

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 60, No. 233

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

Modification of Total Amount of Tariff-Rate Quota for Imported Raw Cane Sugar

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice modifies the aggregate quantity of raw cane sugar that may be entered under subheading 1701.11.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) during fiscal year 1996 (FY 96). As modified, such aggregate quantity is 1,417,195 metric tons, raw value.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 9, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to the Sugar Team Leader, Import Policy and Programs Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, Room 5531, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Hammond (Sugar Team Leader); telephone: 202-720-1061.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Paragraph (a)(i) of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 17 of the HTS provides that "the aggregate quantity of raw cane sugar entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, under subheading 1701.11.10, during any fiscal year, shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount (expressed in terms of raw value), not less than, 1,117,195 metric tons, as shall be established by the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary"), and the aggregate quantity of sugars, syrups and molasses entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, under subheadings 1701.12.10, 1701.91.10, 1701.99.10, 1702.90.10 and 2106.90.44, during any fiscal year, shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount (expressed in terms of raw value), not less than 22,000 metric tons, as shall be established by

the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary")." On August 3, 1995, the Secretary established the aggregate quantity of 1,117,195 metric tons, raw value, of raw cane sugar that may be entered under subheading 1701.11.10 of the HTS and the aggregate quantity of 22,000 metric tons (raw value basis) for certain sugars, syrups and molasses that may be entered under subheadings 1701.12.10, 1701.91.10, 1701.99.10, 1702.90.10, and 2106.90.44 of the HTS during FY 96. (60 FR 42142)

Paragraph (a)(i) of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 17 of the HTS provides that "[w]henver the Secretary believes that domestic supplies of sugars may be inadequate to meet domestic demand at reasonable prices, the Secretary may modify any quantitative limitations which have previously been established * * *." The U.S. sugar production forecast for FY '96 released on November 9, 1995 in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) was reduced by 80,000 short tons raw value (STRV) to 7.6 million STRV from the WASDE production forecast released on July 12, 1995. During this period, the U.S. FY '96 forecast of beginning stocks for sugar was reduced to nearly 1.2 million STRV, a decline of 90,000 STRV from the earlier forecast. The domestic wholesale refined sugar prices in the midwest market have been increasing since the tariff-rate quota amount was announced by the Secretary. During the last week of July 1995 the refined sugar price was 24.50 cents per pound. The refined sugar price during the first week of November 1995 was 26.50 cents per pound, which represents a 2 cent per pound increase.

Paragraph (b)(i) of U.S. additional note 5 provides that "the quota amounts established [by the Secretary] may be allocated among supplying countries and areas by the United States Trade Representative."

Notice

Notice is hereby given that I have determined, in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 17 of the HTS, that an aggregate quantity of up to 1,417,195 metric tons, raw value, of raw cane sugar described in subheading 1701.11.10 of the HTS may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for

consumption during the period from October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996.

This modified quota amount will be allocated among supplying countries and areas by the United States Trade Representative.

Signed at Washington, DC on November 28, 1995.

Daniel Glickman,

Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 95-29526 Filed 12-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 112095B]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Bottlenose Dolphins and Spotted Dolphins

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

ACTION: Notice of issuance of letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, and implementing regulations, notification is hereby given that a letter of authorization to take bottlenose and spotted dolphins incidental to oil and gas structure removal activities was issued on November 27, 1995 to the Murphy Exploration & Production Company, 131 South Robertson St., P.O. Box 61780, New Orleans, LA 70161.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The letter of authorization is effective from November 27, 1995 until November 27, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The application and letter are available for review in the following offices: Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and the Southeast Region, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N, St. Petersburg, FL 33702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Hollingshead, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 713-2055 or Charles Oravetz, Southeast Region (813) 570-5312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) directs NMFS to allow, on request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region, if certain findings are made, and regulations are issued. Under the MMPA, the term "taking" means to harass, hunt, capture or kill or to attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill marine mammals.

Permission may be granted for periods up to 5 years if the Secretary of Commerce finds, after notification and opportunity for public comment, that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses. In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat, and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Regulations governing the taking of bottlenose and spotted dolphins incidental to oil and gas structure removal activities in the Gulf of Mexico were published on October 12, 1995 (60 FR 53139) and remain in effect until November 13, 2000.

