Dated: November 15, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6441 Filed 11-21-05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-580-602]

Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cookware from South Korea

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("the Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that revocation of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on top—of-the—stove stainless steel cookware ("TOS cookware") from South Korea ("Korea") would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the CVD order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 22, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darla Brown or David Goldberger, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2849 or (202) 482–4136, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2005, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted a sunset review of the CVD order on TOS cookware from Korea pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act, respectively. See Notice of Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews, 70 FR 9919 (March 1, 2005). As a result of its review, the Department found the revocation of the CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and notified the ITC of the subsidy rate likely to prevail were the order to be revoked. See Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order: Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cookware from South Korea, 70 FR 57856 (October 4, 2005).

On November 8, 2005, the ITC determined that revocation of the CVD order on TOS cookware from Korea

would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From China and Taiwan; Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From Korea and Taiwan, 70 FR 67740 (November 8, 2005) and USITC Publication 3808 (October 2005), entitled Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From China and Taiwan, and Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From Korea and Taiwan (Investigation Nos. 731-TA-298 and 299 (Second Review) and Investigation Nos. 701-TA-267 and 268 and 731-TA-304 and 305 (Second Review)).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this CVD order is TOS stainless steel cookware from Korea. The subject merchandise is all non–electric cooking ware of stainless steel which may have one or more layers of aluminum, copper or carbon steel for more even heat distribution. The subject merchandise includes skillets, frying pans, omelette pans, saucepans, double boilers, stock pots, dutch ovens, casseroles, steamers, and other stainless steel vessels, all for cooking on stove top burners, except teakettles and fish poachers.

Excluded from the scope of the order are stainless steel oven ware and stainless steel kitchen ware. Certain stainless steel pasta and steamer inserts and certain stainless steel eight—cup coffee percolators are within the scope (63 FR 41545 (August 4, 1998) and 58 FR 11209 (February 24, 1993), respectively).

Moreover, as a result of a changed circumstances review, the Department revoked the order in part with regards to certain stainless steel camping ware that: (1) is made of single—ply stainless steel having a thickness no greater than 6.0 millimeters; and (2) consists of 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 quart saucepans without handles and with lids that also serve as fry pans (62 FR 32767, June 17, 1997).

TOS cookware is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") item numbers 7323.93.00 and 9604.00.00. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of this CVD order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the CVD order on TOS cookware from Korea. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation.

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than October 2010.

This five -year (sunset) review and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 771(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 15, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6444 Filed 11-21-05; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 111605F]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Guideline Harvest Level (GHL) Committee.

SUMMARY: The Council's GHL Committee will meet December 8, 2005 at the Hilton Hotel.

DATES: The meeting will be held on December 8, 2005, 6 p.m., Dillingham/Katmai.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Anchorage Hilton Hotel, 500 West 3rd Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501–2252.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane DiCosimo, Council staff, telephone: (907) 271–2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This will be an organizational meeting for the Committee, which would include a discussion of: charge of the Committee, future meeting dates/locations and information needs.

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 3510–22–8

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

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,

 ${\it Chairman, Committee for the Implementation} \\ of {\it Textile Agreements}.$

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 hookand-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