

September 6, 1995. The deadline cannot be extended because the IPCC has a strict timetable for the review process.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted by mail to: IPCC Synthesis Report Comments, Office of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, 300 D Street SW, Suite 840, Washington, DC 20024 or by E-mail in ASCII format on Internet to "office@usgcrp.gov". Copies of the draft Synthesis Report may be obtained by (1) telephone request to Ms. Sandra Vaughn-Cooke at (202) 651-8250; (2) sending an E-mail to "office@usgcrp.gov"; (3) faxing a request to (202) 554-6715 or (4) sending a letter directed to Ms. Vaughn-Cooke at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael MacCracken, Office of the U.S. Global Change Research Program at (202) 651-8250, or Mr. Daniel A. Reifsnyder, Director, Office of Global Change, U.S. Department of State at (202) 647-4069.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change was jointly established by the United Nations Environment Program and the World Meteorological Organization to conduct periodic assessments of the state of knowledge concerning climate change. Working Group I addresses the state of the science; Working Group II addresses vulnerability to and impacts of climate change, as well as mitigation and adaptation response options; and Working Group III addresses economics and other cross-cutting issues. Each working group is charged with issuing periodic assessments. The first assessment report was issued in 1990, a second assessment is anticipated for release in December 1995.

In addition to the three Working Group reports and their Summaries for Policymakers, the IPCC has prepared a report titled: "The IPCC Assessment of Knowledge Relevant to the Interpretation of Article 12 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change: A Synthesis Report 1995." The Synthesis Report is accompanied by a Summary for Policymakers which will be approved on a line-by-line basis in December. The Synthesis Report is based on the contribution of all three working groups and their draft summaries for policymakers—which are now being reviewed and will be approved on a line-by-line basis by IPCC member governments. The Working Group I report is to be approved in Madrid in November 1995; the Working Group II report is to be approved in

Montreal in October 1995, and Working Group III has approved part of its report (in Geneva in July) and will conclude its approval process in Montreal in October 1995.

Public Input Process

The member countries of the IPCC have established a timetable that includes a brief period for comments from governments so that the IPCC can meet its timetable for a timely completion of the Second Assessment Report—including this Article 2 synthesis document. The Subcommittee on Global Change Research is responsible for coordinating the preparation of the U.S. response. Through this notice, the U.S. Government is seeking the views of experts and interested groups and individuals to help in the formulation of its response. Comments that are provided will be reviewed, integrated, and used, as appropriate, in the preparation of the official U.S. comments.

According to the IPCC proposed process, to the extent that there are modifications to these underlying reports, the Article 2 synthesis document will be modified to maintain consistency among all the reports. The IPCC has requested that all comments be forwarded to the Secretariat by September 12, 1995. In order to allow time for U.S. Government review, all reviewers are requested to submit their comments no later than noon, September 6, 1995.

An information sheet providing specific requests for formatting submissions will be provided with each mailing of the synthesis report. In this review process, the emphasis should be on providing detailed recommendations on specific areas in which the reviewer has expertise. To be most useful, comments should be specific in suggesting wording changes to the text of a particular paragraph or section, and where appropriate offer supporting information and peer reviewed references supporting the proposed changes. Comments on the overall tone and the scientific validity of the Report, and those expressing agreement or disagreement with specific major points in the Executive Summary are also solicited.

Dated: August 17, 1995.

Rafe Pomerance,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95-20791 Filed 8-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-M

[Public Notice 2239]

Director General of the Foreign Service and Director of Personnel; State Department Performance Review Board Members (At Large Board and OIG Board)

In accordance with section 4314(c)(4) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-454), the Executive Resources Board of the Department of State has appointed the following individuals to the State Department Performance Review Board (At Large Board) register.

Joan E. Donoghue, Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State

Christopher Flagg, Associate Comptroller Domestic Financial Operations, Bureau of Finance and Management Policy, Department of State

Kenneth Hunter, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State

Michael Schneider, Deputy Associate Director, United States Information Agency

Robert T. Spencer, Executive Director, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Department of State

The Inspector General of the Department of State has appointed the following individuals to the State Department Office of the Inspector General Performance Review Board register.

Dennis Duquette, Deputy Inspector General for Management and Policy, Department of Health and Human Services

Kenneth Hunter, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, Department of State

Harvey D. Thorp, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Office of Personnel Management

Dated: August 15, 1995.

Jennifer C. Ward,

Acting Director General of the Foreign Service and Director of Personnel.

