material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d) of the Act, is revoking the orders on small diameter seamless pipe from the Czech Republic and South Africa. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is June 26, 2005, for the antidumping duty order on South Africa, and August 14, 2005, for the antidumping duty order on the Czech Republic (i.e., the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the Federal Register of the notices of the antidumping duty orders on the South Africa and the Czech Republic, respectively).

The Department will notify CBP to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after June 26, 2005, and August 14, 2005, the effective dates of revocation of the respective antidumping duty orders. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

These five—year sunset reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(d)(2) of the Tariff Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act.

Dated: May 5, 2006.

#### David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–7231 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **International Trade Administration**

(A-428-830)

# Notice of Extension of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Stainless Steel Bar from Germany

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

 $\textbf{EFFECTIVE DATE:}\ May\ 11,\ 2006.$ 

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon Farlander or Natalie Kempkey, at (202) 482–0182 or (202) 482–1698, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On February 3, 2006, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping order on stainless steel bar from Germany for the period March 1, 2004, through February 28, 2005 (See Stainless Steel Bar from Germany: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 71 FR 5811 (February 3, 2006) ("Preliminary Results")). The current deadline for the final results of this review is June 5, 2006.

# **Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Review**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to issue (1) the preliminary results of a review within 245 days after the last day of the month in which occurs the anniversary of the date of publication of an order or finding for which a review is requested, and (2) the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within that time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results to a maximum of 365 days and the final results to a maximum of 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary results) from the date of the publication of the preliminary results. See 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the original time limits. Due to the complexity of issues present in this administrative review, such as BGH's claim of a downward adjustment to normal value for home market commissions and the Department's upward adjustment to BGH's cost of manufacture, the Department needs more time to address these items and evaluate the issues more thoroughly. Therefore, we are extending the deadline for the final results of this review by 30 days. Accordingly, the final results will be issued no later than July 3, 2006.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: May 5, 2006.

## Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–7225 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

[I.D. 050806C]

# Magnuson-Stenves Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permit

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

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Northeast Region, NMFS (Assistant Regional Administrator) has made a preliminary determination that the subject exempted fishing permit (EEP) application contains all the required information and warrants further consideration. The EEP, which would enable researchers to investigate the feasibility of using a raised footnote trawl to catch haddock and pollock while limiting cod and flounder by catch, would allow for exemptions from the FMP as follows: Gulf of Maine (GOM) Rolling Closure Areas II and IV; and the minimum mesh size for trawl gear. The Assistant Regional Administrator has also made a preliminary determination that the activities authorized under the EFP would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Northeast (NE) Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP). However, further review and consultation may be necessary before a final determinations is made to issue the EFP. Therefore, NMFS announces that the Assistant Regional Administrator proposes to recommend that an EFP is issued that would allow two commercial fishing vessels to conduct fishing operations that are otherwise restricted by the regulations governing the fisheries of the Northeastern United States.

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.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before May 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Patrick A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, 1 Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on the GOM High Opening Raised Footrope Trawl for Haddock and Pollock." Comments may also be sent via fax to (978) 281–9135, or be submitted via e-mail to the following address: DAG-091@noaa.gov.

Mark Grant, Fishery Management Specialist, phone 978–281–9273. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A complete application for an EFP was submitted on April 11, 206, by Dr. Pingguo He of the University of New Hampshire (UNH) for a Northeast

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hampshire (UNH) for a Northeast Consortium contract project. The primary goal of the research is to design and test a high opening haddock raised footrope trawl for potential use in the Regulator B Days-at-Sea (DAS) program in the GOM.

The proposed work is the second year of a two-year project. Year one included flume tank tails and at-sea trails by one vessel to test net configurations. During the second year of the project, two vessels, the F/V North Star (Federal permit number 270699) and the F/V Persistence (Federal permit number 230290), would be involved in the at-sea research. During the first year, researches were unable to complete all 10 days of the at-sea trails authorized by a previous EFP. For this year's EFP, the researchers have requested that one vessel be exempted from Rolling Closure Areas III and IV, and the minimum mesh size requirements for the GOM RMA under this EFP for up to seven DAS during the 2006 fishing year in order to complete those trails. Subsequent to these trails, two vessels would engage in side-by-side trawling using 12 DAS each. One vessel would use the experimental net and the other

would use a regulation commercial net as a control. All trails would occur in the area north of 42°50' N. lat., and wet of 69°00'W. long. in inshore waters of the GOM, excluding the Western GOM Closure Area. Researchers have asked for an exemption to the regulations at § 648.81(f)(1)(iii) and (iv), establishing GOM Rolling Closure Areas III and IV, for both vessels because they believe that an optimum mixture of haddock, pollock, cod, and flounder will be present in the waters of the Western GOM during May and June to test the experimental gear. Because the aim of the project is to develop gear that could separate haddock and pollock from cod and flounder before the fish are brought onboard, an exemption from GOM Rolling Closures III and IV is important to the success of the study. Researchers have also requested an exemption from the minimum mesh size requirement for the GOM Regulated Mesh Area (RMS) at § 648.809(a)(3)(i) for seven DAS. During these seven DAS, net configuration trails will be conducted. Use of a small mesh cod end, or liner, is necessary to collect fish released from the trawl in order to quantify the effect o the separator trawl and make effective comparisons of the net configurations tested.

