

Issuance of this permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permit (1) was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species which is the subject of this permit, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: July 18, 2003.

Stephen L. Leathery,
Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education
Division, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-19146 Filed 7-25-03; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

July 22, 2003.

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

ACTION: Determination

SUMMARY: The Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA) has determined that handloomed
fabric and handmade articles made from
such handloomed fabric that are
produced in and exported from Zambia
qualify for preferential treatment under
Section 112(a) of the African Growth
and Opportunity Act. Therefore,
imports of eligible products from
Zambia with an appropriate AGOA Visa
will qualify for duty-free treatment
under the AGOA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 4, 2003.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
African Growth and Opportunity Act
(Title I of the Trade and Development
Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-
200)(AGOA) provides preferential tariff
treatment for imports of certain textile
and apparel products of beneficiary sub-
Saharan African countries. 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 9 groupings of

textile and apparel products that are
eligible for preferential tariff treatment.
Grouping "9" is reserved for handmade,
handloomed, or folklore articles.

In Section 2 of Executive Order 13191
of January 17, 2001, CITA is authorized
to "consult with beneficiary sub-
Saharan African countries and to
determine which, if any, particular
textile and apparel goods shall be
treated as being handloomed,
handmade, or folklore articles" (66 FR
7272). Consultations were held on
March 13, 2003, and CITA has now
determined that handloomed fabrics
and handmade articles made from such
handloomed fabrics produced in and
exported from Zambia are eligible for
preferential tariff treatment under
section 112(a) of the AGOA. In the letter
published below, CITA directs the
Commissioner of Customs to allow entry
of such products from Zambia under
Harmonized Tariff Schedule provision
9819.11.27, when accompanied by an
appropriate export visa in Grouping
"9".

James C. Leonard III,

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 22, 2003.

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) of the
African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I
of Pub. L. No. 106-200) (AGOA) and
Executive Order 13191 of January 17, 2001,
has determined that, effective on August 4,
2003, handloomed fabric produced in
Zambia and handmade articles produced in
Zambia from such handloomed fabric shall
be treated as being handloomed, handmade,
or folklore articles under the AGOA, and that
an export visa issued by the Government of
Zambia for Grouping "9" is a certification by
the Government of Zambia that the article is
handloomed, handmade, or folklore. CITA
directs you to permit duty-free entry of such
articles accompanied by the appropriate visa
and entered under heading 9819.11.27 of the
Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United
States.

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
*Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.*
[FR Doc. 03-19062 Filed 7-25-03; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Colombia

July 22, 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 28, 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 boards of each Customs port,
call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the
Bureau of Customs and Border
Protection Web site at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on
embargoes and quota re-openings, refer
to the Office of Textiles and Apparel
Web site 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 72922, published on
December 9, 2002.

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 22, 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 December 3, 2002, by the
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements. That directive
concerns imports of certain cotton and wool
textile products in the following categories,
produced or manufactured in Colombia and