

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Telecommunications and Information Administration****Notice, Spectrum Management and Policy Summit**

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will host a two-day Spectrum Summit, on April 4–5, 2002, that will be open to the public. The purpose of the spectrum management and policy summit is to explore new ideas to develop and implement spectrum policy and management approaches that will make more efficient use of the spectrum; provide spectrum for new technologies; and improve the effectiveness of domestic and international spectrum management processes.

DATES: The Spectrum Summit will be held from 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, 2002, and from 8:30 a.m.–4:15 p.m. on Friday, April 5, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The April 4th meeting will be held in the auditorium of the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. On Friday, April 5, 2002, meetings will take place at the Ronald Reagan International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, on the Concourse Level. Meetings on both days are open to the public. Seating is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis. For updated information and an agenda, please refer to NTIA's webpage at <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov>>. Directions to the Ronald Reagan International Trade Center and meeting room locations can also be accessed through the Trade Center's webpage at <<http://www.itcdc.com>>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Derrick Owens, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, telephone (202) 482–1920, or electronic mail: <dowens@ntia.doc.gov>; or Joe Gattuso, Office of Policy Analysis and Development, NTIA, telephone: (202) 482–1880, or electronic mail <jgattuso@ntia.doc.gov>. Media inquiries should be directed to the Office of Public Affairs, NTIA, at (202) 482–7002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NTIA serves as the principal adviser to the President on telecommunications policies as they pertain to the Nation's

technological and economic advancement. NTIA is the primary Executive Branch agency responsible for developing and articulating domestic and international telecommunications policies. NTIA also manages use of the radio frequency spectrum by all federal agencies.

Radio spectrum is a key component for many government and private sector telecommunications and commercial services. Over the years, the demand for spectrum to be used for both governmental and commercial purposes has increased significantly. Key government organizations rely on radio spectrum to conduct national security, air traffic control, law enforcement, and other public safety efforts, among many other services. Spectrum use also supports the operations of the most competitive and technologically sophisticated industries in the United States. As such, effective spectrum policy and management is of great importance to the national economy. The increasing spectrum needs of the government and private sector has made the current spectrum management process more difficult, especially as the amount of available, unencumbered spectrum, becomes limited.

The Spectrum Summit, therefore, will focus on policies affecting the management of the Nation's airwaves, on new ideas and approaches to make more efficient use of spectrum, and on making the national and international spectrum processes more effective. NTIA will have the opportunity during the Spectrum Summit to initiate a dialogue with key industries and organizations that use spectrum, economists and analysts, technologists and futurists, and other interested parties. The four major areas of discussion throughout the two-day Spectrum Summit are: (1) Spectrum allocation and planning; (2) spectrum efficiency; (3) spectrum for new technologies; and (4) spectrum management regulatory processes.

Public Participation: These meetings will be open to the public and are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Any member of the public wishing to attend and requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aid, should contact Derrick Owens or Joe Gattuso at least three (3) days prior to the meeting via the contact information provided above. All persons entering the Department of Commerce and the Ronald Reagan International Trade Center must go through the security screening. To facilitate entry into the Department of Commerce building, please have photo identification

available and/or a U.S. Government building pass, if applicable.

Dated: March 5, 2002.

Kathy D. Smith,

Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–5556 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–60–P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS
Request for Public Comments on Short Supply Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

March 5, 2002.

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

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that certain fabrics used for trousers, shorts, skirts, dresses, handkerchiefs, dressing gowns, boxer shorts, and other apparel, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

SUMMARY: On February 28, 2002, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Esquel Enterprises Limited of Hong Kong and Textile Industries Limited in Mauritius alleging that certain fabrics, listed below, for use in trousers, shorts, skirts, dresses, handkerchiefs, dressing gowns, boxer shorts, and other apparel, as listed below, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requests that such apparel articles of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by **March 25, 2002** to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 8, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Heinzen, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA, Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Fabrics named in the request:	
(a) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.21, 5208.22, 5208.29, 5208.31, 5208.32, 5208.39, 5208.41, 5208.42, 5208.49, 5208.51, 5208.52 or 5208.59, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;	
(b) Fabrics of subheadings 5513.11 or 5513.21, not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;	
(c) Fabrics of subheadings 5210.21 or 5210.31, not of square construction, containing more than 70 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;	
(d) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.22 or 5208.32, not of square construction, containing more than 75 warp ends and fillings picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;	
(e) Fabrics of subheadings 5407.81, 5407.82 or 5407.83, weighing less than 170 grams per square meter, having a dobby weave created by a dobby attachment, of average yarn number exceeding 135 metric;	
(f) Fabrics of subheadings 5208.42 or 5208.49, not of square construction, containing more than 85 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, of average yarn number exceeding 85 metric, or exceeding 135 metric if the fabric is of oxford construction (a modified basket weave with a large filling yarn having no twist woven under and over two single, twisted warp yarns);	
(g) Fabrics of subheading 5208.51, of square construction, containing more than 75 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, made with single yarns, of average yarn number 95 or greater metric;	
(h) Fabrics of subheading 5208.41, of square construction, with a gingham pattern, containing more than 85 warp ends and filling picks per square centimeter, made with single yarns, of average yarn number 135 or greater metric, and characterized by a check effect produced by the variation in color of the yarns in the warp and filling;	
(i) Fabrics of subheading 5208.41, with the warp colored with vegetable dyes, and the filling yarns white or colored with vegetable dyes, of average yarn number greater than 65 metric.	

	Apparel articles named in the request:
Trousers	(subheadings 6203.19, 6203.22, 6204.12, 6204.22, 6204.52, 6204.62, 6211.32, 6211.42, 6217.90),
Shorts	(subheadings 6203.19, 6203.22, 6204.12, 6204.22, 6204.52, 6204.62, 6211.32, 6211.42, 6217.90),
Skirts	(subheadings 6204.12, 6204.22, 6204.52),
Dresses	(subheading 6204.42),

	Apparel articles named in the request:
Handkerchiefs	(subheading 6213.20),
Dressing Gowns	(subheading 6208.91),
Boxer Shorts	(subheadings 6207.11, 6207.91, 6208.19, 6208.91), and
Other Apparel	(subheadings 6201.92, 6203.22, 6203.42, 6204.12, 6204.22, 6204.62, 6211.32, and 6211.42).

BACKGROUND:

The AGOA 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 AGOA 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 beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarns cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. 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 AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures in the Federal Register that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On February 28, 2002, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Esquel Enterprises Limited of Hong Kong and Textile Industries Limited in Mauritius alleging that certain fabrics, listed above, for use in certain apparel articles, listed above, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA for such apparel articles that are cut and sewn in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from such fabrics.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether such fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other

products that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for the fabrics for the purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than **March 25, 2002**. 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 such fabrics 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 or fabric stating that it produces the fabrics that are 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 for 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.

[FR Doc.02-5698 Filed 3-6-02; 11:53 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Short Supply Request under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

March 5, 2002.

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

ACTION: Denial of the petition alleging that certain fabrics used in women's and girls' blouses cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

SUMMARY: On January 4, 2002 the Chairman of CITA received a petition