

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Council for discussion, these issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final actions to address the emergency.

### Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Gail Bendixen at 907-271-2809 at least 7 working days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: November 17, 2005.

#### Emily Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.  
[FR Doc. E5-6440 Filed 11-21-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

November 16, 2005.

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

**ACTION:** Directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that certain textile and apparel goods from Sierra Leone shall be treated as "handloomed, handmade, folklore articles, or ethnic printed fabrics" and qualify for preferential treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Imports of eligible products from Sierra Leone with an appropriate visa will qualify for duty-free treatment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 28, 2005

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Sections 112(a) and 112(b)(6) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-200) ("AGOA"), as

amended by Section 7(c) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108-274) ("AGOA Acceleration Act") (19 U.S.C. §§ 3721(a) and (b)(6)); Sections 2 and 5 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001; Sections 25-27 and Paras. 13-14 of Presidential Proclamation 7912 of June 29, 2005.

AGOA provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, including hand-loomed, handmade, or folklore articles of a beneficiary country that are certified as such by the competent authority in the beneficiary country. The AGOA Acceleration Act further expanded AGOA by adding ethnic printed fabrics to the list of textile and apparel products made in the beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries that may be eligible for the preferential treatment described in section 112(a) of the AGOA. In Executive Order 13191 (January 17, 2001) and Presidential Proclamation 7912 (June 29, 2005), the President authorized CITA to consult with beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries and to determine which, if any, particular textile and apparel goods shall be treated as being hand-loomed, handmade, folklore articles, or ethnic printed fabrics. (66 FR 7271-72 and 70 FR 37951, 37961 & 63)

In a letter to the Commissioner of Customs dated January 18, 2001, the United States Trade Representative directed Customs to require that importers provide an appropriate export visa from a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country to obtain preferential treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA (66 FR 7837). The first digit of the visa number corresponds to one of nine groupings of textile and apparel products that are eligible for preferential tariff treatment. Grouping "9" is reserved for handmade, hand-loomed, folklore articles, or ethnic printed fabrics.

CITA has consulted with Sierra Leonean authorities and has determined that hand-loomed fabrics, hand-loomed articles (e.g., hand-loomed rugs, scarves, place mats, and tablecloths), handmade articles made from hand-loomed fabrics, and the folklore articles described in Annex A to this notice, if produced in and exported from Sierra Leone, are eligible for preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA, as amended. After further consultations with Sierra Leonean authorities, CITA may determine that additional textile and apparel goods shall be treated as folklore articles or ethnic printed fabrics. 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".

#### James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 16, 2005.

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) and (b)(6) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-200) ("AGOA"), as amended by Section 7(c) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108-274) ("AGOA Acceleration Act") (19 U.S.C. §§ 3721(a) and (b)(6)), Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001, and Presidential Proclamation 7912 of June 29, 2005, has determined, effective on November 28, 2005, that the following articles shall be treated as "handloomed, handmade, folklore articles, and ethnic printed fabrics" under the AGOA: (a) handloomed fabrics, handloomed articles (e.g., handloomed rugs, scarves, placemats, and tablecloths), and hand-made articles made from handloomed fabrics, if made in Sierra Leone from fabric handloomed in Sierra Leone; and (b) the folklore articles described in Annex A if made in Sierra Leone. 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 Sierra Leone 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 further consultations with Sierra Leonean authorities, CITA may determine that additional textile and apparel goods shall be treated as folklore articles or ethnic printed fabrics.

James C. Leonard III,  
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

#### Attachment

##### ANNEX A: Sierra Leonean Folklore Products

CITA has determined that the following textile and apparel goods shall be treated as folklore articles for purposes of the AGOA if made in Sierra Leone. Articles must be ornamented in characteristic Sierra Leonean or regional folk style. An article may not include modern features such as zippers, elastic, elasticized fabrics, snaps, 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 Sierra Leone, such as airplanes, buses, cowboys, or cartoon

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

#### Eligible folklore articles:

(a) **Country Cloth:** Strips of handloomed fabric, hand or machine sewn together to make a larger piece of fabric, dyed with natural dyes, striped. Dimensions depend on use (blankets are usually 3 meters x 2.4 meters, or may vary to smaller sizes, and body wraps standard dimensions are 1.8 meters x 1 meter).

(b) **Country Cloth Smocks:** Made of country cloth described in (a), traditional sleeveless garments, may come with matching hat, round neckline with a slit down the center front. Garments typically have a center chest pocket immediately below the neckline, and side patch pockets may be present. If embroidered, it is usually around the neckline and pockets. May come with or without matching brimless cap with a flat top and cylindrical side or headwrap/scarf.

(c) **Kabaslot:** Primarily worn by "Creoles", this cotton ladies' dress is a loose-fitting garment with matching scarf of colorful cotton printed fabric. The body is pleated from the imperial waistline down. Necklines may be square or be in an asymmetrical zigzag decorative pattern. Sleeves are three-quarter length, with ruffles around the cuff. The bottom of garment has a decorative ruffle sewn just above the bottom hem. Garment has side pockets. Garment may be heavily decorated with embroidery around the neckline, pockets and back shoulder.

(d) **Ronko Smocks:** This loose fitting garment, is made of handloomed cotton strips of fabric, and dyed with natural dyes, usually a deep brown from the kola nut. May be a solid dark color, or dark brown with geometric black patterns. The three-quarter length upper garment is sleeveless or has half to three-quarter length sleeves that are open at the bottom. The smock has a center chest pocket immediately below the neckline, and may or may not have side-seam pockets. Garment comes with matching brimless cap with a flat top and cylindrical side.

[FR Doc. 05-23105 Filed 11-21-05; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0139]

#### Federal Acquisition Regulation; Submission for OMB Review; Federal Acquisition and Community Right-To-Know

**AGENCIES:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000-0139).

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning Federal acquisition and community right-to-know. A request for public comments was published in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 54035, September 13, 2005. No comments were received.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before December 22, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Kimberly Marshall, Contract Policy Division, GSA, at (202) 219-0986.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: FAR Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10102, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VIR), 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### A. Purpose

FAR Subpart 23.9 and its associate solicitation provision and contract clause implement the requirements of E.O. 12969 of August 8, 1995 (60 FR 40989, August 10, 1995), "Federal Acquisition and Community Right-to-Know," and the Environmental Protection Agency's "Guidance Implementing E.O. 12969; Federal Acquisition Community Right-to-Know; Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" (60 FR 50738, September 29, 1995). The FAR coverage requires offerors in competitive acquisitions over \$100,000 (including options) to certify that they will comply with applicable toxic chemical release reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 USC 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 USC 13101-13109).

### B. Annual Reporting Burden

*Respondents:* 167,487.

*Responses Per Respondent:* 1.

*Annual Responses:* 167,487.

*Hours Per Response:* 0.50.

*Total Burden Hours:* 83,744.

*Obtaining Copies of Proposals:*

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0139, Federal Acquisition and Community Right-to-Know, in all correspondence.

Dated: November 16, 2005.

**Gerald Zaffos,**

*Director, Contract Policy Division.*

[FR Doc. 05-23085 Filed 11-21-05; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 06-13]

#### 36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense, Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of a section 36(b)(1) arms sales notification. This is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated 21 July 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. J. Hurd, DSCA/DBO/ADM, (703) 604-6575.