Net configuration trails would consist of a maximum of four 1-hour tows per DAS. Side-by-side trawling trails would consist of a maximum of four 2-hour tows by each vessel per DAS. Additionally, researchers would use remote underwater video observation and acoustic gear geometry monitoring to assess the success of the net during the at-sea trials. The design of the net would consist of long drop-chains hanging between the fishing ling and the sweep (raised footrope), creating a space for cod, flounders, and other benthic animals to escape or fall under the fishing line while the vessel targets

primarily haddock and pollock. The trawl would incorporate large meshes in the wings and belly, and kites in the square near the headline. Kites may also be used near the ends of the wings to expand the trawl.

The weight of all haddock, pollock, cod, and flounder will be determined for each control and experimental tow. If available, 70 of each major groundfish species, both legal and sub-legal sizes, would be measured from alternating control and experimental tows. The overall fishing mortality for the experimental net is estimated to be 30 percent of the average commercial fishing mortality on a DAS due to both the species-selective design of the net and the reduced amount of time spent towing each day. The overall fishing mortality for the commercial net is estimated to be 50 percent of the average commercial fishing mortality on a DAS due to the reduced amount of time spent towing each day. The researcher anticipates that a total of 18,978 lb (8,608 kg) of fish, including 6,612 lb (2,999 kg) of cod, would be sacrificed throughout the course of the study (see Tables 1 and 2 below). All research would be conducted using A DAS, even though daily fishing mortality is estimated to be less than 50 percent of commercial fishing mortality.

TABLE 1.—NET CONFIGURATION TESTING MORTALITY ESTIMATES

Species	Experimental trawl		
	lb	kg	
Cod	1,812 22 175 55 32 985 90 6	822 10 79 25 15 447 41 3	

TABLE 2.—SIDE-BY-SIDE TRAWLING MORTALITY ESTIMATES

Charles	Experimental trawl		Commercial trawl	
Species		kg	lb	kg
Cod	1,200	544	3,600	1,633
Haddock	2,400	1,089	1,200	544
Dab	60	27	600	272
Yellowtail	60	27	600	272
Blackback	60	27	600	272
Grey sole	60	27	600	272
Hake	200	91	200	91
Pollock	2,400	1,089	1,200	544

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

Dated: May 8, 2006.

#### James P. Burgess,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 06–4414 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **Technology Administration**

National Medal of Technology Nomination Evaluation Committee; Notice of Charter Renewal; Renewal of the President's National Medal of Technology Nomination Evaluation Committee Charter

**AGENCY:** Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of the renewal of the National Medal of Technology Nomination Evaluation Committee Charter.

**SUMMARY:** Please note that the Secretary of Commerce, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, has renewed the Charter for the National Medal of Technology Nomination Evaluation Committee on March 17, 2006. It has been determined that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mildred Porter, Director and Designated Federal Official, National Medal of Technology Program, Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4817, Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 482–1424; Email: NMT@technology.gov.

Dated: May 3, 2006.

# Mildred Porter,

Director and Designated Federal Official, National Medal of Technology.

[FR Doc. E6-7160 Filed 5-10-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-18-P

# COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of a Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

May 5, 2006.

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

**ACTION:** Denial of the request alleging that certain cotton/cashmere yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic

industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA.

SUMMARY: On March 6, 2006, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Shibani Inwear alleging that a certain combed and ring-spun yarn, of a 92-percent cotton and 8-percent cashmere blend, comprised of 2/32 Nm resulting in a 16 Nm yarn size, classified in subheading 5205.42.00.20 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 requested that men's knit sweaters made of such yarn be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. CITA has determined that the subject yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and, therefore, denies the request.

# 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: 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 varn 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 varns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests (66 FR 13502).

On March 6, 2006, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Shibani Inwear alleging that a certain combed and ring-spun yarn, of a 92-percent cotton and 8-percent cashmere blend, comprised of 2/32 Nm resulting in a 16 Nm yarn size, classified in HTSUS subheading 5205.42.00.20, cannot be

supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requested that men's knit sweaters made of such yarn be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA.

On March 15, 2006, CITA published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting public comments on the petition (71 FR 13359), particularly with respect to whether this varn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. On March 31, 2006, 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 (ITC) and the relevant Industry Trade Advisory Committees.

Based on the information and advice CITA received, public comments, and the report from the ITC, CITA found that there is domestic capacity and ability to supply the subject yarn in commercial quantities in a timely manner. North Carolina Spinning Mills currently makes cashmere blend yarns and can supply the subject yarn in the quantities specified by the petitioner.

On the basis of currently available information and our review of this request, CITA has determined that there is domestic capacity to supply the subject yarn in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The request from Shibani Inwear is denied.

#### James C. Leonard III,

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

[FR Doc. E6–7226 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Office of the Secretary

[No. DoD-2006-OS-0081]

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** DoD, Washington Headquarters Services (WHS), Planning and Evaluation Directorate, Quality Management Division.

**ACTION:** Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the DoD Washington Headquarters Services, Planning and Evaluation Directorate, Quality Management Division announces the proposed extension of a public information collection and seeks