[FR Doc. 95-20793 Filed 8-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-24-M

[Public Notice 2240]

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Certifications Pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101-162

SUMMARY: On April 28, 1995, the Department of State certified, pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101-162, that 9 countries with commercial

shrimp trawl fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean and Western Atlantic Ocean (Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela) have adopted programs to reduce the incidental capture of sea turtles in such fisheries comparable to the program in effect in the United States. The Department certified that the fishing environment in two other countries (Costa Rica and Guatemala) does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles protected under Public Law 101-162. The Department was unable to issue certifications on April 28 for Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and French Guiana and, as a result, shrimp imports from these countries were prohibited effective May 1, 1995, pursuant to Public Law 101-162. The Department of State subsequently issued a certification for Trinidad and Tobago on August 15, 1995 and, as a result, the ban on shrimp imports that had been in effect since May 1, 1995, was lifted.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 22, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hollis Summers, Office of Marine Conservation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-7818; telephone: (202) 647-3940.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 609 of Public Law 101-162 prohibits imports of shrimp from certain nations unless the President certifies to the Congress by May 1 of each year either: (1) That the harvesting nation has adopted a program governing the incidental capture of sea turtles in its commercial shrimp fishery comparable to the program in effect in the United States; or (2) that the fishing environment in the harvesting nations does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles. The President has delegated the authority to make this certification to the Department of State. Revised State Department guidelines for making the required certifications were published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 1993 (58 FR 9015).

The countries subject to the provisions of Public Law 101-162 include Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, French Guiana (EU), Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. On April 28, 1995, the Department of State certified that 11 of the 14 affected countries have met, for the current year, the requirements of the law. The countries that did not receive a certification at that time were Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, and French Guiana. As a

result, shrimp imports from Trinidad and Tobago were prohibited pursuant to Public Law 101-162 effective May 1, 1995. The ban on shrimp imports from Suriname (in effect since May 1, 1993) and French Guiana (in effect since May 1, 1992) remained in place.

The countries that received a certification on April 28, 1995, were Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela; with Trinidad and Tobago certified on August 15, 1995. Of these, the Department certified that the fishing environment in Costa Rica and Guatemala does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles protected by Public Law 101-162. (In both these countries, the commercial shrimp trawl fleet operates exclusively in the Pacific Ocean with no activity on the Caribbean side.) The Department certified that the other ten countries have adopted a program to reduce the incidental capture of sea turtles in the commercial shrimp trawl fishery comparable to the U.S. program.

In reviewing information for the purpose of making the certifications, the Department looked at three principal elements of each country's program: (1) The legal and regulatory framework establishing the TED requirement for all commercial shrimp trawl vessels, except those specifically exempt under the Department's guidelines; (2) the implementation of that requirement and the extent to which TEDS are in use on all such vessels; and (3) the efforts of each country to monitor and enforce the TED requirement to ensure compliance. Because each country that received certification this year has established and is implementing the legal requirement to use TEDS, the Department will place particular emphasis in making future certifications on the third element, monitoring and enforcement of the TED requirement.

Finally, in implementing the ban on shrimp imports from Trinidad and Tobago which was in effect from May 1, 1995, to August 15, 1995, any shipment with a recorded date of export prior to May 1, 1995, was allowed entry into the United States even if it arrived on or after May 1, 1995. That is, shipments in transit prior to the effective date of the ban were not barred from entry.

Dated: August 16, 1995.

R. Tucker Scully,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary For Oceans.

[FR Doc. 95-20792 Filed 8-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Noise Exposure Map Notice; Receipt of Noise Compatibility Program and Request for Review, Pease International Tradeport, Portsmouth, New Hampshire

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its determination that the noise exposure map for Pease International Tradeport, as submitted by the Pease Development Authority under the provisions of Title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (Pub. L. 96-193) and 14 CFR part 150, is in compliance with applicable requirements. The FAA also announces that it is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program that was submitted for Pease International Tradeport under Part 150 in conjunction with the noise exposure map, and that this program will be approved or disapproved on or before February 10, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the FAA's determination on the noise exposure map and of the start of its review of the associated noise compatibility program is August 14, 1995. The public comment period ends on October 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John C. Silva, Federal Aviation Administration, New England Region, Airports Division, ANE-600, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803.

Comments on the proposed noise compatibility program should also be submitted to the above office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces that the FAA finds that the noise exposure map submitted for Pease International Tradeport is in compliance with applicable requirements of part 150, effective August 14, 1995. Further, FAA is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program for that airport which will be approved or disapproved on or before February 10, 1996. This notice also announces the availability of this program for public review and comment.

Under section 103 of Title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), an airport operator may submit to the FAA a noise exposure map which meets applicable regulations and which depicts non compatible land