

the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

These limits do not apply to goods entered under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). Section 3103 of the Trade Act of 2002 amended the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) to provide for duty and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA) beneficiary countries. See directive dated October 31, 2002.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection 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 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

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

[FR Doc. 03-28171 Filed 11-7-03; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Limits and Guaranteed Access Levels for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Costa Rica

November 4, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection establishing limits and guaranteed access levels.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2004.

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 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 import restraint limits and Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs) for textile products, produced or manufactured in Costa Rica and exported during the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection to establish limits and guaranteed access levels for 2004.

These limits are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body. However, as the ATC and all restrictions thereunder will terminate on January 1, 2005, no adjustment for carryforward (borrowing from next year's limits for use in the current year) will be available.

These specific limits and guaranteed access levels do not apply to goods that qualify for quota-free entry under the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

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). Information regarding the availability of the 2004 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

Requirements for participation in the Special Access Program are available in **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 16474, published on April 3, 1998.

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 4, 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 Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2004, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Costa Rica and exported during the twelve-month period

beginning on January 1, 2004 and extending through December 31, 2004, in excess of the following restraint limits:

Category	Twelve-month limit
340/640	1,937,554 dozen.
342/642	715,260 dozen.
347/348	3,265,210 dozen.
443	239,454 numbers.
447	12,910 dozen.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in the above categories exported during 2003 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated October 10, 2002) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

Also pursuant to the ATC, and under the terms of the Special Access Program, as set forth in 63 FR 16474 (April 3, 1998), you are directed to establish guaranteed access levels for properly certified cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories which are assembled in Costa Rica from fabric formed and cut in the United States and re-exported to the United States from Costa Rica during the period beginning on January 1, 2004 and extending through December 31, 2004:

Category	Guaranteed access level
340/640	650,000 dozen.
342/642	250,000 dozen.
347/348	1,500,000 dozen.
443	200,000 numbers.
447	4,000 dozen.

Any shipment for entry under the Special Access Program which is not accompanied by a valid and correct certification in accordance with the provisions of the certification requirements established in the directive of May 15, 1990 (55 FR 21074), as amended, shall be denied entry unless the Government of Costa Rica authorizes the entry and any charges to the appropriate specific limit. Any shipment which is declared for entry under the Special Access Program but found not to qualify shall be denied entry into the United States.

These specific limits and guaranteed access levels do not apply to goods that qualify for quota-free entry under the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection 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 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

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

[FR Doc. 03-28172 Filed 11-7-03; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of an Import Restraint Limit and Guaranteed Access Level for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in El Salvador

November 4, 2003.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection establishing an import
limit and guaranteed access level.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2004.

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 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 import restraint limit and
Guaranteed Access Level (GAL) for
textile products in Categories 340/640,
produced or manufactured in El
Salvador and exported during the
period January 1, 2004 through
December 31, 2004 are based on limits
notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body
pursuant to the Uruguay Round
Agreement on Textiles and Clothing
(ATC).

In the letter published below, the
Chairman of CITA directs the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection to establish the limit
and guaranteed access level for 2004.

These limits are subject to adjustment
pursuant to the provisions of the ATC
and administrative arrangements
notified to the Textiles Monitoring
Body. However, as the ATC and all

restrictions thereunder will terminate
on January 1, 2005, no adjustment for
carryforward (borrowing from next
year's limits for use in the current year)
will be available.

This specific limit and guaranteed
access level do not apply to goods that
qualify for quota-free entry under the
Trade and Development Act of 2000.

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).
Information regarding the availability of
the 2004 CORRELATION will be
published in the **Federal Register** at a
later date.

Requirements for participation in the
Special Access Program are available in
Federal Register notice 63 FR 16474,
published on April 3, 1998.

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 4, 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
Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and
Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit,
effective on January 1, 2004, entry into the
United States for consumption and
withdrawal from warehouse for consumption
of cotton and man-made fiber textile
products in Categories 340/640, produced or
manufactured in El Salvador and exported
during the twelve-month period beginning on
January 1, 2004 and extending through
December 31, 2004, in excess of 2,077,360
dozen.

The limit set forth above is subject to
adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the
ATC and administrative arrangements
notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in Categories 340/640 exported
during 2003 shall be charged to the
applicable category limit for that year (see
directive dated October 18, 2002) to the
extent of any unfilled balance. In the event
the limit established for that period has been
exhausted by previous entries, such products
shall be charged to the limit set forth in this
directive.

Also pursuant to the ATC, and under the
terms of the Special Access Program, as set
forth in 63 FR 16474 (April 3, 1998), effective
on January 1, 2004, a guaranteed access level
of 1,000,000 dozen is being established for
properly certified textile products in
Categories 340/640 assembled in El Salvador
from fabric formed and cut in the United

States which are re-exported to the United
States from El Salvador during the period
beginning on January 1, 2004 and extending
through December 31, 2004.

Any shipment for entry under the Special
Access Program which is not accompanied
by a valid and correct certification in
accordance with the provisions of the
certification requirements established in the
directive of January 6, 1995 (60 FR 2740), as
amended, shall be denied entry unless the
Government of El Salvador authorizes the
entry and any charges to the appropriate
specific limit. Any shipment which is
declared for entry under the Special Access
Program but found not to qualify shall be
denied entry into the United States.

This specific limit and guaranteed access
level do not apply to goods that qualify for
quota-free entry under the Trade and
Development Act of 2000.

In carrying out the above directions, the
Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and
Border Protection 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,
James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 03-28173 Filed 11-7-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

SUMMARY: The Leader, Regulatory
Information Management Group, Office
of the Chief Information Officer, invites
comments on the proposed information
collection requests as required by the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to
submit comments on or before January
9, 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section
3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of
1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires
that the Office of Management and
Budget (OMB) provide interested
Federal agencies and the public an early
opportunity to comment on information
collection requests. OMB may amend or
waive the requirement for public
consultation to the extent that public
participation in the approval process
would defeat the purpose of the
information collection, violate State or
Federal law, or substantially interfere
with any agency's ability to perform its
statutory obligations. The Leader,
Regulatory Information Management