

articles made from handloomed fabrics, and the folklore articles described in the annex to this notice, if produced in and exported from Mozambique, are eligible for preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA. In the letter published below, CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection to allow duty-free entry of such products under U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule subheading 9819.11.27 if accompanied by an appropriate AGOA visa in grouping "9".

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

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

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

December 23, 2004.

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

Dear Commissioner: The Committee for the Implementation of Textiles Agreements (CITA), pursuant to Sections 112(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of Pub. L. No. 106-200) (AGOA) and Executive Order 13191 of January 17, 2001, has determined, effective on January 10, 2005, that the following articles shall be treated as "handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles" under the AGOA: (a) handloomed fabrics, handloomed articles (e.g., handloomed rugs, scarves, placemats, and tablecloths), and handmade articles made from handloomed fabrics, if made in Mozambique from fabric handloomed in Mozambique; and (b) the folklore articles described in the attachment to this letter, if made in Mozambique. Such articles are eligible for duty-free treatment only if entered under subheading 9819.11.27 and accompanied by a properly completed visa for product grouping "9", in accordance with the provisions of the Visa Arrangement between the Government of Mozambique and the Government of the United States Concerning Textile and Apparel Articles Claiming Preferential Tariff Treatment under Section 112 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000. After additional consultations with Mozambican authorities, CITA may determine that other textile and apparel goods shall be treated as folklore articles.

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

**ANNEX**

CITA has determined that the following textile and apparel goods shall be treated as folklore articles for purposes of the AGOA if made in Mozambique. Articles must be ornamented in characteristic Mozambican or regional folk style. An article may not include modern features such as zippers, elastic, elasticized fabrics, or hook-and-pile fasteners (such as velcro or similar holding fabric). An article may not incorporate patterns that are not traditional or historical to Mozambique, such as airplanes, buses,

cowboys, or cartoon characters and may not incorporate designs referencing holidays or festivals not common to traditional Mozambican culture, such as Halloween and Thanksgiving.

**Eligible folklore articles:**

**(a) Traditional Shirt**

The article is a loose-fitting, straight-seamed shirt made of tie-dyed fabric. Sleeves are half to three-quarter in length. The neckline is rounded, slit, or v-shaped without collar. There is intricate embroidery around the neckline, outer trim of sleeves, and lower hem. May or may not have square-shaped breast and lower front pockets, also generally trimmed with intricate embroidery.

**(b) Women's Traditional Tunic/ Mozambican Pedacos**

A loose flowing, straight-seamed, non-tailored, full-length outer tunic, made of tie-dyed or other colorful fabric. The neckline is rounded, slit, or v-shaped, without collar. There is intricate embroidery around the neckline and outer trim of sleeves. The neckline can be round or have a slit down the center front. Accompanying head wrap is a rectangular piece of matching fabric.

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**COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Indonesia**

December 27, 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:** December 30, 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 Categories 647/648 is being increased for the cancellation of special shift, reducing

the limit for Categories 347/348 to account for the special shift being returned to Category 647/648.

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 65254, published on November 19, 2003.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

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

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

December 27, 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 November 13, 2003, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Indonesia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2004 and extends through December 31, 2004.

Effective on December 30, 2004, you are directed to adjust the limits for the categories listed below, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit <sup>1</sup>
Levels in Group I	
347/348 .....	3,226,042 dozen.
647/648 .....	6,006,332 dozen.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2003.

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.*  
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