

Dated: March 22, 2006.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 032106F]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of the Coral Reef Ecosystem Plan Team (CREPT) in Honolulu, HI to discuss development of annual reports for coral reef ecosystem fisheries of the Western Pacific Region.

DATES: The CREPT meeting will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on April 11, 2006 and from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on April 12, 2006. For specific times, and the agenda, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting of the CREPT will be held at the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council conference room, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; telephone: (808) 522-8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CREPT will meet to discuss the following agenda items:

April 11, 2006, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

1. Introductions
2. Approval of Draft Agenda
3. Update on Recent Council Actions
 - A. NWHI Fishing Regulations
 - B. Development of Western Pacific Fishery Ecosystem Plans
4. Development of Annual Report for Coral Reef Ecosystem Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region

April 12, 2006 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.

5. Review of MSA Overfishing Definitions and Control Rules
 6. Refining Coral Reef Ecosystem Stock Indicators
 7. Public Comments
 8. Discussion and Recommendations
- The order in which agenda items addressed may change. Public comment

periods will be provided throughout the agenda. The Plan Team will meet as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Agenda Background Information

This meeting is being convened to continue development of an annual report for coral reef ecosystem fisheries of the western Pacific region, to discuss the proposed changes to national standard 1 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and to consider appropriate ecosystem-level approaches for monitoring the diverse and numerous coral reef ecosystem management unit species consistent with national standard 1.

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

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808) 522-8220 (voice) or (808) 522-8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority:

16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 22, 2006.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designation Under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

March 21, 2006.

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

ACTION: Designation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2006.

SUMMARY: : The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that certain, 100 percent nylon 66, fully drawn flat filament yarn, of yarn count 156 decitex, comprised of 51 trilobal filaments and 20 round filaments, classified in subheading 5402.41.9040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in apparel articles classified under HTSUS subheadings 6108.22.9020 and 6109.90.1065, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. CITA hereby designates such apparel articles of such yarn, that are cut from fabric formed, or knit-to-shape, and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible AGOA beneficiary countries as eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9819.11.24.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Flaaten, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482 3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000; Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background

The AGOA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On November 9, 2005 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Shibani Inwear alleging that certain 100 percent nylon 66, fully drawn flat filament yarn,

of yarn count 156 decitex, comprised of 51 trilobal filaments and 20 round filaments, classified in HTSUS subheading 5402.41.9040, for use in apparel articles classified under HTSUS subheadings 6108.22.90.20 and 6109.90.10.65, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requested quota- and duty-free treatment under the AGOA for such apparel articles that are both cut from fabric formed, or knit-to-shape, and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more AGOA beneficiary countries from such yarn.

On November 14, 2005, CITA requested public comments regarding the petition. **See Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)**, 70 FR 69524 (November 16, 2005). On November 30, 2005, CITA and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) sought the advice of the Industry Trade Advisory Committee for Textiles and Clothing and the Industry Trade Advisory Committee for Distribution Services. On November 30, 2005, CITA and USTR offered to hold consultations with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (collectively, the Congressional Committees). On December 21, 2005, the U.S. International Trade Commission provided advice on the petition.

Based on the information and advice received and its understanding of the industry, CITA determined that the yarn set forth in the petition cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On January 6, 2006, CITA and USTR submitted a report to the Congressional Committees that set forth the action proposed, the reasons for such action, and advice obtained. A period of 60 calendar days since this report was submitted has expired.

CITA hereby designates apparel articles classified under HTSUS subheadings 6108.22.9020 and 6109.90.1065 that are both cut from fabric formed, or knit-to-shape, and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country from 100 percent nylon 66, fully drawn flat filament yarn, of yarn count 156 decitex, comprised of 51 trilobal filaments and 20 round filaments, classified in HTSUS subheading 5402.41.9040, as eligible to enter free of quotas and duties under HTSUS subheading 9819.11.24, provided all other yarns used in the referenced apparel articles are U.S.

formed, subject to the special rules for findings and trimmings, certain interlinings and de minimis fibers and yarns under section 112(d) of the AGOA, and that such articles are imported directly into the customs territory of the United States from an eligible AGOA beneficiary country.

An "eligible beneficiary sub-Saharan African country" means a country which the President has designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under section 506A of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2466a), and which has been the subject of a finding, published in the Federal Register, that the country has satisfied the requirements of section 113 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722), resulting in the enumeration of such country in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

Philip J. Martello,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Designation Under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provisions of the Andean Trade Preference Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA)

March 21, 2006.

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

ACTION: Designation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2006.

SUMMARY: CITA has determined that certain 100 percent cotton woven flannel fabrics, made from 21 through 36 NM single ring-spun yarns, of 2 x 2 twill weave construction, weighing not more than 200 grams per square meter, classified in subheading 5208.43.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in shirts, trousers, nightwear, robes and dressing gowns, and woven underwear, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. CITA hereby designates such apparel articles that are sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible ATPDEA beneficiary countries from such fabrics, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under the textile and apparel commercial availability provisions of the ATPDEA and eligible under HTSUS subheadings 9821.11.10, provided that all other fabrics in the referenced apparel articles

are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under HTS heading 5602 or 5603, and are wholly formed in the United States. CITA notes that this designation under the ATPDEA renders such apparel articles, sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible ATPDEA beneficiary countries, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under HTSUS subheading 9821.11.13, provided the requirements of that subheading are met.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maria K. Dybczak, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 (b)(3)(B)(ii) of the ATPDEA, Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, Executive Order 13277 of November 19, 2002, and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Further Assignment of Functions of November 25, 2002.

Background

The ATPDEA provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The ATPDEA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 13277 (67 FR 70305) and the United States Trade Representative's Notice of Redesignation of Authority and Further Assignment of Functions (67 FR 71606), the President's authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the ATPDEA has been delegated to CITA.

On November 18, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Oxford Industries alleging that certain 100 percent cotton woven flannel fabrics, made from 21 through 36 NM single ring-spun yarns, of 2 X 2 twill weave construction, weighing not more than 200 grams per square meter, classified under HTSUS subheading 5208.43.0000, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting quota-