identify EFH, establish HAPCs, and to the extent practicable prevent adverse impacts of fishing activities on coral in HAPCs.

DATES: The public hearing will be held December 7, 2004, beginning at 6 p.m. and concluding not later than 9 p.m. Public comments received by mail or e-mail that are received in the Council office by 5 p.m., December 8, 2004, will be presented to the Council.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held at the DoubleTree Guest Suites Tampa Bay, 3050 North Rocky Point Drive West, Tampa, FL 33607 Phone: (813) 888–8800.

Send written comments to: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301, North, Suite 1000, Tampa, FL 33619.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Leard, Deputy Executive Director, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: (813) 228–2815.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following the judicial decision in *American Oceans Campaign* v. *Daley* (Civil Action No. 99–982), NOAA Fisheries and the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared a draft ''Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Generic Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Amendment to the Following Fishery Management Plans of the Gulf of Mexico: Shrimp, Red Drum, Reef fish, Stone Crab, Coral and Coral Reef in the Gulf of Mexico and Spiny Lobster and the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic.'' The draft EIS analyzes within each fishery a range of potential alternatives to: (1) describe and identify essential fish habitat for each fishery; (2) identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of such EFH; and (3) identify measures to minimize to the extent practicable any adverse effects of fishing on such EFH. Based on this EIS, the Council has subsequently developed ''Draft Amendment 3 for Addressing EFH Requirements, Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs), and Adverse Effects of Fishing in the Following Fishery Management Plans of the Gulf of Mexico: Shrimp, Red Drum, Reef fish, Stone Crab, Coral and Coral Reef in the Gulf of Mexico and Spiny Lobster and the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic.'' The Amendment contains proposed alternatives to further identify EFH, establish HAPCs, and to the extent practicable prevent adverse impacts of fishing activities on coral in HAPCs.

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Dawn Aring at the Council (see **ADDRESSES**) by November 30, 2004.

Dated: November 19, 2004.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E4–3330 Filed 11–24–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

November 22, 2004.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 26, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, 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 Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website (http://www.cbp.gov), or call (202) 344-2650. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website 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 current limit for Category 666-S is being increased for the partial cancellation of special shift, reducing the limit for 666-P to account for the return of the special shift to 666-S.

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 69 FR 4926, published on February 2, 2004). Also see 68 FR 68599, published on December 9, 2003.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 22, 2004.

Commissioner,
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 3, 2003, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products produced or manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2004 and extends through December 31, 2004.

Effective on November 26, 2004, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit [1]
Specific limits	
666–P [2]	1,379,684 kilograms.
666–S [3]	7,107,067 kilograms.

[1] The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2003.

[2] Category 666–P: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1010, 6302.22.1020, 6302.22.2010, 6302.32.1010, 6302.32.1020, 6302.32.2010 and 6302.32.2020.

[3] Category 666–S: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1030, 6302.22.1040, 6302.22.2020, 6302.32.1030, 6302.32.1040, 6302.32.2030 and 6302.32.2040.

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

[FR Doc. 04–26305 Filed 11–24–04 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Civil Penalties; Notice of Adjusted Maximum Amounts

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of adjusted maximum civil penalty amounts.

SUMMARY: In 1990 Congress enacted statutory amendments that provided for periodic adjustments to the maximum civil penalty amounts authorized under

the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and the Flammable Fabrics Act. As calculated in accordance with the amendments, the new amounts are $8,000 for each violation and $1,825,000 for any related series of violations.

DATES: The new amounts will become effective on January 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leonard H. Goldstein, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, CPSC, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–7635; e-mail *lgoldstein@cpsc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Consumer Product Safety Improvements Act of 1990 (Improvements Act), Pub. L. 101–608, 104 Stat. 3110 (November 16, 1990), amended the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA), and the Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA). First, the Improvements Act added civil penalty authority to the FHSA and FFA, which previously contained only criminal penalties. 15 U.S.C. 1264(c) and 1194(e). Second, the Improvements Act increased the maximum civil penalty amounts applicable to civil penalties under the CPSA, and set the same maximum amounts for the newly-created FHSA and FFA civil penalties. 15 U.S.C. 2069(a), 1264(c)(1), and 1194(e)(1).

