

States and Greece, be responsive to scientific and technological needs in the Balkan member states, and should be structured to provide an appropriate collaborative role for three way partnerships.

Information on the Joint Council

For the purposes of implementing this MOU, the Participants have established a Joint Science and Technology Cooperation Advisory Council consisting of six members—three designated by, and serving at the pleasure of the Government of Greece, and three designated by and serving at the pleasure of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Each participant may designate alternate members. The Greek Secretariat for the ITCB is located at the Technology Park in Thessaloniki, Greece. The U.S. Secretariat for the ITCB is administered by Ashford Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Responsibilities of Joint Council Members and Alternates

The members of the Joint Council carry out the following functions:

1. Recommend to the Participants overall policies under the MOU.
2. Identify fields and forms of cooperation in accordance with the goals and objectives of the MOU.
3. Review, assess and make specific recommendations concerning cooperative activities.
4. Prepare periodic reports concerning the Joint Council and cooperative activities undertaken under the MOU for submission to the Participants.
5. Undertake such further functions as may appropriately be approved by the Participants.
6. The Participants may designate alternates to substitute for permanent council members at particular meetings or events, or to work on specific projects and initiatives.
7. When appropriate, alternates shall cast votes in lieu of permanent members. Respondents to this notice should indicate whether they are willing to serve as alternates, as permanent members, or as either to the ITCB Joint Council.

Meetings of the Joint Council

The Council meets every three to four months, usually in Thessaloniki or Athens, Greece, or as determined by the Participants. U.S. Council member's travel and living expenses associated with attending these meetings may be provided by a fund administered by the U.S. Secretariat for the ITCB.

Length of Service

A U.S. member's length of service on the Joint Council is not stipulated in the

MOU and is discretionary with the U.S. Department of Commerce. Individuals chosen for membership will serve a term that best fits the needs and objectives of the Joint Council although the term's duration is normally two-three years. Upon the completion of a U.S. member's term, the U.S. Department of Commerce will either repeat this recruitment and selection process or extend the member's term as long as the member proves to work effectively on the Joint Council and his/her expertise is still needed.

Membership Criteria and Requirements

The U.S. members of the Joint Council are eminent leaders, broadly representative of industry, academia or government, who have experience in science and technology development, technology diffusion, or international technology collaboration. They shall be U.S. citizens. They shall be familiar with the business climate and the status of technology and economic development in Greece and the Balkans, with Greek and Balkan industry, and/or with Greek and Balkan academic institutions. Members of the Joint Council shall serve without compensation.

The U.S. Department of Commerce is committed to equal opportunity in the workplace, and seeks a broad-based and diverse Joint Council membership.

Conflict of Interest

Nominees will be evaluated for their ability to contribute to the goals and objectives of the MOU. Nominees will be vetted in accordance with processes established by the U.S. Department of Commerce in February 1997, as soon as possible following tentative selection. The vetting system has three components: (1) An internal review for possible appearance of conflict problems; (2) an external review for possible appearance of problems; and (3) a recusal/ethics agreement review.

Dated: May 19, 2003.

Christian Israel,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-12833 Filed 5-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GN-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Commercial Availability Request under the United States - Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA)

May 16, 2003.

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

ACTION: Denial of the request alleging that certain cotton corduroy fabrics, for use in apparel articles, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA.

SUMMARY: On March 17, 2003 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Breaker Jeanswear/ARC International alleging that certain dyed cotton corduroy fabrics (see Annex I for product specifications), classified in subheading 5801.22.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles including men's and boys' jackets and pants, women's and girls' jackets, dresses, skirts, shorts, and pants, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. It requested that apparel of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the ATPDEA. Based on currently available information, CITA has determined that these subject fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and therefore denies the request.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 2003.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 (b)(3)(B)(ii) of the ATPDEA, Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002 (67 FR 71606).

BACKGROUND:

The ATPDEA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The ATPDEA 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 ATPDEA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 13277 (67 FR 70305) and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Redesignation of Authority and Further Assignment of Functions (67 FR 71606), the President's authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA is exercised by CITA.

