

counter unfair trade practices that result in injury to U.S. industry.

AD/CV investigations are typically initiated by a domestic industry or industry association, through the filing of a petition with the Department of Commerce (DOC), alleging unfair competition by foreign manufacturers or foreign countries. The DOC then investigates the allegations. If DOC makes a preliminary determination that dumping or subsidies exist, the International Trade Commission (ITC) must then make a determination as to whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or whether the establishment of an industry (in the United States), is materially retarded by reason of the unfair competition. If final positive determinations are made, DOC orders CBP to assess AD/CV duties at rates determined by the DOC. The importer of record is responsible for paying these duties.

AD duties are appropriate where the DOC determines that a foreign firm "dumps" merchandise in the U.S. market, *i.e.* sells merchandise in the U.S. market at a price lower than its fair value. CV duties are appropriate when a foreign government unfairly subsidizes its industries that export to the United States. The purpose of AD/CV duties is to counteract the unfair advantages that the foreign manufacturer achieves through the dumping and/or subsidy practices.

Normally, CBP, upon instructions from the DOC, suspends the liquidation of entries of merchandise subject to additional antidumping and/or countervailing duties until the DOC instructs CPB to remove the suspension and liquidate the entries. Pursuant to title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, section 159.58 (19 CFR 159.58), CBP notifies concerned importers, consignees or their agents that liquidation of their entries has been suspended. The length of time for which an AD/CVD entry will be suspended depends, in part, on whether DOC conducts an administrative review. Also, if a decision by DOC regarding AD/CVD entries is challenged in the Court of International Trade (CIT), which happens frequently, the length of time of the suspension of liquidation may be increased dramatically. Consequently, liquidation of these types of entries may occur several years after the merchandise is originally entered and at AD/CVD rates that differ from the rate at the time of initial entry. For this reason, CBP may need to review the physical entry documents to determine the correct AD/CVD rate at liquidation.

Depending upon the amount of information provided by the importer to CBP via their ABI transmission, CBP may not be able to determine various factors that are needed to assess the final margin. These factors may include the nature and amount of the merchandise, the producer of the goods, and the identity of the exporter.

Upon the completion of the various investigations and reviews, it is possible that an entry may be subject at liquidation to AD/CV duties in addition to those already assessed, may be liquidated as entered or may be liquidated at a different AD/CVD rate than previously deposited. For example, if it is finally determined that the subject merchandise was not subject to AD/CV duties, then a full refund may be in order.

Many AD/CVD entries stored at 6 World Trade Center were among those documents destroyed in the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001. The destroyed documents include those related to AD/CVD entries filed at the New York Seaport (port code 1001) and Newark/Elizabeth, N.J. (port code 4601, and sub-ports 4602, etc.). Although less likely, the destroyed documents may also include documents related to AD/CVD entries filed at JFK Airport/Jamaica/Queens NY, (port code 4701 and sub-ports 4702, etc.). Due to the extended liquidation cycle of AD/CVD entries, CBP is only now beginning to receive liquidation instructions from the DOC for these entries. Therefore, CPB is providing importers with the option to provide a reconstructed entry summary package to CBP for liquidation, when the suspension of liquidation of that importer's entry, or entries, has been lifted. Importers are provided public notice of the lifting of liquidation suspension. Any party awaiting the lifting of liquidation suspension by the DOC regarding its AD/CVD entry, or entries, should review the **Federal Register** on a regular basis. Any party unsure whether their entry or entries are affected by this notice, or with any other questions regarding a specific entry summary package, should call the appropriate telephone number provided in this notice or should contact the Import Specialist Team(s) to whom the entries were assigned.

Requirements; Failure To Timely Provide Reconstructed Entry Summary Package

It is in the importer's interest to provide the reconstructed entry summary package to CBP no later than 30 days following publication by the DOC that suspension of liquidation of the subject entry, or entries, has been

lifted. Upon receipt of final assessment instructions from the Department of Commerce, CBP will begin the process of liquidating the entries based upon the information available (which may not be complete) within the Automated Commercial System (ACS).

Protests

As usual, CBP will consider timely protests, submitted pursuant to 19 CFR, part 174, of its liquidation of any entry or entries.

Dated: August 17, 2005.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA-2005-21866; Amendment Nos. 1520-3, 1540-6, 1562-1]

Intent to Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Enhanced Security Procedures at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration (TSA), DHS.

ACTION: Notice of approval and extension.

