the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance into the building by non-government employees. Persons without a government I.D. will need to show a photo I.D. and signin at the security desk upon entering the building.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: http://www.ninds.nih.gov, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Clinical Research Related to Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS.)

Dated: January, 3, 2005.

#### LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05-384 Filed 1-7-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### **National Institutes of Health**

#### National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Neurological Disorders and Stroke Special Emphasis Panel, Studies in Autonomic Disorders.

Date: January 11–12, 2005.

Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact Person: Andrea Sawczuk, DDS, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, NINDS/NIH/DHHS, 6100 Executive Boulevard, Room #3208, Bethesda, MD 20892. (301) 496–0660. sawczuka@ninds.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Clinical Research Related to Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS.)

Dated: January 3, 2005.

#### Laverne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05-385 Filed 1-7-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### National Institutes of Health

#### National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussion could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis Panel, Roadmap Imaging Probes.

Date: March 15-16, 2005.

Time: 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Gaithersburg Marriott Washingtonian Center, 9751 Washingtonian Boulevard, Gaithersburg, MD 20878.

Contact Person: Prabha L. Atreya, PhD., Scientific Review Administrator, Office of Scientific Review, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, Bethesda, MD 20892. (301) 496–8633. atreyapr@mail.nih.gov.

Dated: January 3, 2005.

#### LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05–387 Filed 1–7–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### **National Institutes of Health**

#### National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis Panel Training Grant Review.

Date: February 9, 2005.

Time: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* Bethesda Marriott, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Bonnie Dunn, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Office of Scientific Review, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Suite 920, Bethesda, MD 20892. 301–496–8633. dunnbo@mail.nih.gov.

Dated: January 3, 2005.

#### LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05-388 Filed 1-7-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Bureau of Customs and Border Protection**

#### Modification of the National Customs Automation Program Test Regarding Reconciliation

**AGENCY:** Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice.

SUMMARY: This document modifies the Customs and Border Protection Automated Commercial System Reconciliation prototype test by changing the requirement for filing the

Reconciliation entry from no later than 15 months to no later than 21 months after the date the importer declares its intent to file the Reconciliation. This change does not apply to Reconciliation entries covering NAFTA or US-CFTA claims. Other than this modification, the test remains the same as set forth in previously published **Federal Register** notices.

DATES: The test modification set forth in

this document is effective on February 9, 2005. The two-year testing period of this Reconciliation prototype commenced on October 1, 1998, and was extended indefinitely starting October 1, 2000. Applications to participate in the test will be accepted throughout the duration of the test. **ADDRESSES:** Written inquiries regarding participation in the Reconciliation prototype test and/or applications to participate should be addressed to Mr. Richard Wallio, Reconciliation Team, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Room 5.2A, Washington, DC 20229-0001. Inquiries regarding the test may be made by accessing Recon.Help@dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard Wallio at (202) 344–2556.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Initially, it is noted that on November 25, 2002, the President signed the Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C. 101 et seq., Pub. L. 107-296 (the HS Act), establishing the Department of Homeland Security and, under section 403(1) (6 U.S.C. 203(1)), transferring the U.S. Customs Service, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the Customs Service, to the new department, effective on March 1, 2003. Also, under the HS Act and the Reorganization Plan Modification for the Department of Homeland Security that was signed on January 30, 2003, the U.S. Customs Service was renamed the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The agency will be referred to by that name in this document, unless reference to the Customs Service (or Customs) is appropriate in a given context.

Reconciliation, a planned component of the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP), as provided for in Title VI (Subtitle B) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 State. 2057 (December 8, 1993)), is currently being tested by CBP under the CBP Automated Commercial System (ACS) Prototype Test. Customs initially announced and explained the test in a

general notice document published in the Federal Register (63 FR 6257) on February 6, 1998. Clarifications and operational changes were announced in seven subsequent Federal Register notices: 63 FR 44303, published on August 18, 1998; 64 FR 39187, published on July 21, 1999; 64 FR 73121, published on December 29, 1999; 66 FR 14619, published on March 13, 2001, 67 FR 61200, published on September 27, 2002, 67 FR 68238, published on November 8, 2002, and 69 FR 73730, published on September 2, 2004. A **Federal Register** (65 FR 55326) notice published on September 13, 2000, extended the prototype indefinitely.

