Dated: March 14, 2006.

Stephen G. Rademaker,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–3977 Filed 3–17–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5347]

Notice of Receipt of Application for a Presidential Permit for Pipeline Facilities To Be Operated and Maintained on the Border of the United States

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has received an application from PMC (Nova Scotia) Company (''PMC Nova Scotia'') for itself, and on behalf of Plains Marketing Canada L.P. (both Canadian companies), for a Presidential permit, pursuant to Executive Order 13337 of April 30, 2004, to operate and maintain a pipeline crossing the U.S.-Canada border at a point near Raymond, Montana. In 1972, the Department originally issued a permit to construct, operate and maintain this oil pipeline to Wascana Pipe Line Incorporated. According to the PMC Nova Scotia application, Wascana Pipe Line Ltd. was dissolved in 1999 and its assets distributed to the Murphy Oil Company Ltd. These assets, including the Wascana River pipeline, were subsequently acquired from Murphy Oil Company Ltd. in May, 2001 by PMC Nova Scotia, for itself and on behalf of Plains Marketing Canada, L.P. Therefore, PMC Nova Scotia for itself, and on behalf of Plains Marketing Canada L.P., seeks a new Presidential permit reflecting the change of ownership.

PMC Nova Scotia and Plains Marketing Canada are direct subsidiaries of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P., a Texas partnership. The existing pipeline originates eight miles northeast of Poplar, Montana, and runs to the international boundary between the U.S. and Canada at a point near Raymond, Montana, then connects to similar facilities in the Province of Alberta, Canada. PMC Nova Scotia has, in written correspondence to the Department of State, committed to abide by the relevant terms and conditions of the permit previously held by Wascana Pipe Line Ltd. Further, PMC Nova Scotia indicated in that correspondence that the operation of the pipeline will remain essentially unchanged from that previously permitted. Therefore, in accordance with 22 CFR 161.7(b)(3) and the Department's Procedures for Issuance of a Presidential Permit Where There Has Been a Transfer of the Underlying Facility, Bridge or Border Crossing for Land Transportation (70 FR 30990, May 31, 2005), the Department of State does not intend to conduct an environmental review of the application unless information is brought to its attention that the transfer potentially would have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

As required by E.O. 13337, the Department of State is circulating this application to concerned federal agencies for comment.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit, in duplicate, comments relative to this proposal on or before April 19, 2006 to Charles Esser, Office of International Energy and Commodity Policy, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. The application and related documents that are part of the record to be considered by the Department of State in connection with this application are available for inspection in the Office of International Energy and Commodity Policy during normal business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Esser, Office of International Energy and Commodity Policy (EB/ESC/IEC/EPC), U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520; or by telephone at (202) 647–1291; or by fax at (202) 647–4037. The alternate contact is Matthew T. McManus in the same office, with telephone number (202) 647–3423.

Dated: March 10, 2006.

Matthew T. McManus,

Acting Director, Office of International Energy and Commodity Policy, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–3973 Filed 3–17–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–07–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Regarding Waiver of Discriminatory Purchasing Requirements With Respect to Goods and Services Covered by Chapter 9 of the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement and Chapter 9 of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement for El Salvador

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Determination under Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 20, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Shackleford, Director for International Procurement, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–9461, or Jason Kearns, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–9439.

On June 15, 2004, the United States and Morocco entered into the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (''the USMFTA''). Chapter 9 of the USMFTA sets forth certain obligations with respect to government procurement of goods and services, as specified in Annexes 9–A–1 and 9–A–3 of the USMFTA. On August 17, 2004, the President signed into law the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (''the USMFTA Act'') (Pub. L. 108–302, 118 Stat. 1103) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note). In section 101(a) of the USMFTA Act, the Congress approved the USMFTA and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the USMFTA that the President submitted to the Congress. The USMFTA entered into force on January 1, 2006.

On August 5, 2004, the United States and El Salvador entered into the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement (''the CAFTA–DR''). Chapter 9 of the CAFTA–DR sets forth certain obligations with respect to government procurement of goods and services, as specified in Annex 9.1.2(b)(i) of the CAFTA–DR. On August 2, 2005, the President signed into law the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (''the CAFTA–DR Act'') (Pub. L. No. 109–53, 119 Stat. 462) (19 U.S.C. 4001 note). In section 101(a) of the CAFTA–DR Act, the Congress approved the CAFTA–DR and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the CAFTA–DR that the President submitted to Congress. The CAFTA–DR entered into force on March 1, 2006 for El Salvador.

Section 1–201 of Executive Order 12260 of December 31, 1980 (46 FR 1653) delegates the functions of the President under Sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (''the Trade Agreements Act'') (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512) to the United States Trade Representative.

Now, therefore, I, Rob Portman, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of Sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act, and Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. obligations under Chapter 9 of each the