

as the fundamental starting point to define commodity quality in the domestic and global marketplace. GIPSA provides official procedures for how inspectors determine the various grading factors in supporting handbooks, such as the Pea and Lentil Handbook, which is available on the GIPSA Web site at <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/GIPSA/webapp?area=home&subject=lr&topic=hb-pl>.

The AMA standards and supporting procedures are voluntary and used widely in private contracts, government procurement and marketing communication. Standards developed under the AMA include those for rice, whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans. The U.S. standards for whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations, but are now maintained by USDA–GIPSA. The process for developing or reviewing these standards is specified in the AMA regulations (7 CFR 868.102, Procedures for establishing and revising grade standards). The U.S. Standards for Whole Dry Peas and Split Peas are available from the GIPSA Web site at <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov>, or by phone, fax or e-mail from the contact listed above.

GIPSA representatives maintain an ongoing working relationship with the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council (USADPLC), a national organization of producers, processors, and exporters of U.S. dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas; the US Dry Pea and Lentil Trade Association (USPLTA), a national association representing processors, traders, and transporters in the pea and lentil industry, as well as handlers and merchandisers to ensure the effectiveness of the U.S. Standards for whole dry peas, split peas, and lentils in today's marketing environment. USADPLC and USPLTA maintain that the release of and the market's acceptance of new winter pea varieties necessitate several changes in the grading standards for winter dry peas and split peas. As a result, GIPSA is revising the whole dry and split pea standards to enable new and future winter pea variety releases to be classified and marketed on the basis of cotyledon color and desired usage, not on the basis of growth habit. GIPSA is also modifying classification terms and broadening associated working definitions that permit physically and visually similar peas to be included in a common class to help ensure purity.

Comment Review

GIPSA published a notice in the **Federal Register** on April 20, 2009 (74 FR 17948), inviting interested parties to comment on the proposed revisions to the U.S. Standards for Whole Dry Peas and Split Peas. GIPSA received one comment that supported the proposed changes from a company that markets both spring and winter planted types of dry peas.

Final Action

GIPSA is revising select descriptive classification terms and definitions to allow new and future winter dry pea releases to be marketed as smooth green or smooth yellow dry peas and preserve purity of class by grouping colored or distinctively mottled peas (e.g., traditional winter dry and maple peas), regardless of planting date. The definitions are revised as follows:

1. "Whole Dry Peas." Threshed seeds of the garden type pea plant (*Pisum sativum L.* and *Pisum sativum var. arvense (L.) Poir.*), which after the removal of dockage, contain 50.0 percent or more of whole peas and not more than 10.0 percent of foreign material.
 2. "Smooth Yellow Dry Peas." Dry peas which have smooth seed coats and yellow cotyledons and contain not more than 1.5 percent of other classes.
 3. "Smooth Green Dry Peas." Dry peas which have smooth seed coats and green cotyledons and contain not more than 1.5 percent of other classes.
 4. "Wrinkled Dry Peas." Dry peas which have wrinkled seed coats and contain not more than 1.5 percent of other classes.
 5. "Split Peas." Threshed seeds of the garden type pea plant (*Pisum sativum L.* and *Pisum sativum var. arvense (L.) Poir.*), which have 50.0 percent or more of the peas split into halves or smaller pieces and contain not more than 10.0 percent of foreign material.
 6. "Green Split Peas." Split peas from smooth green dry pea varieties.
 7. "Yellow Split Peas." Split peas from smooth yellow dry pea varieties.
- In addition, GIPSA is replacing the classification terms and definitions of "Winter Dry Peas" and "Winter Split Peas" with "Mottled Dry Peas" and "Miscellaneous Split Peas," respectively. The changes are as follows:
1. "Mottled Dry Peas." Dry peas of the Austrian winter pea type and other peas which have colored or distinctively mottled seed coats which contain not more than 1.5 percent of other classes.
 2. "Miscellaneous Split Peas." Split peas from classes of whole peas other than smooth green or smooth yellow dry pea varieties.

These changes will facilitate use of the standards and better reflect current marketing practices.

The changes to the standards are effective July 15, 2009, the beginning of the harvest season.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

J. Dudley Butler,

Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–14565 Filed 6–19–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-KD-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Cancellation of Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) and Quota Reporting Requirements for Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China and Exported prior to January 1, 2009

June 16, 2009.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection canceling all previous directives concerning ELVIS and quota reporting requirements for China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria D'Andrea, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

Effective on July 1, 2009, the United States is terminating the ELVIS transmission requirement and quota reporting requirements for goods exported from China prior to January 1, 2009. In a notice and letter published in the *Federal Register* on December 10, 2008 (see 73 FR 75085), the United States canceled all previous directives concerning requirements for ELVIS transmissions effective for goods exported from China prior to January 1, 2009. This action is consistent with the terms of the bilateral agreement on textiles and apparel between the Governments of the United States of America and the People's Republic of China that was signed on November 8, 2005 (see 70 FR 74777).

In the letter below, CITA instructs U.S. Customs and Border Protection to

cancel all requirements for ELVIS transmission and quota reporting for goods exported from China prior to January 1, 2009.

Maria D'Andrea,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 16, 2009.

Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Effective on July 1, 2009, you are directed to cancel all requirements for ELVIS transmissions and quota reporting for goods exported from China prior to January 1, 2009.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
Maria D'Andrea,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E9-14623 Filed 6-19-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Termination of Textile Visa Requirement for Women's and Girls' Wool Coats Manufactured in the Russian Federation Effective July 1, 2009

June 16, 2009.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, terminating the textile visa arrangement with Russia for Category 435, women's and girls' wool coats.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria D'Andrea, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

In a notice and letter published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 1997 (see 62 FR 4729), the United States established visa requirements for women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435 manufactured in the Russian Federation and exported from

Russia on and after March 1, 1997. Because textile and apparel imports into the United States of America from the Russian Federation are no longer subject to quota restrictions, there is no need to maintain the visa requirements.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Visa Arrangement between the Governments of the United States of America and the Russian Federation that was signed on October 22, 1996 and December 31, 1996, CITA has notified the Russian Federation that it is terminating visa requirements for women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435.

In the letter below, CITA is directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the visa requirement for women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435 exported from Russia effective July 1, 2009.

Maria D'Andrea,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 16, 2009.

Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: You are directed to terminate all visa requirements for women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435 exported from Russia effective July 1, 2009.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
Maria D'Andrea,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. E9-14631 Filed 6-19-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Capital Construction Fund—Deposit/Withdrawal Report.

OMB Control Number: 0648-0041.

Form Number(s): NOAA Form 34-82.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Number of Respondents: 1,200.

Average Hours per Response: 20 minutes.

Burden Hours: 3,600.

Needs and Uses: Respondents are fishermen holding Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund (FVCCF) agreements. The FVCCF is a tax-deferral program for fishing vessel construction, acquisition, or reconstruction.

Information collected on the NOAA Form 34-82 is used in checking for respondents' compliance with program requirements and for inconsistencies in their reporting of program-related adjustments to their income. The deposit and withdrawal information is also required, by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, to be annually reported to the Secretary of Treasury.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 7845, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395-7285, or David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: June 16, 2009.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-14539 Filed 6-19-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Application for Appointment in the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps.

OMB Control Number: 0648-0047.

Form Number(s): NOAA Forms 56-42; 56-42D.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Number of Respondents: 1,800.

Average Hours per Response: Application, 2 hours; reference, 15