

**SUMMARY:** On March 6, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition on behalf of Granada Sales Corporation of New York City alleging that crushed panne velour fabric, classified in subheading 6001.92.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim that apparel articles of such fabric be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether crushed panne velour fabric can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by March 27, 2001 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Section 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

**BACKGROUND:** The CBTPA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns or fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The CBTPA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a CBTPA beneficiary country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and the President has proclaimed such treatment. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. 66 FR 13502.

On March 6, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition on behalf of Granada Sales Corporation of New York City alleging crushed panne velour fabric, classified in HTSUS subheading 6001.92.00.30, cannot be supplied by

the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim quota- and duty-free treatment under the CBTPA for apparel articles that are cut and sewn in one or more CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabric.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether crushed panne velour fabric, classified in HTSUS subheading 6001.92.00.30, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other fabrics that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabric for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than March 27, 2001. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that crushed panne velour fabric can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the fabric stating that it produces the fabric that is the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F**

**COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

**Request for Public Comment on Short Supply Petition Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)**

March 8, 2001.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Request for public comments concerning a petition for a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin for products made from yarn of camel hair and yarn of cashmere.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

**SUMMARY:** On February 28, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that yarn of cashmere and yarn of camel hair, classified in heading 5108.10.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. Such a proclamation may be made only after reaching agreement with the other NAFTA countries on the modification. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this petition, in particular with regard to whether cashmere and camel hair yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by April 11, 2001 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 USC 1854); Section 202(q) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 USC 3332(q)); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

**BACKGROUND:** Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), NAFTA countries are required to eliminate customs duties on textile and apparel goods that qualify as originating goods under the NAFTA rules of origin, which are set out in Annex 401 to the NAFTA. The NAFTA provides that the rules of origin for textile and apparel products may be amended through a subsequent

agreement by the NAFTA countries. In consultations regarding such a change, the NAFTA countries are to consider issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the free trade area and whether domestic producers are capable of supplying commercial quantities of the good in a timely manner. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) that accompanied the NAFTA Implementation Act stated that any interested person may submit to CITA a request for a modification to a particular rule of origin based on a change in the availability in North America of a particular fiber, yarn or fabric and that the requesting party would bear the burden of demonstrating that a change is warranted. The SAA provides that CITA may make a recommendation to the President regarding a change to a rule of origin for a textile or apparel good. The NAFTA Implementation Act provides the President with the authority to proclaim modifications to the NAFTA rules of origin as are necessary to implement an agreement with one or more NAFTA country on such a modification.

On February 28, 2001 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that yarn of cashmere and yarn of camel hair, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. Amicale Industries requests that the NAFTA rules of origin for fabrics of HTSUS heading 5111 and for woven apparel of Chapter 62 be modified to permit the use of non-North American yarns of camel hair or yarns of cashmere classified in HTS heading 5108.10.60.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether yarn of cashmere and yarn of camel hair, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant are whether there has been a change in availability and whether other products that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the yarn for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than April 11, 2001. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and

Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that yarn of cashmere or yarn of camel hair can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the yarn stating that it produces the yarn that is in the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged, to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### Defense Science Board; Meeting

**ACTION:** Notice of advisory committee meetings.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Intelligence Needs for Homeland Defense Bio Panel will meet in closed session on March 12, 2001; April 23-24, 2001; May 29-30, 2001; June 25-26, 2001; July 23-24, 2001; and August 27-28, 2001, at Strategic Analysis, Inc., 3601 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201. This Task Force will explore the intelligence ramifications posed by a changing spectrum of threat regimes, including biological, chemical, information, nuclear, and radiological weapons.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. The Task Force's Bio Panel will: Consider the broad spectrum of intelligence

issues as they relate to biological warfare issues, from early threat detection to deterrence, through response including attribution; evaluate the collection and analysis of target-related information and weapon unique information; examine the role of HUMINT against these missions as well as the technology that the HUMINT collectors need to be equipped with; consider strategic indications and warning and tactical warning dissemination and how the two need to be merged; analyze methodology to correlate large data flows spatially temporally and functionally; and assess the robustness of today's intelligence apparatus for coping with these challenges.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board meetings, concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), and that accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Due to critical mission requirements and scheduling conflicts, there is insufficient time to provide timely notice required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Subsection 101-6.1015(b) of the GSA Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 106-6, which further requires publication at least 15 calendar days prior to the meeting of the Task Force.

Dated: March 5, 2001.

**L.M. Bynum,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 01-5839 Filed 3-9-01; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Proposed Revision to MTMC Freight Rules Publication No. 1B (MFTRP 1B), Item 70 ("Capacity Load")

**AGENCY:** Military Traffic Management Command, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice (request for comments).

**SUMMARY:** The Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) as the Department of Defense (DOD) Traffic Manager for surface and surface inter-modal traffic management services (DTR vol. 2, pgs 201-13 through 201-14) intends to replace the entire text of the existing MFTRP 1B item 70 ("Capacity Load") with the revised item outlined herein. The purpose of this change is to streamline and clarify the application of