FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Walsh, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

In a notice and letter to the Commissioner of Customs published in the **Federal Register** on August 24, 1989 (54 FR 35223), CITA directed the U.S. Customs Service to apply all otherwise applicable visa and quota requirements to textiles and textile products which are classified as components of a set. This directive applied to all items which, if imported separately, would have required a visa and the reporting of quota. Recently, there has been uncertainty concerning the continuing applicability of this directive. The letter published below reconfirms the previously published directive.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 15, 2002.

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

This letter reconfirms the directive of August 18, 1989 that clarified the intent of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements on the applicability of visa requirements and quota reporting of textiles and textile products entered as components of sets under General Rule of Interpretation (GRI) 3 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

Effective on March 18, 2002, the directive of August 18, 1989 is reissued as follows:

Under the terms of Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; all applicable visa and quota requirements will apply for textiles and textile products which are classified as components of a set. This rule applies to all items which, if imported separately, would have required a visa and the reporting of quota.

Effective on March 18, 2002, you are directed to prohibit entry for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption into the United States (i.e., the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) of any textile item for which classification is claimed as sets under GRI 3 of the HTS, where a separate textile category currently exists or comes into existence requiring separate reporting of the components forming those sets.

Entry shall be permitted if all visa and quota requirements are met.

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

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.02–6804 Filed 3–18–02; 9:54 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the forthcoming meeting of the Task Force on the Threat of Asymmetric Attack. The purpose of the meeting is to allow the SAB and study leadership to review their progress on strategies for the conduct of asymmetric warfare. This meeting will be closed to the public.

DATES: April 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Frost & Associates, 660 Southpointe Court, Suite 210, Colorado Springs, CO 80906.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Ripperger, Air Force Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat, 1180 AirForce Pentagon, Rm 5D982, Washington DC 20330–1180, (703) 697–4811.

Pamela D. Fitzgerald,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–6679 Filed 3–19–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–05–U

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Military Training Activities at Makua Military Reservation, Oahu, Hawaii

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Army proposed to resume consistent military training activities at Makua Military Reservation (MMR), Oahu, Hawaii, to provide for company level, modified live-fire exercises. In accordance with the Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order between Malama Makua and the United States Department of Defense, filed 4 October 2001 (the ''Settlement Agreement''), the Army will conduct a limited number of live-fire training exercises during the term specified within for the preparation of the subject EIS. The Army needs to conduct a minimum of 18 company-level, combined arms, live-fire exercises per year. Other military components that have used Makua in the past include the Marine Corps, Army Reserves, and the Hawaii Army National Guard, which further increases the total number of required company combined-arms live-fire exercises (CALFEXs) per year. Conducting the required number of company CALFEXs is critical to maintaining the readiness of all military units assigned or stationed in Hawaii. Training at the company level is one of the key building blocks in the Army's progressive training doctrine where smaller units first train as smaller units and then train collectively as part of a larger unit. The training that a new infantry company commander receives during a company-level CALFEX is invaluable in teaching him the skills required to coordinate the combined arms support provided by helicopter, artillery, mortar, and combat engineer support teams when attacking an objective. These communication and coordination skills are essential later when several companies join together and train/fight as a battalion under the control of a battalion commander. The EIS will address, among other things, the potential direct, indirect and cumulative environmental impacts associated with the proposal to continue military training activities at MMR. The EIS development process will be conducted in accordance with the aforementioned Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be forwarded to Mr. Calvin K. Mashita, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu Engineer District, Programs and Project Management Division, ATTN: CEPOH–PP–E (Mashita), Building 230, Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858–5440.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Makua training activities: Colonel William E. Ryan III, (808) 656–1289, fax (808) 656–1259; email *William.ryaniii@usace.army.mil* or by writing to Director of Public Works, U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii (USAG–HI), Schofield Barracks, Hawaii 96857–5013.

EIS information: Mr. Calvin K. Mashita, (808) 438–8417; fax (808) 438–8865; email *calvin.k.mashita@poh01.usace.army.mil* or by writing to Mr. Mashita at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed alternatives to be considered may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) *Alternative 1:* Modified Live-Fire Training at Makua Military Reservation

(Proposed Action). The Army would conduct company CALFEXs at MMR but with certain restrictions. In particular, the Army would eliminate the use of TOW missiles, incendiary munitions, and tracers. Under this alternative, the Army will not be limited to the current number of CALFEXs specified in the Settlement Agreement.