Summary of Request

NMFS received a request for a letter of authorization on November 8, 1995, from the Murphy Exploration and Production Company. This letter requests a take by harassment of a small number of bottlenose and spotted dolphins incidental to the above mentioned activity. Issuance of the letter of authorization is based on a finding that the total takings will have a negligible impact on the bottlenose and spotted dolphin stocks of the Gulf of Mexico.

Dated: November 27, 1995
William W. Fox, Jr.,
*Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*
[FR Doc. 95-29515 Filed 12-4-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

Modernization Transition Committee (MTC)

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

TIME AND DATE: December 14, 1995 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

PLACE: This meeting will take place at the Double Tree Hotel, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD, 20852.

STATUS: The meeting will be open to the public. There will be a public comment period from 1:30-2:30 p.m. Seating is available for approximately 50 people.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: This meeting will cover: Consultation on the FY 1997 National Implementation Plan (NIP) and proposed Consolidation Certifications for WSOs Helena, MT; Havre, MT; Detroit, MI; Kansas City, MO; Concordia, KS; Worcester, MA; Providence, RI; New York City, NY; Waco, TX; West Palm Beach, FL; Daytona Beach, FL; Knoxville, TX; and Beaumont/Port Arthur, TX.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Nicholas Scheller, National Weather Service, Modernization Staff, 1325 East-West Highway, SSMC2, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Telephone: (301) 713-0454.

Dated: November 29, 1995.
Nicholas R. Scheller,
Manager, National Implementation Staff.
[FR Doc. 95-29488 Filed 12-4-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-12-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plutonium Finishing Plant Stabilization, Hanford Site, Richland, Benton County, WA, Notice of Availability and Announcement of Public Hearing

AGENCY: Department of Energy.
ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability of the Plutonium Finishing Plant Stabilization Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0244-D). The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, and its implementing regulations. The continued presence of relatively large quantities of chemically reactive materials in their present form and location within the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Facility poses an unacceptable long-term risk to workers, the public, and the environment. DOE has identified the need to expeditiously and safely reduce radiation exposure to workers and the risk to the public; reduce future resources to safely manage the Facility; and remove, stabilize, store, and manage plutonium, pending DOE's future use and disposition decisions.

DATES: DOE invites comments on the Draft PFP Stabilization EIS from all interested parties. Written comments or suggestions regarding the adequacy, accuracy, and completeness of the Draft EIS will be considered in preparing the Final EIS and should be submitted (postmarked) by January 16, 1996. Written comments received after that date will be considered to the degree practicable.

DOE will also hold one public hearing at which agencies, organizations, and the general public will be invited to present oral comments or suggestions on the Draft EIS. Location, date, and time for the public hearing is provided in the section of this notice entitled "PUBLIC HEARING." Written and oral comments will be given equal weight and will be considered in preparing the Final EIS. Requests for copies of the Draft EIS or questions concerning the project should be sent to Mr. Ben F. Burton, DOE, at the address listed in the section of this notice entitled **ADDRESSES**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the Draft EIS should be submitted (postmarked) by January 16, 1996, for incorporation into the public hearing record. Oral comments will be accepted at the public hearing. Written comments, requests to speak at the hearing, or questions concerning the PFP EIS should be directed to: Mr. Ben F. Burton, U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Attn: PFP Stabilization EIS, P.O. Box 550, MSIN B1-42, Richland, Washington 99352, (509) 946-3609, 1-800-249-8181.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on DOE's EIS process and other matters related to NEPA, please contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-4600 or (800) 472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background, Purpose and Need for Agency Action

In the late 1980s, a sudden halt in the production of weapons-grade plutonium froze the existing PFP Facility manufacturing pipeline in a state that was unsuited for long-term storage. On January 24, 1994, the Secretary of Energy commissioned a comprehensive assessment to identify and prioritize the environmental, safety, and health vulnerabilities that arise from the storage of plutonium in DOE facilities and determine which are the most dangerous and urgent. The DOE-wide assessment, commonly referred to as