On March 17, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Breaker Jeanswear/ARC International of Miami, Florida, alleging that certain dyed cotton corduroy fabrics, (see Annex I for product specifications), classified in subheading 5801.22.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles including men's and boys' jackets and pants, women's and girls' jackets, dresses, skirts, shorts, and pants, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota- and duty-free treatment under the ATPDEA for apparel articles that are both cut and sewn in one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries from such fabrics.

On March 24, 2003, CITA solicited public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On April 10, 2003, CITA and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative offered to hold consultations with the relevant Congressional committees. We also requested the advice of the U.S. International Trade Commission and the relevant Industry Sector Advisory Committees.

CITA has determined that certain dyed cotton corduroy fabrics, classified in subheading 5801.22.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles including men's and boys' jackets and pants, women's and girls' jackets, dresses, skirts, shorts, and pants, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a

timely manner. Breaker Jeanswear/ARC International's request is denied.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Annex I

Product Specifications:

1. Dyed Corduroy Fabric:

Fiber Composition:	100 % cotton
Fabric weight:	271 g/m ² (grams per square meter)
Construction:	Woven 20 x 45, 16s x 16s 6 - 8 wales per centimeter
2. Dyed Corduroy Fabric:

Fiber Composition(s):	98% cotton, 2% spandex
Fabric weight:	97% cotton, 3% spandex 271g/m ² (grams per square meter)
Construction:	Woven 20 x 45, 16s x 16s plus 70 denier (spandex) 6-8 wales per centimeter

[FR Doc. 03-12897 Filed 5-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Number DE-PS36-03GO93012]

Million Solar Roofs Initiative Small Grant Program for State and Local Partnerships

AGENCY: Golden Field Office, U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of solicitation for financial assistance applications.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the DOE Financial Assistance Rules, 10 CFR 600.8, is announcing its intention to solicit applications from State and Local Partnerships under the Million Solar Roofs (MSR) Program. DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy will consider proposals from interested State and Local Partnerships to help fund their MSR program development and implementation activities.

DATES: The solicitation will be issued early May 2003.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the solicitation will be accessible through the Golden Field Office Home Page at <http://www.go.doe.gov/businessopportunities.html> under "Solicitations." The Golden Home Page will provide direct access to the solicitation and provide instructions on using the DOE Industry Interactive Procurement System (IIPS) Web site. The solicitation can also be obtained

directly through IIPS at <http://e-center.doe.gov/> by browsing opportunities by Program Office for those solicitations issued by the Golden Field Office. DOE will not issue hard copies of the solicitation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James McDermott, Contacting Officer, at 215-656-6976 or electronically at james.mcdermott@ee.doe.gov.

Responses to questions will be posted on the DOE IIPS website.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy's MSR Initiative is an initiative to support State and Local Partnerships who agree to install solar energy systems on one million buildings in the United States (U.S.) by 2010. This effort includes two types of solar energy technology: (1) Solar electric (photovoltaic) systems that produce electricity from sunlight, and (2) solar thermal systems panels that produce heat for domestic hot water, for space heating or for heating swimming pools. The Partnerships bring together business, government and community organizations at the regional level with a commitment to install a pre-determined number (at least 500) of solar energy systems.

A complete description of partnerships and their representative activities can be found on the MSR Web site at <http://www.MillionSolarRoofs.org>.

Applications under the solicitation must further the work of State and Local Partnerships, including partners in the building industry, state and local governments, utilities, the solar energy industry, financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, to remove market barriers to solar energy use and to develop and strengthen local demand for solar energy products and applications.

There are two types of grants available: Phase 1—New Partnership grants, and Phase 2—Meeting the Commitment grants. Only one application may be submitted per partnership in one or the other of the categories, but not both. Partnerships that have been awarded prior MSR partnership grants in the past may not apply for a Phase 1—New Partnership grant. Newly formed or existing partnerships that have not received prior MSR grants may apply for a Phase 1—New Partnership grant. Any partnership with the prerequisites may apply for a Phase 2—Meeting the Commitment grant.

The project or activity must be conducted in a designated MSR State and Local Partnership area. There is no cost sharing requirement for these