

Access Program but found not to qualify shall be denied entry into the United States.

These specific limits and guaranteed access levels do not apply to goods that qualify for quota-free entry under the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.02-27091 Filed 10-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of an Import Restraint Limit and Guaranteed Access Level for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in El Salvador

October 18, 2002.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing an import limit and guaranteed access level.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs Web site at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel Web site at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The import restraint limit and Guaranteed Access Level (GAL) for textile products in Categories 340/640, produced or manufactured in El Salvador and exported during the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body

pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the limit and guaranteed access level for 2003.

This specific limit and guaranteed access level do not apply to goods that qualify for quota-free entry under the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 66 FR 65178, published on December 18, 2001). Information regarding the availability of the 2003 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

Requirements for participation in the Special Access Program are available in **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 16474, published on April 3, 1998.

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 18, 2002.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2003, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 340/640, produced or manufactured in El Salvador and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2003 and extending through December 31, 2003, in excess of 1,853,185 dozen.

The limit set forth above is subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in Categories 340/640 exported during 2002 shall be charged to the applicable category limit for that year (see directive dated November 16, 2001) to the extent of any unfilled balance. In the event the limit established for that period has been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limit set forth in this directive.

Also pursuant to the ATC, and under the terms of the Special Access Program, as set forth in 63 FR 16474 (April 3, 1998), effective on January 1, 2003, a guaranteed access level of 1,000,000 dozen is being established for

properly certified textile products in Categories 340/640 assembled in El Salvador from fabric formed and cut in the United States which are re-exported to the United States from El Salvador during the period beginning on January 1, 2003 and extending through December 31, 2003.

Any shipment for entry under the Special Access Program which is not accompanied by a valid and correct certification in accordance with the provisions of the certification requirements established in the directive of January 6, 1995 (60 FR 2740), as amended, shall be denied entry unless the Government of El Salvador authorizes the entry and any charges to the appropriate specific limit. Any shipment which is declared for entry under the Special Access Program but found not to qualify shall be denied entry into the United States.

This specific limit and guaranteed access level do not apply to goods that qualify for quota-free entry under the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 02-27092 Filed 10-23-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7, U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM) hereby gives notice that it is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the below referenced inventions owned by the U.S. Government to CBTEK, L.L.C., 2607 Holman Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Biffoni, Intellectual Property Attorney, U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSSB-CC (Bldg E4435), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5424, Phone: (410) 436-1158; Fax: 410-436-2534 or E-mail: John.Biffoni@sbccom.apgea.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license may be granted, unless SBCCOM receives written evidence and argument to establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7 on or before November 8, 2002. The following Patent Numbers, Titles and Issue dates are provided:

1. *Title:* "Hand-Held Temperature programmable Modular Gas Chromatograph."

Description: The present invention relates to a gas chromatograph system of reduced size, weight and low power consumption for hand-held field applications. More particularly, to a modular gas chromatography system, which is capable of being interfaced with other portable analyzers.

Patent Number: 5,856,616.

Issue Date: January 5, 1999.

2. *Title:* "Biological Classification System."

Description: The present invention relates to a hand-held chemical vapor detector for detecting biological substances in an indoor and outdoor setting. More specifically, the invention relates to a plasma chromatograph (PC) vapor detector that is interfaced to a biological sample processing and transfer introduction system.

Patent Application Number: 10/205,356.

Filed: 07/25/2002.

3. *Title:* "Injection Valves."

Description: The present invention relates generally to the field of valves and, in particular, to an alternative method for injecting sample fluids into chromatography columns.

Patent Application Number: Not yet assigned.

Filed: 09/11/02.

Luz D. Ortiz,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-27154 Filed 10-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement Titled: St. Charles International Airport Project, St. Charles Parish, LA

AGENCY: Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (MVN), has received an application from St.

Charles International Airport, LLC, 3453 Meadow Lane, Houston, TX 77027 to build an international airport facility in St. Charles Parish, in the vicinity of the highway I-10/I-310 interchange near Kenner, Louisiana. The MVN is initiating this study under the authority of 30 CFR part 230. This study will investigate the feasibility of constructing an international airport facility in St. Charles Parish.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions concerning the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should be addressed to Mr. Gib Owen at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, PM-RS, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160-0267, phone (504) 862-1337, fax number (504) 862-2572 or by E-mail at *gib.a.owen@mvn02.usace.army.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1.

Applicant proposes to construct an international airport facility and appurtenant structures on approximately 8,153 acres of which approximately 4,253 acres is plaustrine 1 and emergent wetland and 3,900 acres of open water. Facility would consist of the construction of: (1) Five runways (9,000 to 12,000 feet long) and accompanying taxiways; (2) taxiway over I-310; (3) overpass and access roadway from Highway I-10 to terminal facilities; (4) intermodal freight center including facilities for the handling, processing and storage of cargo; (5) passenger terminal; (6) grade reduction of Canadian National-Illinois Central railroad track; (7) flood protection levee approximately 56,829 feet in length; and (8) hurricane protection levee approximately 29,823 feet in length. Applicant proposes to demuck approximately 23,981,558 cubic yards of material from site. Applicant further proposes to fill area using approximately 59,032,115 cubic yards of material obtained from dredging the Mississippi River, the Bonnet Carre Floodway and commercial sources.

2. Scoping is the process for determining the range of alternatives and significant issues to be addressed in the EIS. For this analysis, a letter will be sent to all parties believed to have an interest in the analysis, requesting their input on alternatives and issues to be evaluated. The letter will also notify interested parties of public scoping meetings that will be held in the local area. Notices will also be sent to local news media. All interested parties are invited to comment at this time, and anyone interested in this study should request to be included in the study mailing list.

A public scoping meeting will be held in November or December 2002 at the

Lake Pontchartrain Center 4545 Williams Boulevard in Kenner Louisiana. Additional meetings could be held, depending upon interest and if it is determined that further public coordination is warranted.

3. Significant Issues. The tentative list of resources and issues to be evaluated in the EIS includes: Wetlands (marshes and swamps); bottomland hardwoods; wildlife resources; aquatic resources including fisheries and essential fish habitat; coastal zone impacts; water quality; air quality; threatened and endangered species; recreation resources; cultural resources; aircraft noise; solid waste impacts; storm water runoff; and transportation impacts. Socioeconomic items to be evaluated in the EIS include: need for project; flood protection; business and industrial activity; employment; land use; property values; public/community facilities and services; tax revenues; population; community and regional growth; transportation; housing; community cohesion; and noise. Additionally, a No-Action alternative will be evaluated.

4. Cooperating Agency. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be a cooperating agency in the preparation of a draft EIS (DEIS) and will provide guidance and comment for areas within the expertise of the FAA.

5. Environmental Consultation and Review. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be assisting in the documentation of existing conditions and the assessment of effects of project alternatives through the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. The USFWS will provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Consultation will be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat. The NMFS will be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat. The DEIS or a notice of its availability will be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

6. Estimated Date of Availability. Funding levels will dictate the date when the DEIS is available. The earliest that the DEIS is expected to be available in the fall of 2004.

Dated: October 1, 2002.

Peter J. Rowan,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 02-27157 Filed 10-23-02; 8:45 am]

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