

**COMMITTEE FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE
AGREEMENTS****Denial of Participation in the Special
Access Program**

February 22, 1996.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs denying the
right to participate in the Special Access
Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 26, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori
E. Mennitt, 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).

The Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA) has determined that Gator of
Florida is in violation of the
requirements set forth for participation
in the Special Access Program.

In the letter published below, the
Chairman of CITA directs the
Commissioner of Customs, effective on
February 26, 1996, to deny Gator of
Florida the right to participate in the
Special Access Program for a period of
six months, from February 26, 1996
through August 25, 1996.

Requirements for participation in the
Special Access Program are available in
Federal Register notices 51 FR 21208,
published on June 11, 1986; 52 FR
26057, published on July 10, 1987; and
54 FR 50425, published on December 6,
1989.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile
Agreements

February 22, 1996.

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

Dear Commissioner: The purpose of this
directive is to notify you that the Committee
for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
has determined that Gator of Florida is in
violation of the requirements for
participation in the Special Access Program.

Effective on February 26, 1996, you are
directed to prohibit Gator of Florida from
further participation in the Special Access
Program for a period of six months, from
February 26, 1996 through August 25, 1996.
For the period February 26, 1996 through

August 25, 1996, goods accompanied by
Form ITA-370P which are presented to U.S.
Customs for entry under the Special Access
Program will not be accepted. In addition, for
the period February 26, 1996 through August
25, 1996, you are directed not to sign ITA-
370P forms for export of U.S.-formed and cut
fabric for Gator of Florida.

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

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

[FR Doc.96-4558 Filed 2-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Corps of Engineers****Notice of Availability (NOA) for the
Proposed Wyoming Valley Levee
Raising Project in the Vicinity of
Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County,
Pennsylvania**

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the
National Environmental Policy Act
(NEPA) and Section 404 of the Clean
Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers, Baltimore District, is
conducting the final public review of
the Final Supplemental Environmental
Impact Statement (FSEIS) as part of the
public coordination effort regarding the
proposed Wyoming Valley Levee
Raising Project, Luzerne County,
Pennsylvania. The purpose of the levee
raising project is to modify the five
existing flood protection projects to
provide protection against reoccurrence
of a flood equal to that caused by
Tropical Storm Agnes in June 1972. The
proposed project consists of raising the
levees and floodwalls 3 to 5 feet,
appurtenant features, and structural and
non-structural mitigation measures for
increased flood impacts. The project
was authorized under Section 401(a) of
the 1986 Water Resources Development
Act. Luzerne County is the non-Federal
sponsor for this project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action
and Final Supplemental Environmental
Impact Statement (FSEIS) can be
addressed to Mr. Richard Starr, Project
Manager, Baltimore District, U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAB-PL-
RP, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland
21203-1715, telephone (410) 962-4633.
E-mail address:
rich-
ard.r.starr@ccmail.nab.usace.army.mil

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Baltimore District, U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers, has prepared a Final
Phase II General Design Memorandum
(GDM) which has evaluated an
increased level of protection for the
existing flood protection systems along
the Susquehanna River in the Wyoming
Valley of Luzerne County in the vicinity
of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.
Additionally, the study evaluated
increased flooding due to the proposed
project and alternative solutions for this
problem in areas upstream and
downstream in Lackawanna, Luzerne,
Columbia, Montour, Northumberland,
and Snyder Counties. A Final
Supplemental Environmental Impact
Statement (FSEIS) has been prepared.
This FSEIS documents all study
activities, including changes in the
project actions, existing conditions and
project effects since the FEIS was
prepared for the Phase I GDM in 1981.

2. The decision to implement the
project actions was based on an
evaluation of the probable impact of the
proposed activities on the public
interest. That decision reflects the
national concern for both protection and
utilization of important resources. The
benefit which may reasonably be
expected to accrue from the proposal
was balanced against its reasonably
foreseeable detriments. All factors
which may be relevant to the proposal,
including the cumulative effects,
thereof, were considered; among these
factors are conservation; economics;
aesthetics; general environmental
concerns; wetlands; cultural values; fish
and wildlife values; threatened and
endangered species; flood hazards; flood
plain values; hazardous, toxic and
radioactive waste; terrestrial resources;
land use; recreation; water supply and
conservation; water quality; energy
needs; safety; food and fiber production;
and the general needs and welfare of the
people.

3. Final evaluation of the levee raising
project indicates that the overall quality
of the study area will be maintained
with exception to some social impacts
caused by the increased flooding;
environmental impacts to a 0.38 acre
river fringe emergent wetland; and
cultural impacts to one archeological
site and two architectural structures.
Mitigation plans have been developed
for all of these impacts. Only minor
impacts to aquatic resources are
expected to occur as a result of limited
fill activities in waters of the United
States.

4. An evaluation of the proposed
actions on waters of the United States
was performed pursuant to the
guidelines promulgated by the

Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, under the authority of Section 401 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Section 404(b)1 evaluations and other preliminary analyses indicate that the proposed project will result in no significant adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem, recreation, aesthetics, flood protection or economic values of the waterways. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, has received a Section 401 water quality certification, dated 20 March 1995, from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the levee raising project.

