

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[I.D. 051905A]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs)

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

ACTION: Notification of a proposal for an EFP to conduct experimental fishing; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Northeast Region, NMFS (Assistant Regional Administrator) proposes to recommend that an EFP be issued in response to an application submitted by the Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County (Cornell). The EFP would allow one commercial fishing vessel to conduct a study examining vent sizes in black sea bass pots from approximately June 1, 2005, through May 31, 2006. The Assistant Regional Administrator has made a preliminary determination that the application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration and that the activities to be authorized under the EFP would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan. However, further review and consultation may be necessary before a final determination is made to issue an EFP.

DATES: Comments on this action must be received on or before June 8, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted by e-mail. The mailbox address for providing e-mail comments is DA5-127@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the following document identifier: "Comments on Cornell Black Sea Bass Escape Vent EFP Proposal." Written comments should be sent to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, NE Regional Office, 1 Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on Cornell Black Sea Bass Escape Vent EFP Proposal." Comments may also be sent via fax to (978) 281-9135.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jason Blackburn, Fishery Management Specialist, phone: 978-281-9326, fax: 978-281-9135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 24, 2005, Cornell submitted an application for a continuation of their study of the effects of vent size and shape on black sea bass behavior and escapement from pot gear. The applicant has submitted a new EFP request for a continuation of the study they began in 2004. During 2004, the project conducted Research Set-Aside compensation trips to fund the research. The new EFP would allow the applicant to conduct the research portion of their project. The EFP would allow exemption from the Northeast (NE) lobster trap and tagging requirements at 50 CFR 697.19(a) and (c), the black sea bass gear restrictions for pot and trap gear (escape vent and marking) at § 648.144(b), and the black sea bass minimum size restrictions at § 648.143.

The exempted fishing activity involves research fishing in Federal waters. The sea trials would be conducted in the waters surrounding Long Island, New York, including the Atlantic Ocean, Block Island Sound, and Long Island Sound, from approximately June 1, 2005, through May 31, 2006. The sampling protocol lists the following vent sizes and configurations to be used in this study: Double circular 2.5-inch (6.4-cm) diameter (presently the standard size in the black sea bass fishery and the regulatory size for lobster in Lobster Management Area (LMA) 4); 5.75-inch (14.61-cm) by 2.0-inch (5.1-cm) rectangular (current regulatory size for lobster); double circular 2.625-inch (6.668-cm) diameter (required in the lobster fishery as of January 1, 2005, in all areas except LMA 1 and 6); single circular 2.375-inch (6.033-cm) diameter (current regulatory size for black sea bass); 2.0-inch (5.1-cm) square (current regulatory size for black sea bass). Vents would be placed in a side panel near the bottom of the pot. The pots would be set in blocks of six (five experimental, one control) with two blocks to a string. Ten strings would be hauled every 10 days. One additional string would be hauled every 40 days to estimate mortality. One federally permitted commercial fishing vessel would be used to conduct the research fishing trips.

It is estimated that 5,000 pounds of black sea bass and 500 pounds of lobster would be landed. It is further estimated that 1,000 pounds of black sea bass, 500 pounds of scup, and 200 pounds of lobster would be discarded. All bycatch would be released alive whenever possible. Sub-legal sized black sea bass would be retained in onboard live tanks for length frequency measurement and then released as soon as practicable. Fish would be landed in New York.

Scientists from Cornell would be onboard during all research trips.

An EFP would be issued to one federally permitted commercial black sea bass vessel to exempt it from the regulations noted above. Exemption from the lobster and black sea bass trap requirements would allow the project to use pots in excess of the regulated pot limit while conducting the study. Exemption from the black sea bass minimum size restrictions would allow the vessels to temporarily retain sub-legal sized black sea bass to obtain length frequency measurements while conducting the study.

The applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request.

Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs.

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

Dated: May 19, 2005.

Alan D. Risenhoover,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. E5-2589 Filed 5-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**Announcement of Request for Bilateral Textile Consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Establishment of Import Limits for Cotton Knit Shirts and Blouses (Category 338/339); Cotton Trousers (Category 347/348); and Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Underwear (Category 352/652), Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China**

May 20, 2005.

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

ACTION: Notice

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 2005.

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

4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website (<http://www.cbp.gov>), or call (202) 344-2650. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

On May 23, 2005, as provided for under paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization (Accession Agreement), the United States requested consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China with respect to imports of Chinese origin cotton knit shirts and blouses (Category 338/339); cotton trousers (Category 347/348); and cotton and man-made fiber underwear (Category 352/652). In accordance with paragraph 242 of the Accession Agreement and the procedures set forth by the Committee on May 21, 2003 (68 FR 27787), as clarified on August 18, 2003 (68 FR 49440), the United States is establishing limits on Chinese origin cotton knit shirts and blouses (Category 338/339); cotton trousers (Category 347/348); and cotton and man-made fiber underwear (Category 352/652), beginning on May 23, 2005 and extending through December 31, 2005 in order to assist in the implementation of these measures.