(2) *Alternative 2:* No action. The Army will not conduct live-fire training exercises at MMR, except for the limited number of modified CALFEXs authorized by the Settlement Agreement.

(3) *Alternative 3:* Conduct CALFEX Training at an Alternate Site. Personnel and equipment required for CALFEX Training would be transported to one of the following alternate sites:

(a) *Alternative 3A:* Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) on the Big Island of Hawaii.

(b) *Alternative 3B:* Continental United States (CONUS).

(c) *Alternative 3C:* A replacement training facility at another Army installation on Oahu. The Army would construct another facility on Oahu that could accommodate the company CALFEXs.

(4) *Alternative 4:* Return to Training Less Restrictive Than the Proposed Action. The Army would train with less restrictions on the types of weapon systems and the numbers of training exercises. For example, the Army would resume the use of tracer ammunition.

(5) *Alternative 5:* Conduct Non-Live Fire Training at MMR. The Army would conduct training exercises at MMR but without any live firing of weapons or devises otherwise of an incendiary nature.

Scoping Process: Federal, state and local agencies, and the public are invited to participate in the scoping process for the completion of this EIS. The scoping process will help identify potential impacts and key issues to be analyzed in the EIS. Individuals or organizations wishing to participate in the scoping process are invited to participate in a scoping meeting to be held in the Waianae District, on the island of Oahu. Notification of the time and location for the scoping meeting will be published in local newspapers. Additionally, written comments on the scope of analysis are invited and will be accepted within 15 days after the scoping meeting.

Dated: March 15, 2002.

Raymond J. Fatz,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health) OASA(I&E).

[FR Doc. 02–6687 Filed 3–19–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. EA–260]

Application To Export Electric Energy; EPCOR Merchant and Capital (US) Inc.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: EPCOR Merchant and Capital (US) Inc. (EPCOR) has applied for authority to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before April 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Import/Export (FE–27), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585–0350 (FAX 202–287–5736).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosalind Carter (Program Office) 202–586–7983 or Michael Skinker (Program Attorney) 202–586–2793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Exports of electricity from the United States to a foreign country are regulated and require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)).

On February 7, 2002, the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) received an application from EPCOR to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada. EPCOR is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. EPCOR is a power marketer and will have title to any electricity exported to Canada.

EPCOR will purchase the power to be exported from electric utilities and federal power marketing agencies within the United States and arrange for the delivery of electric energy to Canada over the existing international transmission facilities owned by Basin Electric Power Cooperative, Bonneville Power Administration, Citizen Utilities, Eastern Maine Electric Cooperative, International Transmission Company, Joint Owners of the Highgate Project, Long Sault, Inc., Maine Electric Power Company, Maine Public Service Company, Minnesota Power Inc., Minnkota Power Cooperative, New York Power Authority, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Northern States Power, and Vermont Electric Transmission Company. The construction, operation, maintenance, and connection of each of the international transmission facilities to be utilized by EPCOR, as more fully described in the application, has previously been authorized by a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended.

EPCOR has requested that the Department of Energy (DOE) expedite the processing of this application so that EPCOR may assist in alleviating unexpected power shortages in the Canadian Providence of Alberta.

Procedural Matters: Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the FERC's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on the EPCOR application to export electric energy to Canada should be clearly marked with Docket EA–260. Additional copies are to be filed directly with Rob Imbeau, EPCOR Merchant and Capital (US) Inc., c/o EPCOR Merchant and Capital L.P., 505 2nd Street, SW, 8th Floor, Calgary, Alberta T2P 1N8 Canada AND Timothy J. Moran, Victor A. Contract, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, 1440 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005–2111.

A final decision will be made on this application after the environmental impacts have been evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above or by accessing the Fossil Energy Home Page at *http://www.fe.doe.gov.* Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select ''Electricity Regulation,'' and then ''Pending Procedures'' from the options menus.