5. A Public Notice (PN) and Notice of Availability (NOA) were published in the Federal Register on November 1, 1994, which began a 45 day draft public review period. The NOA and draft document were sent to more than 500 congressional interests, state interests, federal, state and local agencies, public media, educational institutions, special interest groups, businesses, and individual interests. The Corps of Engineers received approximately 80 comments. Each comment was addressed in the Phase II GDM and FSEIS, in addition to individual response letters explaining how each comment was to be addressed in the final document. Based on the comments, it was determined that a public hearing was not needed. After the final public review period, a Record of Decision (ROD) will be signed and published in the Federal Register.

6. The FSEIS has been submitted for final review. Any person who has an interest in the project may request for a copy of the final Phase II GDM and FSEIS. Any requests must be submitted within 30 days of the date of this notice to: District Engineer, ATTN: CENAB-PL-RP, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-4461 Filed 2-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-41-M

Department of the Navy

Record of Decision for the Establishment of the United States Navy Mine Warfare Center of Excellence in the Corpus Christi Bay Area, Texas

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA procedures (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), the Department

of the Navy announces its decision to establish the Mine Warfare Center of Excellence (MWCE) in the Corpus Christi Bay area by collocating its Mine Warfare (MIW) and Mine Counter Measures (MCM) assets in proximity to each other at Naval Station (NAVSTA) Ingleside and Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi, Texas. The proposed action includes new construction at these installations and off-base, use of or modification to existing facilities at the installations, and the establishment of offshore training and operating areas.

Congress directed the Navy to establish the MWCE at NAVSTA Ingleside in the FY94 Defense Appropriations Act. A Notice of Intent (NOI) was published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1993, indicating the Department of the Navy would prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the establishment of the United States Navy Mine Warfare Center of Excellence in the Corpus Christi Bay Area, Texas. Two public scoping meetings were held to determine the scope of significant issues to be examined in the EIS. The first meeting was held on December 7, 1993 in Flour Bluff, Texas, and the second meeting was held on December 8, 1993 in Corpus Christi, Texas. A Draft EIS (DEIS) was filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and distributed to agencies and officials of federal, state, and local governments, citizen's groups and associations, media, public libraries, and interested parties for review and comments. The Notice of Filing and Notice of Public Availability appeared in the Federal Register on May 5, 1995. The period of public review and comment on the DEIS was from May 5, 1995 through June 19, 1995. Two public hearings were held during this period: the first on June 6, 1995 in Flour Bluff, Texas, and the second on June 7, 1995 in Ingleside, Texas. Comments on the DEIS were received in three forms: (1) Letters, (2) written comments received at the public hearings, and (3) oral statements made at the hearings. Comments included concerns about habitat impacts, terrestrial vegetation impacts, seagrass impacts, mitigation, water quality, landuse, wildlife impacts, and surfing impacts. Those comments and Navy responses were incorporated into the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), which was filed with the EPA on December 15, 1995 and distributed for public review.

Two letters of comments were received during public review of the FEIS. The Office of the Governor had no substantive comment and the EPA

reiterated its "lack of objection" rating given on the DEIS.

The EIS evaluated the reasonable facility alternatives to implementing the proposed action in the Corpus Christi Bay area and the environmental impacts of the construction, modification, and operation of the proposed facilities and establishment of offshore training and operating areas. In addition to the various facility alternatives discussed in the EIS, a "No Action" alternative was evaluated. In the "No Action" alternative, an MWCE would not be established leaving assets and facilities spread out at several locations. This alternative was eliminated because it would continue to degrade the Navy's ability to properly perform its expeditionary warfare mission in support of possible contingencies world-wide. This alternative also would not comply with Congressional direction.

New facility construction includes a Magnetic Silencing Facility (MSF), required to measure the magnetic signature of MIW ships, to be located at a site north of Jewell Fulton Canal near NAVSTA Ingleside. The MSF consists of two components: An electromagnetic roll (EMR) "crib" and a "check" range. The EMR "crib" requires 27 feet of water depth, navigable access to the pier, and a turning basin. The facility will consist of two parallel timber piers approximately 50 feet apart and 320 feet long that are 14 feet wide, an instrument building, and a generator building. The "check" range will consist of a Closed Loop Degaussing (CLDG) component built over the "crib" with minimum modification to the proposed pier configuration to accommodate all classes of MIW ships. Dredging of the MSF site will remove approximately 450,000 cubic yards (CY) of dredged material. The 50-year maintenance requirement could require dredging of approximately 720,000 CY. Dredge material will be disposed of at Navy's existing upland disposal site near the La Quinta Channel area. Dredging of the MSF will cause the loss of approximately 3.5 acres of seagrass. The Navy has prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the loss of the seagrass area which has been approved in concept by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USAEC).

The Aviation Mine Counter Measures (AMCM) Sled Facility, required to train helicopter pilots in the launching and recovery of magnetic influenced AMCM sleds, will be located on North Padre Island adjacent to the Padre Island National Seashore. The facility will include a landing pad, launch ramp, a staging area capable of holding and