Paragraph 242 of the Accession Agreement allows World Trade Organization Members that believe imports of Chinese origin textile and apparel products are, due to market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products to request consultations with

the People's Republic of China with a view to easing or avoiding such market disruption. Upon receipt of the request, the People's Republic of China has agreed to hold its shipments to a level no greater than 7.5 percent (6 percent for wool product categories) above the amount entered during the first 12 months of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made. Because this restraint period will be for less than 12 months, the restraint limit will be prorated to conform to the number of days remaining in the year, beginning on May 23, 2005. The Member requesting consultations may implement such a limit. Consistent with paragraph 242, consultations with the People's Republic of China will be held within 30 days of receipt of the request for consultations, and every effort will be made to reach agreement on a mutually satisfactory solution within 90 days of receipt of the request for consultations. If agreement on a different limit is reached, the Committee will issue a **Federal Register** Notice containing a directive to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection to implement the negotiated limit.

Consistent with the terms of China's WTO Accession Agreement, these limits will only last through December 31, 2005. Therefore the 12-month notional limits, which are 7.5 percent above the amount entered during the first 12 months of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made, are being prorated to correspond to the amount of days of the year covered by the restraint period. As they begin on May 23 and run through December 31, 2005, a period of 223 days, the notional limits will be prorated by a ratio of 223/365.

On April 8, 2005, the Committee solicited public comments on the self-

initiated investigations request (70 FR 17978, 70 FR 17979, 69 FR 17980). This public comment period ended on May 9, 2005. The public comment period had also ended for the threat-based requests filed last fall covering the same three product categories (69 FR 64912, 69 FR 64034, 69 FR 64914). The Committee determined that imports of Chinese cotton knit shirts and blouses (Category 338/339); cotton trousers (Category 347/348); and cotton and man-made fiber underwear (Category 352/652), due to market disruption and the threat of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these textile products, and that imports of cotton knit shirts and blouses (Category 338/339); cotton trousers (Category 347/348); and cotton and man-made fiber underwear (Category 352/652) from China play a significant role in the existence and threat of market disruption. A summary statement of the reasons and justifications for the U.S. request for consultations concerning imports of Categories 338/339, 347/348, and 352/652 from the People's Republic of China follows this notice.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 69 FR 4926, published on February 2, 2005). Information regarding the 2005 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

May 20, 2005.

Commissioner,
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection,
Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); and Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on May 23, 2005, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton knit shirts and blouses (Category 338/339); cotton trousers (Category 347/348); and cotton and man-made fiber underwear (Category 352/652), produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China and exported during the period beginning on May 23, 2005, and extending through December 31, 2005, in excess of the following limits.

| Category | Quantity |
|---------------|------------------|
| 338/339 | 4,704,115 dozen. |
| 347/348 | 4,340,638 dozen. |
| 352/652 | 5,062,892 dozen. |

Products which have been exported to the United States prior to May 23, 2005, shall not be subject to the limit established in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

SUMMARY OF REASONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR U.S. REQUEST FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH CHINA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 242 OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE ACCESSION OF CHINA TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Cotton Knit Shirts and Blouses

Category 338/339

The United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton knit shirts and blouses are, due to the existence of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Further, the United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton knit shirts and blouses are, due to the threat of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Either finding supports a request for consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China under Paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization ("Paragraph 242"). The

following facts, and others contained in this Statement, support these beliefs:

U.S. Imports from China Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of cotton knit shirts and blouses from China were 2,816,081 dozens for the entire twelve months of 2004. In the first quarter of 2005, U.S. imports from China increased to 7,137,399 dozens, an increase of 1,277 percent from the first quarter of 2004 and over two and a half times the level of total calendar year 2004 imports from China.

U.S. Imports from the World Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of cotton knit shirts and blouses from all sources, excluding cotton knit shirts and blouses containing U.S. components that were imported under outward processing programs, increased from 58,343 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2004 to 68,354 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2005 - an increase of 17 percent. Approximately two-thirds of this increase was attributable to imports from China.

The Average Unit Value of Imports from China Is Falling in 2005. In 2004, the average unit value of U.S. cotton knit shirts and blouses imports from China was US\$99.57 per dozen. In the first three months of 2005, the average unit value of those imports fell to US\$39.88 per dozen, compared to US\$44.38 per dozen for "rest of world" imports.

SUMMARY OF REASONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR U.S. REQUEST FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH CHINA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 242 OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE ACCESSION OF CHINA TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Cotton Trousers, Slacks and Shorts

Category 347/348

The United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton trousers, slacks and shorts are, due to the existence of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Further, the United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton trousers, slacks and shorts are, due to the threat of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Either finding supports a request for consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China under Paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization ("Paragraph 242"). The following facts, and others contained in this Statement, support these beliefs:

U.S. Imports from China Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of cotton trousers, slacks and shorts from China were 2,184,056 dozens for the entire twelve months of 2004. In the first quarter of 2005, U.S. imports from China increased to 6,794,375 dozens, an increase of 1,573 percent from the first quarter of 2004 and

over three times the level of total calendar year 2004 imports from China.

