

more beneficiary countries. This preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles assembled in one or more lesser-developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles, subject to quantitative limitation. Title VI of the TRHCA 2006 extended this special rule for lesser-developed countries through September 30, 2012.

The AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 provides that the quantitative limitation for the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2011 will be an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. *See* Section 112(b)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 7(b)(2)(B) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. Of this overall amount, apparel imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries is limited to an amount not to exceed 3.5 percent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period. *See* Section 112(b)(3)(B)(ii)(II) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 6002(a) of TRHCA 2006. Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 directed CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period in the **Federal Register**.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2011, and extending through September 30, 2012 the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under these provisions is 1,877,430,342 square meters equivalent. Of this amount, 938,715,171 square meters equivalent is available to apparel articles imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries. Apparel articles entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

These quantities are calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

**Kimberly Glas,**

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

[FR Doc. 2011-24853 Filed 9-26-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### Membership of the Defense Contract Audit Agency Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards

**AGENCY:** Defense Contract Audit Agency, Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Notice of Membership of the Defense Contract Audit Agency Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the appointment of members to the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) Performance Review Boards. The Performance Review Boards provide fair and impartial review of Senior Executive Service (SES) performance appraisals and make recommendations to the Director, DCAA, regarding final performance ratings and performance awards for DCAA SES members.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* Upon publication of this notice.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra L. Burrell, Chief, Human Resources Management Division, Defense Contract Audit Agency, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2133, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-6219, (703) 767-1039.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), the following are the names and titles of DCAA career executives appointed to serve as members of the DCAA Performance Review Boards. Appointees will serve one-year terms, effective upon publication of this notice.

#### *Headquarters Performance Review Board:*

Ms. Karen Cash, Assistant Director, Operations, DCAA; chairperson.

Mr. Kenneth Saccoccia, Assistant Director, Policy and Plans, DCAA; member.

Mr. Donald McKenzie, Assistant Director, Integrity & Quality Assurance, DCAA; member.

#### *Regional Performance Review Board:*

Mr. David Eck, Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic, DCAA; chairperson.

Mr. Ronald Mullinax, Regional Director, Western, DCAA; member.

Mr. Ronald Meldonian, Regional Director, Northeastern, DCAA; member.

Dated: September 22, 2011.

**Aaron Siegel,**

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

[FR Doc. 2011-24789 Filed 9-26-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Air Force

#### Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement For Divert Activities and Exercises, Guam and Commonwealth of The Northern Mariana Islands

**AGENCY:** Headquarters Pacific Air Forces, United States Air Force, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and U.S. Air Force (USAF) Environmental Impact Analysis Process (32 CFR part 989), the USAF is issuing this notice to advise the public of its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Divert Activities and Exercises, Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The proposed divert activities and exercises would involve airfield improvements designed to provide additional divert capability for various military aircraft operating as part of joint training exercises, humanitarian assistance activities, and disaster relief operations for northeast Asia. The proposed action would include the development and construction of facilities and infrastructure designed to support up to one tanker squadron of 12 KC-135 aircraft and its approximately 500 support personnel. This proposed action includes divert activities and exercises involving a tanker squadron, as well as USAF, U.S. Navy, or other military aircraft operating in the region, and ideally would require a 10,000-foot runway. Components of the proposal include a cargo pad; an expanded runway area; new taxiways, aprons, and shoulders; 6,000-square foot maintenance facility; jet fuel receiving, storage, and delivery capability; and associated pavement markings, lighting, security, and other related infrastructure.

The possible alternatives for the divert airfield capability include the international airports on Saipan, Tinian, Rota, or other reasonable alternatives developed during the scoping process. Guam International Airport, as an existing divert location, will be considered in this EIS, as part of the no action alternative.

The Air Force is in the process of inviting potential Cooperating Agencies to participate in aspects of the EIS development as appropriate or required.