

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

Dated: July 25, 2003.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 03-19376 Filed 7-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Guatemala

July 25, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, 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 Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin board of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website at <http://www.customs.gov>. 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.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for swing and carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 68 FR 1599, published on January 13, 2003). Also see 67 FR 68565, published on November 12, 2002.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 25, 2003.

Commissioner,

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 1, 2002, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Guatemala and exported during the period which began on January 1, 2003 and extends through December 31, 2003.

Effective on July 30, 2003, you are directed to adjust the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
340/640	2,364,567 dozen.
347/348	3,189,686 dozen.
351/651	528,595 dozen.
443	83,094 numbers.
448	54,010 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2002.

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,

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 03-19423 Filed 7-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Increase of a Specific Limit for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Mexico

July 25, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection increasing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of this limit, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection website at <http://www.customs.gov>. 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.

The limit for Category 443 is being increased for swing and carryover.

The limit does not apply to NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of the agreement. In addition, this limit does not apply to textile and apparel goods, assembled in Mexico, in which all fabric components were wholly formed and cut in the United States, entered under the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule heading 9802.00.90.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 68 FR 1599, published on January 13, 2003). Also see 67 FR 57408, published on September 10, 2002.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 25, 2003.

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on September 3, 2002 by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Mexico and exported during the period which began on January 1, 2003 and extends through December 31, 2003. The levels established in that directive do not apply to NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of NAFTA or to textile and apparel goods, assembled in Mexico, in which all fabric components were wholly formed and cut in the United States, entered under the United States Harmonized Tariff Schedule heading 9802.00.90.

Effective on July 30, 2003, you are directed to increase the current limit for Category 443 to 249,790 numbers¹, pursuant to the provisions of the NAFTA.

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

¹ The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2002.

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 03-19424 Filed 7-29-03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Establishment of an Export Visa Arrangement for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Vietnam

July 24, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection establishing export
visa requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Shikha Bhatnagar, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Textiles and
Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
(202) 482-3400.

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.

Pursuant to Annex C of the Bilateral
Textile Agreement, dated July 17, 2003,
the Governments of the United States
and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
agreed to establish a new Export Visa
Arrangement for certain cotton, wool
and man-made fiber textiles and textile
products subject to specific quota limits,
as detailed in the notice and letter to the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection, published in the
Federal Register on May 16, 2003 (see
68 FR 26575), produced or
manufactured in Vietnam and exported
from Vietnam on and after August 11,
2003.

A description of the textile and
apparel categories in terms of HTS
numbers is available in the
CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel
Categories with the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States (see
Federal Register notice 68 FR 1599,
published on January 13, 2003).

Interested persons are advised to take
all necessary steps to ensure that textile
products that are entered into the
United States for consumption, or
withdrawn from warehouse for
consumption, on and after August 11,
2003 will meet the visa requirements set

forth in the letter published below to the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection.

James C. Leonard III,
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 24, 2003.

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); Executive Order
11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the
Export Visa Arrangement in Annex C of the
Bilateral Textile Agreement, dated July 17,
2003, between the Governments of the
United States and the Socialist Republic of
Vietnam, you are directed to prohibit,
effective on August 11, 2003, entry into the
Customs territory of the United States (i.e.,
the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) for
consumption and withdrawal from
warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool
and man-made fiber textiles and textile
products subject to specific quota limits, as
detailed in the directive dated May 12, 2003,
produced or manufactured in Vietnam and
exported from Vietnam on and after August
11, 2003, for which the Government of
Vietnam has not issued an appropriate export
visa fully described below. Should additional
categories, merged categories or part
categories become subject to import quota,
the additional, merged or part category(s)
automatically shall be included in the
coverage of this visa arrangement.
Merchandise in the additional, merged or
part category(s) exported on or after the date
the category(s) becomes subject to import
quotas shall require a visa.

A visa must accompany each commercial
shipment of the aforementioned textile
products, in the form of a circular stamped
marking in blue ink appearing on the front
of the original commercial invoice or
successor document. The original visa shall
not be stamped on duplicate copies of the
invoice. The original invoice with the
original visa stamp will be required to enter
the shipment into the United States.
Duplicates of the invoice and/or visa may not
be used for this purpose.

Each visa stamp shall include the following information:

1. The visa number. The visa number shall
be in the standard nine digit letter format,
beginning with one numeric digit for the last
digit of the year of export, followed by the
two character alpha code specified by the
International Organization for
Standardization (ISO) for Vietnam (the code
for the Vietnam is "VN"), and a six digit
numerical serial number identifying the
shipment; e.g., 3VN123456.

2. The date of issuance. The date of
issuance shall be the day, month and year on
which the visa was issued.

3. The original signature and the printed
name of the issuing official authorized by the
Government of Vietnam.

4. The correct category(s), merged
category(s), part category(s), quantity(s) and
unit(s) of quantity of the shipment in the
unit(s) of quantity provided for in the U.S.
Department of Commerce Correlation and in
the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
United States (HTSUS), annotated, or
successor documents shall be reported in the
spaces provided within the visa stamp (e.g.,
"Cat. 340-510 DOZ").

Quantities must be stated in whole
numbers. Decimals or fractions will not be
accepted. Visaed quantities are rounded to
the closest whole number if the quantity
exported exceeds one whole unit, but is less
than the next whole unit. Half units are
rounded up. If the quantity visaed is less
than one unit, the shipment is rounded
upwards to one unit. Merged category quota
merchandise may be accompanied by either
the appropriate merged category visa or the
correct category visa corresponding to the
actual shipment. For example, quota
Category 340/640 may be visaed as "Category
340/640" or if the shipment consists solely
of Category 340 merchandise, the shipment
may be visaed as "Category 340" but not as
"Category 640."

The Bureau of Customs and Border
Protection shall not permit entry if the
shipment does not have a visa, or if the visa
number, date of issuance, signature, category,
quantity or units of quantity are missing,
incorrect, illegible, or have been crossed out
or altered in any way. If the quantity
indicated on the visa is less than that of the
shipment, entry shall not be permitted. If the
quantity indicated on the visa is more than
that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted
and only the amount entered shall be charged
to any applicable quota.

The complete name and address of the
company(s) actually involved in the
manufacturing process of the textile product
covered by the visa shall be provided on the
textile visa document.

If the visa is not acceptable then a new
correct visa or a visa waiver must be
presented to Customs before any portion of
the shipment will be released. A visa waiver
may be issued by the U.S. Department of
Commerce at the request of the Government
of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam through
its Embassy in Washington, DC. The waiver,
if used, only waives the requirement to
present a visa with the shipment. It does not
waive the quota requirements. Visa waivers
will only be issued for classification
purposes or for one-time special purpose
shipments that are not part of an ongoing
commercial enterprise.

If the visaed invoice is deficient, Customs
will not return the original document after
entry, but will provide a certified copy of that
visaed invoice for use in obtaining a new
correct original visaed invoice, or a visa
waiver.

If a shipment from Vietnam has been
allowed entry into the commerce of the
United States with either an incorrect visa or
no visa, and redelivery is requested but
cannot be made, the shipment shall be
charged to any applicable category limit
whether or not a replacement visa or waiver
is provided.