

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts on February 15, 1995.

Bradley A. Davis,

Assistant Manager, Airports Division, New England Region.

[FR Doc. 95-4438 Filed 2-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

Maritime Administration

[Docket S-918]

American President Lines, Ltd.; Notice of Application for a Waiver of Section 804(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, To Permit Foreign-Flag Slot Charters

American President Lines, Ltd. (APL), by application dated February 10, 1995, requests waiver of the provisions of section 804 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, (Act), for foreign-flag slot charters by APL on vessels of Orient Overseas Container Line Inc. (OOCL) and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL) pursuant to APL's participation in a reciprocal slot exchange and coordinated sailing agreement, designated Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) No. 203-011468, and in a Master Slot Charter Agreement, both among APL, OOCL, and MOL.

APL is currently a party to a reciprocal slot exchange and coordinated sailing agreement, designated FMC No. 203-011340 (AO-SEA) and a Master Slot Charter Agreement, both between APL and OOCL. APL has been operating under those agreements since originally granted a section 804 waiver September 27, 1991.

The new agreements which are the subject of the current application would replace the AO-SEA agreements. The replacement agreement, the APL/MOL/OOCL Asia-Pacific Alliance Agreement (A-PAC Agreement) and the Master Slot Charter Agreement (MSCA) are substantially similar to the AO-SEA agreements, and are, in effect, a continuation of the AO-SEA agreements, with the addition of one new partner—MOL—and an increase in the number of line haul strings from five to six.

This application may be inspected in the Office of the Secretary, Maritime Administration. Any person, firm, or corporation having any interest in such request within the meaning of section 804 of the Act and desiring to submit comments concerning the application must file written comments in triplicate with the Secretary, Maritime Administration, Room 7210, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. Comments

must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on March 8, 1995. This notice is published as a matter of discretion and publication should in no way be considered a favorable or unfavorable decision on the application, as filed or as may be amended. The Maritime Administrator will consider any comments submitted and take such action with respect thereto as may be deemed appropriate.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 20.804 (Operating-Differential Subsidies)).

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

Dated: February 17, 1995.

Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-4440 Filed 2-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1994 Rev., Supp. No. 9; 4-00236]

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds: Chartwell Reinsurance Company

A Certificate of Authority as an acceptable surety on Federal Bonds is hereby issued to the following company under Sections 9304 to 9308, Title 31, of the United States Code, effective January 30, 1995. Federal bond-approving officers should annotate their reference copies of the Treasury Circular 570, 1994 Revision, on page 34148 to reflect this addition:

Chartwell Reinsurance Company. Business Address: 300 Atlantic Street, Suite 400, Stamford, CT 06901 Telephone No. (203) 961-7300. Underwriting Limitation b/: \$8,110,000. Surety Licenses c/: AL, AK, AZ, CA, DE, DC, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, MD, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NJ, NM, NY, ND, OH, PA, TN, TX, UT, WA, WV, WI, WY. Incorporated In: Minnesota.

Certificates of Authority expire on June 30 each year, unless revoked prior to that date. The Certificates are subject to subsequent annual renewal as long as the companies remain qualified (31 CFR Part 223). A list of qualified companies is published annually as of July 1 in Treasury Department Circular 570, with details as to underwriting limitations, areas in which licensed to transact surety business and other information.

Copies of the Circular may be obtained from the Surety Bond Branch, Funds Management Division, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Hyattsville, MD 20782, Telephone (202) 874-6696.

Dated: February 15, 1995.

Charles F. Schwab III,

Director, Funds Management Division, Financial Management Services.

[FR Doc. 95-4388 Filed 2-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

Internal Revenue Service

Tax on Certain Imported Substances (Cyclododecanol, et al.); Notice of Determinations

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces determinations, under Notice 89-61, that the list of taxable substances in section 4672(a)(3) will be modified to include cyclododecanol, 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene, and adiponitrile.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This modification is effective July 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyrone J. Montague, Office of Assistant Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries), (202) 622-3130 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under section 4672(a), an importer or exporter of any substance may request that the Secretary determine whether such substance should be listed as a taxable substance. The Secretary shall add such substance to the list of taxable substances in section 4672(a)(3) if the Secretary determines that taxable chemicals constitute more than 50 percent of the weight, or more than 50 percent of the value, of the materials used to produce such substance. This determination is to be made on the basis of the predominant method of production. Notice 89-61, 1989-1 C.B. 717, sets forth the rules relating to the determination process.

Determination

On February 7, 1995, the Secretary determined that cyclododecanol, 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene, and adiponitrile should be added to the list of taxable substances in section 4672(a)(3), effective July 1, 1995.

The rate of tax prescribed for cyclododecanol, under section 4671(b)(3), is \$6.21 per ton. This is based upon a conversion factor for butadiene of 1.22 and a conversion factor for methane of 0.08.

The rate of tax prescribed for 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene, under section 4671(b)(3), is \$5.64 per ton. This is

based upon a conversion factor for butadiene of 1.16.

The rate of tax prescribed for adiponitrile, under section 4671(b)(3), is \$5.72 per ton. This is based upon a conversion factor for methane of 0.52, a conversion factor for ammonia of 0.42, and a conversion factor for butadiene of 0.58.