For application requirements, see the **Federal Register** notices published on February 6, 1998, and August 18, 1998. For additional information regarding the test, see http://www.customs.gov/xp/cgov/import/cargo\_summary/.

#### Reconciliation Generally

Reconciliation is the process that allows an importer, at the time an entry summary is filed, to identify undeterminable information (other than that affecting admissibility) to CBP and to provide that outstanding information at a later date. The importer identifies the outstanding information by means of an electronic "flag" which is placed on the entry summary at the time the entry summary is filed. The issues for which an entry summary may be "flagged" (for the purpose of later reconciliation) are limited and relate to: (1) Value issues; (2) classification issues, on a limited basis; (3) issues concerning value aspects of entries filed under heading 9802, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS; 9802 issues); and (4) post-entry claims under 19 U.S.C. 1520(d) for the benefits of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) or the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement (US-CFTA) for merchandise as to which such claims were not made at the time of entry.

The flagged entry summary (the underlying entry summary) is liquidated for all aspects of the entry except those issues that were flagged. The means of providing the outstanding information at a later date relative to the flagged issues is through the filing of a Reconciliation entry. Thus, the flagging of an entry summary constitutes the importer's declaration of intent to file a Reconciliation entry. The flagged issues will be liquidated at the time the Reconciliation entry is liquidated. Any adjustments in duties, taxes, and/or fees owed will be made at that time. (The Reconciliation test procedure for making post-entry NAFTA claims, also

applicable to US-CFTA claims, is explained in the February 6, 1998, and December 29, 1999, **Federal Register** notices.)

#### **Test Modification**

On December 3, 2004, the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2004 (the Act; Pub. L. 108-429) was signed into law. Section 2101 of the Act amended 19 U.S.C. 1484(b)(1) to change the requirement for filing a Reconciliation entry from not later than 15 months to not later than 21 months after the date the importer declares its intent to file the Reconciliation (date the entry summary is flagged which is the date of its filing). Based on this change, CBP is modifying the ACS Reconciliation prototype test by changing the requirement for filing the Reconciliation entry, except those covering NAFTA or US-CFTA issues, from no later than 15 months to no later than 21 months after the date the importer declares its intent to file the Reconciliation. All other aspects of the test remain the same.

The change to the test announced in this document is effective 30 days after the date this notice is published in the Federal Register. Thus, under the test, on and after the effective date, Reconciliation entries covering most Reconciliation issues (those having to do with value, classification, or 9802 issues) must be filed as follows: (1) If the dates of entry relative to the flagged entry summaries covered by the Reconciliation entry fall on or after the effective date of this change, the Reconciliation entry must be filed no later than 21 months after the oldest entry summary date; (2) if the dates of entry relative to the flagged entry summaries covered predate the effective date, the Reconciliation entry must be filed no later than 15 months after the oldest entry summary date; and (3) where the dates of entry relative to the flagged entry summaries covered are a mixture of (1) and (2) above, the Reconciliation entry must be filed no later than 15 months after the oldest entry summary date. (CBP notes that the entry summary date for a given entry of merchandise is always either the same as or later than the entry date.)

The filing of Reconciliation entries for 520(d) Reconciliation (relative to NAFTA and US-CFTA claims) is still required no later than 12 months after the oldest date of entry (date of import) applicable to the flagged entry summaries covered. This requirement has not changed.

Dated: January 4, 2005.

#### Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 05–402 Filed 1–7–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

# General Program Test Extended: Quota Preprocessing

**AGENCY:** Customs and Border Protection; Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** With this notice, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announces that the duration of the quota preprocessing program test, which provides for the electronic processing of certain quota-class apparel merchandise prior to arrival of the importing carrier, is extended until December 31, 2006. The quota preprocessing program test is currently being conducted at all CBP ports and was set to expire on December 31, 2004. The duration of the test is being extended so that CBP can continue to evaluate the program's effectiveness. Public comments concerning any aspect of the program test as well as applications to participate in the test are requested.

**DATES:** The program test is extended to run until December 31, 2006. Applications to participate in the test and comments concerning the test will continue to be accepted throughout the testing period. Should the test be adopted as a permanent program under the CBP regulations through rulemaking, notification terminating the test will be issued.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments regarding this notice or any aspect of the program test should be addressed to Christine DeRiso, Quota Enforcement and Administration, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 5.3-D, Washington, DC 20229, or may be sent via e-mail to Quota, HQ@dhs.gov. An application to participate in the program test must be sent to the CBP port(s) (Attention: Program Coordinator for Quota Preprocessing) where the applicant intends to submit quota entries for preprocessing. Information on CBP port addresses may be obtained by contacting the CBP Web site at http:/ /www.CBP.gov (Office Locations).

# **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christine DeRiso, Quota Enforcement and Administration (202–344–2319).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On July 24, 1998, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published a general notice in the Federal Register (63 FR 39929) announcing the limited testing of a new operational procedure regarding the electronic processing of quota-class apparel merchandise. The test, authorized under § 101.9(a), CBP Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(a)), was commenced on September 15, 1998, at the ports of New York/Newark and Los Angeles. Quota preprocessing allows certain quota entries (merchandise classifiable in chapter 61 or 62 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)) to be filed, reviewed for admissibility, and to have their quota priority and status determined by CBP prior to arrival of the carrier, similar to the method of preliminary review by which non-quota entries are currently processed. The purpose of quota preprocessing is to reduce CBP processing time for qualified quota entries and to expedite the release of the subject merchandise to the importer. To this end, participants in the quota preprocessing test have been allowed to submit quota entries to CBP up to 5 days prior to vessel arrival or after the wheels are up on air shipments. The July 24, 1998, Federal Register notice described the new procedure, specified the eligibility and application requirements for participation in the program test, and noted the acts of misconduct for which a participant in the test could be suspended and disqualified from continued participation in the program. The test was scheduled to continue for a six-month period that expired on March 14, 1999.

On March 25, 1999, January 6, 2000, and November 30, 2000, CBP published general notices in the Federal Register (64 FR 14499, 65 FR 806, and 65 FR 71356, respectively) that extended the program test through December 31, 2002. These extensions of the test procedure were undertaken so that CBP could further evaluate the effectiveness of the program and determine whether the program test should be expanded to other ports. By a notice published in the Federal Register (66 FR 66018) on December 21, 2001, the test was expanded to a selected number of additional ports in order to enable CBP to continue to study the program's effectiveness and determine whether the

program should be established nationwide on a permanent basis through appropriate amendments to the CBP Regulations. The additional ports selected to participate in the expanded program test were: Atlanta; Boston seaport; Logan Airport, Boston; Buffalo-Niagara Falls; Champlain-Rouses Point; Chicago; Columbus; Memphis; Miami; Miami International Airport; Newport/ Portland, Oregon (the area port of Portland); Puget Sound (the ports of Seattle and Seattle/Tacoma International Airport); San Francisco seaport; and San Francisco International Airport. The expansion of the test to these ports was determined by the volume of quota lines of apparel merchandise entered at these ports. Because two of the additional ports selected to participate in the program test received shipments by land (Buffalo-Niagara Falls and Champlain-Rouses Point), CBP allowed quota entries in these circumstances to be presented to CBP after the carrier departed from its location in Canada destined for the U.S. border. Finally, by a notice published in the Federal Register (67 FR 57271) on September 9, 2002, CBP expanded the test to all CBP ports effective as of October 9, 2002, and extended the duration of the program test until December 31, 2004.

The duration of the test is now being further extended so that CBP can continue to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

Prospective applicants may consult the December 21, 2001, and July 24, 1998, **Federal Register** notices for a more detailed discussion of the quota preprocessing program and the September 9, 2002, **Federal Register** notice for eligibility criteria.

### Application Process; Additional Ports; Misconduct

An importer wishing to participate in the quota preprocessing test must submit a written application to the attention of the Program Coordinator for Quota Preprocessing at each port where the applicant intends to submit quota entries for preprocessing. Information on CBP port addresses may be obtained by contacting the CBP Web site at http://www.CBP.gov (Office Locations).

The application must include the following information: (1) The specific port(s) included under the program where entries of the quota merchandise are intended to be made; (2) the importer of record number(s), including suffix(es), and a statement of the importer's/filer's electronic filing capabilities; and (3) names and addresses of any entry filers, including CBP brokers, who will be electronically