U.S. Imports from the World Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of cotton trousers, slacks and shorts from all sources, excluding cotton trousers, slacks and shorts containing U.S. components that were imported under outward processing programs, increased from 32,194 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2004 to 38,844 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2005 - an increase of 21 percent. Over 90 percent of this increase was attributable to imports from China.

The Average Unit Value of Imports from China Is Falling in 2005. In 2004, the average unit value of U.S. cotton trousers, slacks and shorts imports from China was US\$154.53 per dozen. In the first three months of 2005, the average unit value of those imports fell to US\$66.64 per dozen, compared to US\$82.07 per dozen for "rest of world" imports.

SUMMARY OF THE REASONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR U.S. REQUEST FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH CHINA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 242 OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE ACCESSION OF CHINA TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Underwear

Category 352/652

The United States believes that imports of Chinese origin cotton and man-made fiber underwear ("underwear") are, due to the existence of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Further, the United States believes that imports of Chinese origin underwear are, due to the threat of market disruption, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade in these products. Either finding supports a request for consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China under Paragraph 242 of the Report of the Working Party on the Accession of China to the World Trade Organization ("Paragraph 242"). The following facts, and others contained in this Statement, support these beliefs:

U.S. Imports from China Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of underwear from China were 5,211,785 dozens for the entire twelve months of 2004. In the first quarter of 2005, U.S. imports from China increased to 5,252,622 dozens, an increase of 318 percent from the first quarter of 2004.

U.S. Imports from the World Are Increasing Rapidly in Absolute Terms. U.S. imports of underwear from all sources, excluding underwear containing U.S. components that were imported under outward processing programs, increased from 28,468 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2004 to 32,770 thousand dozens in the first quarter of 2005 - an increase of 15 percent. More than 90 percent of this increase was attributable to imports from China.

The Average Unit Value of Imports from China Is Falling in 2005. In 2004, the average unit value of U.S. underwear imports from China was US\$31.46 per dozen. In the first three months of 2005, the average unit value of those imports fell to US\$15.68 per dozen, compared to US\$15.80 per dozen for “rest of world” imports.

[FR Doc. 05-10449 Filed 5-20-05; 2:11 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Proposed Information Collection; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the “Corporation”), has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). Copies of the ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Corporation for National and Community Service, Dave Bellama, 202-606-5000 ext. 483. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY-TDD) may call (202) 565-2799 between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Ms. Katherine Astrich, OMB Desk Officer for the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-4718, within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Corporation, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- Propose ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Propose ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including

through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments: A 60-day **Federal Register** notice for the Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreements was published on February 14th, 2005. The comment period ended on April 15, 2005. No comments were received during this period.

Description: The Corporation is seeking approval of the Application Instructions: Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreements, currently approved through emergency clearance. The application to be published by the Corporation’s Office of Leadership Development and Training will be completed by applicant organizations interested in providing training and technical assistance (T/TA) services to the Corporation’s grantees.

The application includes submission and compliance requirements, application instructions, selection criteria, and reporting requirements for applications selected for awards. This application will be completed electronically using the Corporation’s Web-based grants management system, eGrants.

Type of Review: New; currently approved through emergency clearance.

Agency: Corporation for National and Community Service.

Title: Application Instructions: Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreements.

OMB Number: 3045-0105.

Frequency: Once in three years for applicants. Selected applicants will report bi-annually.

Affected Public: Current and prospective training and technical assistance (T/TA) providers.

Number of Respondents: 75.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: Averages 80 hours per respondent for 75 applicants and 80 hours each for the 15 selected applicants to report annually on their performance.

Total Burden Hours: 7,200.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): None.

Total Annual Cost (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): None.

Dated: May 11, 2005.

Gretchen Van Der Veer,

Director, Office of Leadership Development and Training.

[FR Doc. 05-10357 Filed 5-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050--\$-P

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the “Corporation”), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirement on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Corporation is soliciting comments concerning its proposed reinstatement of its State Administrative Standards (hereinafter ‘Standards’) form. This form is used by the Corporation as one of its oversight and monitoring tools of the state commissions that are Corporation grantees.

Copies of the information collection requests can be obtained by contacting the office listed in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the individual and office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section by July 25, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection activity, by any of the following methods:

(1) By mail sent to: Corporation for National and Community Service, AmeriCorps*State/National; Attention Gayle Hilleke, Project Manager, State Administrative Standards, Room 9510; 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20525.

(2) By hand delivery or by courier to the Corporation’s mailroom at Room 6010 at the mail address given in paragraph (1) above, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

(3) By fax to: (202) 565-2789, Attention Gayle Hilleke, Project Manager, State Administrative Standards.