The petitioner is E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, a manufacturer and exporter of these substances. No material comments were received on these petitions. The following information is the basis for the determinations.

Cyclododecanol

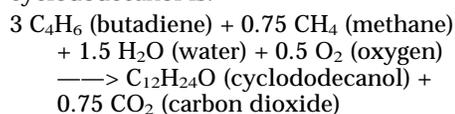
HTS number: 2906.19.00

CAS number: 1724-39-6

Cyclododecanol is derived from the taxable chemicals butadiene and methane. Cyclododecanol is a solid produced predominantly by air oxidation of cyclododecane.

Cyclododecane is produced by hydrogenation of 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene which is produced by the trimerization of butadiene.

The stoichiometric material consumption formula for cyclododecanol is:



Cyclododecanol has been determined to be a taxable substance because a review of its stoichiometric material consumption formula shows that, based on the predominant method of production, taxable chemicals constitute 80.18 percent by weight of the materials used in its production.

1,5,9-cyclododecatriene

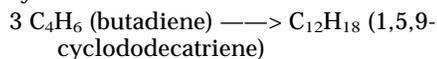
HTS number: 2906.19.00

CAS number: 4904-61-4

1,5,9-cyclododecatriene is derived from the taxable chemical butadiene.

1,5,9-cyclododecatriene is a solid produced predominantly by trimerization of butadiene in the presence of a coordination-type catalyst.

The stoichiometric material consumption formula for 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene is:



1,5,9-cyclododecatriene has been determined to be a taxable substance because a review of its stoichiometric material consumption formula shows that, based on the predominant method of production, taxable chemicals constitute 100 percent by weight of the materials used in its production.

Adiponitrile

HTS number: 2926.90.50

CAS number: 111-69-3

Adiponitrile is derived from the taxable chemicals methane, ammonia, and butadiene. Adiponitrile is a liquid produced predominantly by the reaction of butadiene with hydrogen cyanide (derived from ammonia and from methane in natural gas).

The stoichiometric material consumption formula for adiponitrile is:

$$2 \text{ CH}_4 \text{ (methane)} + 2 \text{ NH}_3 \text{ (ammonia)} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_6 \text{ (butadiene)} + 3 \text{ O}_2 \text{ (oxygen)} \longrightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_2 \text{ (adiponitrile)} + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \text{ (water)}$$

Adiponitrile has been determined to be a taxable substance because a review of its stoichiometric material consumption formula shows that, based on the predominant method of production, taxable chemicals constitute 55.55 percent by weight of the materials used in its production.

Dale D. Goode,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 95-4441 Filed 2-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

Tax on Certain Imported Substances (Hexabromocyclododecane, et al.); Filing of Petitions

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the acceptance, under Notice 89-61, 1989-1 C.B. 717, of petitions requesting that hexabromocyclododecane and ethylenebistetra bromophthalimide be added to the list of taxable substances in section 4672(a)(3). Publication of this notice is in compliance with Notice 89-61. This is not a determination that the list of taxable substances should be modified.

DATES: Submissions must be received by April 24, 1995. Any modification of the list of taxable substances based upon these petitions would be effective October 1, 1993.

ADDRESSES: Send submissions to: CC:DOM:CORP:T:R (Petition), room 5228, Internal Revenue Service, POB 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. In the alternative, submissions may be hand delivered between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to: CC:DOM:CORP:T:R (Petition), Courier's Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyrone J. Montague, Office of Assistant

Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries), (202) 622-3130 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The petitions were received on December 30, 1992 (hexabromocyclododecane) and December 23, 1992

(ethylenebistetra bromophthalimide). The petitioner is Ethyl Corporation, a manufacturer and exporter of these substances. The following is a summary of the information contained in the petitions. The complete petitions are available in the Internal Revenue Service Freedom of Information Reading Room.

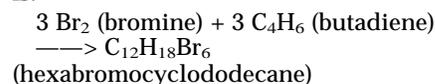
Hexabromocyclododecane

HTS number: 2903.59.00.00

CAS number: 3194-55-6

This substance is derived from the taxable chemicals bromine and butadiene. Hexabromocyclododecane is a solid produced predominantly by reacting cyclododecatriene with bromine in a solvent system, followed by a neutralization, a centrifugation, a strip, a wash, drying, and grinding (as required).

The stoichiometric material consumption formula for this substance is:



According to the petition, taxable chemicals constitute 100 percent by weight of the materials used to produce this substance. The rate of tax for this substance would be \$4.55 per ton. This is based upon a conversion factor for bromine of 0.747 and a conversion factor for butadiene of 0.253.

Ethylenebistetra bromophthalimide

HTS number: 2925.19.10.00

CAS number: 32588-76-4

This substance is derived from the taxable chemicals bromine, ethylene, xylene, ammonia, and chlorine. Ethylenebistetra bromophthalimide is a solid produced predominantly by sulfonating and brominating phthalic anhydride in the presence of oleum and then hydrolyzing the resulting tetra bromophthalic anhydride in the presence of a solvent system and reacting it with ethylene diamine. The resulting ethylenebistetra bromophthalimide is centrifuged, washed, dried/converted, milled, and packaged.

The stoichiometric material consumption formula for this substance is:

