

Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325 (2003).

Export Trading Company Affairs ("ETCA") is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the U.S. Department of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the **Federal Register**. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

#### Description of Amended Certificate

Export Trade Certificate of Review No. 88-00016, was issued to WMMA on February 3, 1989 (54 FR 6312, February 9, 1989) and previously amended on June 22, 1990 (55 FR 27292, July 2, 1990); August 20, 1991 (56 FR 42596, August 28, 1991); December 13, 1993 (58 FR 66344, December 20, 1993); August 23, 1994 (59 FR 44408, August 29, 1994); September 20, 1996 (61 FR 50471, September 26, 1996); June 20, 1997 (62 FR 34440, June 26, 1997); and June 8, 1998 (63 FR 35567, June 30, 1998).

WMMA's Export Trade Certificate of Review has been Amended to:

1. Add each of the following companies as a new "Member" of the Certificate within the meaning of section 325.2(1) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(1)): Wood-Mizer Products, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana; and The Original Saw Co., Britt, Iowa;

2. Delete the following companies as "Members" of the Certificate: CEMCO, Inc., Whitesburg, Tennessee; Delta International Machinery Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Industrial Woodworking Machine Company, Garland, Texas; Jenkins Division, Kohler General Corporation, Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin; Machine Systems L.L.C., Bend, Oregon; Midwest Automation, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Onsrud Machine Corporation, Wheeling, Illinois; A.G. Raymond & Company, Inc., Raleigh, North Carolina; Powermatic, McMinnville, Tennessee; Ritter Manufacturing, Inc., Antioch, California; Terrco, Inc., Waterloo, South Dakota; Timesavers, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Viking Engineering and Development, Inc., Fridley, Minnesota; Wisconsin Knife Works, Beloit, Wisconsin; Yates-American Machine Co., Beloit, Wisconsin; North American Products Corporation, Jasper, Indiana; and Alexander Dodds Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan; and

3. Change the listing of the following Members: "Unique Machine & Tool Co., Tempe, Arizona" to the new listing "Unique Machine & Tool Co., Phoenix, Arizona"; "Carter Products, Inc., Grand Rapids, Michigan" to the new listing "Carter Products Co., Inc., Grand Rapids, Michigan"; "Safranek Ent., Inc., Atascadero, California" to the new listing "Safranek Enterprises, Inc., Atascadero, California"; and "Tyler Machinery Company, Inc., Warsaw, Indiana" to the new listing "Warsaw Machinery, Inc., Warsaw, Indiana."

The effective date of the amended certificate is May 9, 2005. A copy of the amended certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, Room 4100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: August 8, 2005.

**Jeffrey C. Anspacher,**

*Director, Export Trading Company Affairs.*

[FR Doc. E5-4385 Filed 8-11-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

**AGENCY:** NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of first request for panel review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 5, 2005, Quimica Amtex, S.A. de C.V. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the Final Antidumping Duty Determination and Order made by the International Trade Commission, respecting Purified Carboxymethylcellulose ("CMC") from Mexico. A second request was filed on August 8, 2005 on behalf of Noviant AB, Noviant OY, Noviant BV, Noviant Inc., and JM Huber Corp. on the International Trade Commission's final determination. The order was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 39734) on July 11, 2005 and the final determination was published in the **Federal Register** (70 Fed. Reg. 39334) on July 7, 2005. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-MEX-2005-1904-05 to this request.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 *Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on August 5, 2005, requesting panel review of the determination and order described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is September 6, 2005);

(b) a Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is September 19, 2005); and

(c) the panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: August 8, 2005.

**Caratina L. Alston,**

*United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.*

[FR Doc. E5-4383 Filed 8-11-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P**

## **COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

### **Denial of Commercial Availability Request under United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**

August 9, 2005.

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

**ACTION:** Denial of the request alleging that certain 100 percent cotton, yarn dyed in the warp direction, seersucker fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA.

**SUMMARY:** On June 7, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of their client B\*W\*A of New York City, alleging that certain 100 percent cotton, yarn dyed in the warp direction, plain weave double warp beam seersucker fabrics, of detailed specifications, classified in subheadings 5208.42.30, 5208.42.40, 5208.42.50, and 5209.41.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that woven shirts, blouses, and sleepwear of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA. CITA has determined that the subject fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities and in a timely manner and, therefore, denies the request.

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

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** Section 211(a) of the CBTPA amending Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA); Section 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001; Presidential Proclamation 7351 of October 2, 2000.

#### **Background:**

The CBTPA 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 CBTPA 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 (66 FR 7271), CITA has been delegated the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the CBTPA. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests (66 FR 13502).

On June 7, 2005, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., on behalf of their client B\*W\*A of New York City, alleging that certain 100 percent cotton, yarn dyed in the warp direction, plain weave double warp beam seersucker fabrics, of detailed specifications, classified in HTSUS subheadings 5208.42.30, 5208.42.40, 5208.42.50, and 5209.41.60, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that woven shirts, blouses, and sleepwear of such fabrics be eligible for preferential treatment under the CBTPA.

On June 13, 2005, CITA published a notice in the Federal Register requesting public comments on the petition particularly with respect to whether these fabrics can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. See **Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Petition under the United States - Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**, 70 FR 34091 (June 13, 2005). On June 29, 2005, CITA and USTR offered to hold consultations with the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee, but no consultations were requested. We also requested advice from the U.S. International Trade Commission and the relevant Industry Trade Advisory Committees.

Based on the information and advice received by CITA, public comments, and the report from the International Trade Commission, CITA found that there is domestic production, capacity, and ability to supply the subject fabrics in commercial quantities in a timely manner.

On the basis of currently available information and our review of this request, CITA has determined that the domestic industry can supply the subject fabrics in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The request from B\*W\*A is denied.

**James C. Leonard III,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. E5-4387 Filed 8-11-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

## **COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS**

### **Designation under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provisions of the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**

August 9, 2005.

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

**ACTION:** Designation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 12, 2005.

**SUMMARY:** CITA has determined that certain 100 percent cotton, 2 x 2 twill weave, flannel fabrics, of ring spun and combed 2 ply yarns, of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5208.43.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. CITA hereby designates men's and boys' woven cotton shirts and women's and girl's woven cotton shirts and blouses, that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabrics, as eligible for quota-free and duty-free treatment under the textile and apparel commercial availability provisions of the CBTPA and eligible under HTSUS subheadings 9820.11.27, to enter free of quota and duties, 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**