Third, the Improvements Act directed the Commission to adjust the maximum civil penalty amounts periodically for inflation:

(A) The maximum penalty amounts authorized in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted for inflation as provided in this paragraph.

(B) Not later than December 1, 1994, and December 1 of each fifth calendar year thereafter, the Commission shall prescribe and publish in the **Federal Register** a schedule of maximum authorized penalties that shall apply for violations that occur after January 1 of the year immediately following such publication.

(C) The schedule of maximum authorized penalties shall be prescribed by increasing each of the amounts referred to in paragraph (1) by the cost-of-living adjustment for the preceding five years. Any increase determined under the preceding sentence shall be rounded to—

(i) In the case of penalties greater than $1,000 but less than or equal to $10,000, the nearest multiple of $1,000;

(ii) In the case of penalties greater than $10,000 but less than or equal to $100,000, the nearest multiple of $5,000;

(iii) In the case of penalties greater than $100,000 but less than or equal to $200,000, the nearest multiple of $10,000; and

(iv) In the case of penalties greater than $200,000, the nearest multiple of $25,000.

(D) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) The term ''Consumer Price Index'' means the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers, published by the Department of Labor.

(ii) The term ''cost-of-living adjustment for the preceding five years'' means the percentage by which—

(I) The Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the calendar year preceding the adjustment; exceeds

(II) The Consumer Price Index for the month of June preceding the date on which the maximum authorized penalty was last adjusted. 15 U.S.C. 2069(a)(3), 1264(c)(6), and 1194(e)(5).

The Commission's Directorate for Economics has calculated that the cost-of-living adjustment increases the maximum civil penalty amounts to $7,737 for each violation and to $1,823,736 for any related series of violations. Rounding off these numbers in accordance with the statutory directions, the adjusted maximum amounts are $8,000 for each violation and $1,825,000 for any related series of violations.

These new amounts will apply to violations that occur after January 1, 2005.

Dated: November 19, 2004.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 04–26088 Filed 11–24–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Active Duty Service Determinations for Civilians or Contractual Groups

On November 4, 2004, the Secretary of the Air Force, acting as Executive Agent of the Secretary of Defense, determined that the service of the group known as ''U.S. Civil Servants on Temporary Duty at Long Binh, Republic of Vietnam From about April 4, 1972, to about April 27, 1972, to Design a Commercial Carrier Commodity Tariff and Shipment Control System'' shall not be considered ''active duty'' for purposes of all laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James D. Johnston at the Secretary of the Air Force Personnel Council (SAFPC), 1535 Command Drive, EE Wing, 3d Fl., Andrews AFB, MD 20762–7002.

Albert Bodnar,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–26182 Filed 11–24–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Notice of Intent

AGENCY: Air Combat Command, United States Air Force.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The United States Air Force is issuing this Notice of Intent (NOI) to announce that it is conducting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to describe the proposed action for the Airspace Training Initiative. The proposed action would enhance the F–16 aircraft training mission for Shaw AFB and McEntire Air National Guard Station (ANGS). This NOI describes the Air Force's scoping process and identifies the Air Force's point of contact.

The Air Force conducted a series of scoping meetings in South Carolina and Georgia during September 2004 to receive public input on alternatives, concerns, and issues to be addressed in an environmental analysis. Based on the input received from the scoping meetings, the Air Force has determined that an EIS is required. The EIS will consider environmental issues identified by the public and agencies during the September meetings and received from correspondence during the scoping process. The Air Force has currently identified changes to airspace and aircraft noise as potential key issue requiring detailed analysis in the EIS.

No additional scoping meetings are scheduled. However, based upon interest expressed during community outreach scoping meetings, the public comment period has been extended through December 17, 2004. All written comments on the scope of alternatives and impacts received, as a result of the scoping meetings, or during the extended scoping period will be considered in the preparation of this EIS.

The proposed EIS will be prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (*42 U.S.C. 4321–4347*), the Council on Environmental Quality NEPA Regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508); and the Air Force's Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) (Air Force Instruction 32–7061 as promulgated at