SUMMARY: TSA invites public comment on one currently approved information collection requirement abstracted below that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Send your comments by October 25, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Katrina Wawer, Information Collection Specialist, Office of Transportation Security Policy, TSA-9, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 22202-4220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katrina Wawer at the above address or by telephone (571) 227-1995 or facsimile (571) 227-2594.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information, unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Therefore, in preparation for

OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

1652-0035; *Enhanced Security Procedures at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA)*, 49 CFR part 1562. On July 19, 2005, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) published an interim final rule (IFR) in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 41586) implementing the requirements of Sec. 823 of Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (Pub.L. 108-176, 117 Stat. 2490, Dec. 12, 2003). In the IFR, TSA provided notice that it had sought emergency OMB approval for the information collections under this rule, which OMB subsequently approved on Aug. 17, 2005, and assigned OMB control number 1652-0035. Because this approval is only valid until Oct. 31, 2005, TSA is hereby requesting an extension of this information collection for the maximum 3-year period.

The IFR requires general aviation (GA) aircraft operators who wish to fly into and/or out of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA) to designate a security coordinator and adopt a DCA Access Standard Security Program (DASSP). Once aircraft operators have complied with the DASSP requirements, they may be eligible to apply to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for a reservation, and to TSA for authorization, to fly into and out of DCA.

To receive authorization for a flight, aircraft operators must submit certain information to TSA so that TSA can conduct name-based threat assessments on their crewmembers and passengers, including armed security officers (ASOs) who are required to be onboard. Each ASO must complete specialized training and receive authorization from TSA. The operators last point of departure must be from a Fixed Base Operator (FBO), which is an airport-

based commercial enterprise that provides support services to aircraft operators, and which holds a security program issued by TSA at an airport designated by TSA (referred to in the IFR as "gateway airports"). At each gateway airport, TSA will inspect the aircraft and will screen the passengers, their carry-on property, and property carried in the cargo hold of the aircraft before it departs for DCA.

TSA will require the following individuals to submit fingerprints and other identifying information: individuals designated as security coordinators; flight crewmembers who operate GA aircraft into and out of DCA in accordance with the IFR; and ASOs approved in accordance with the IFR. In addition to fingerprints, these individuals, along with individuals onboard each aircraft into DCA, will be required to submit the following information: (1) Legal name, including first, middle, and last, any applicable suffix, and any other names used; (2) current mailing address, including residential address if different than current mailing address; (3) date and place of birth; (4) social security number, (submission is voluntary, although recommended); (5) citizenship status and date of naturalization if the individual is a naturalized citizen of the United States; and (6) alien registration number, if applicable. TSA will use this information to perform a criminal history records check (CHRC) and a security threat assessment in order to determine whether the individuals pose a security threat. For flight crewmembers, TSA will also use this information to check their FAA records to determine whether they have violated restricted airspace. As part of the threat assessment process, TSA will share the information with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the FAA. ASOs will also be required to provide personal history information (employment, criminal, education, training, military, medical, and law enforcement), as well as a photograph and weapon information.

Aircraft operators will be required to provide TSA with the flight plan and registration number of their aircraft that will operate to or from DCA. This information will also be shared with FAA for purposes of tracking and identifying approved aircraft. TSA estimates a total of 11,785 respondents annually. The total number of annual burden hours is estimated to be 13,297 hours per year.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on August 23, 2005.

Lisa S. Dean,

Privacy Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2357-05]

RIN 1615-ZA26

Extension of the Designation of Liberia for Temporary Protected Status; Correction

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) published a notice in the **Federal Register** on August 16, 2005 at 70 FR 48176 to announce the extension of the designation of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for nationals of Liberia and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia. The August 16, 2005, notice states that the 60-day re-registration period begins August 16, 2005, and will remain in effect until October 17, 2005, instead of October 14, 2005, which is the 60th day and the date on which the re-registration period actually ends. USCIS hereby corrects the prior notice to show October 14, 2005, as the ending date of the re-registration period.

DATES: This correction is effective August 26, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Kopp Keyack, Residence and Status Services, Office of Program and Regulations Development, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., 3rd floor, Washington, DC 20529, telephone (202) 514-4754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Need for Correction

As published in the **Federal Register** on August 16, 2005 (70 FR 48176), the Notice contains an error that is in need of correction.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on August 16, 2005 (70 FR 48176), of the Notice that was the subject of FR Doc. 05-16308 is corrected as follows:

1. On page 48176, in the second column, in the sixth line under **DATES**,