

date the quota was established) and entered into the United States not later than May 12, 1996 (180 days from the date the quota was established).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janise Zygmont, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, room 3756-S, PO Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415 or call (202) 720-8841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1949 Act requires that a special import quota be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 1 $\frac{3}{32}$ inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound. This condition was met during the consecutive 10-week period that ended November 9, 1995. The quota amount is equal to 1 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally-adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available—July 1995 through September 1995. The special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin. The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to Extra Long Staple cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1444-2(a) and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC, on December 22, 1995.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-18 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 12

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 43,624,810 kilograms (96,176,321 pounds) is established in accordance with section 103B(a)(5)(F) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (1949 Act). This quota is established under Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991, and is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 12, chapter 99, subchapter III,

subheading 9903.52.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

DATES: The quota was established on November 22, 1995, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than February 19, 1996 (90 days from the date the quota was established) and entered into the United States not later than May 19, 1996 (180 days from the date the quota was established).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janise Zygmont, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, room 3756-S, PO Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415 or call (202) 720-8841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1949 Act requires that a special import quota be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 1 $\frac{3}{32}$ inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound. This condition was met during the consecutive 10-week period that ended November 16, 1995. The quota amount is equal to 1 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally-adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available—July 1995 through September 1995. The special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin. The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to Extra Long Staple cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1444-2(a) and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC, on December 22, 1995.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-15 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 13

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

SUMMARY: A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 43,624,810 kilograms (96,176,321 pounds) is

established in accordance with section 103B(a)(5)(F) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (1949 Act). This quota is established under Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991, and is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 13, chapter 99, subchapter III, subheading 9903.52.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

DATES: The quota was established on November 29, 1995, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than February 26, 1996 (90 days from the date the quota was established) and entered into the United States not later than May 26, 1996 (180 days from the date the quota was established).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janise Zygmont, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, room 3756-S, PO Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415 or call (202) 720-8841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1949 Act requires that a special import quota be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 1 $\frac{3}{32}$ inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe, (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound. This condition was met during the consecutive 10-week period that ended November 23, 1995. The quota amount is equal to 1 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally-adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available—July 1995 through September 1995. The special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin. The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to Extra Long Staple cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1444-2(a) and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC, on December 22, 1995.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-00017 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Privacy Act of 1974: Notice of a Computer Matching Program for Federal Salary Offset

AGENCY: Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the Rural Housing Service (RHS), formerly the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA); Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC); Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC); and Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)/National Finance Center, (Agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Throughout this notice referred to as USDA).

ACTION: Notice of computer matching program between United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the United States Postal Service (USPS).

SUMMARY: USDA is giving notice that it intends to conduct a computer matching program with the USPS in order to identify USPS employees who owe certain types of delinquent debts to the United States Government under various program administered by the above USDA agencies on account of loans, fees, overpayments, or entitlements.

DATES: Comment must be received February 2, 1996 to be considered. Unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination, the matching program covered by this Notice will begin no sooner than February 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Reynaldo Gonzalez, USDA/OCFO, 14th and Independence Avenue, Room 3313, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to a subsection (o) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, (5 U.S.C. Section 552a), USDA and USPS have concluded an agreement to conduct a computer matching program. The purpose of the match is to exchange personal data between the agencies for collection of delinquent debts from defaulters of obligations held by USDA. The match will yield the identity and location of the debtors who are also employees of USPS so that USDA can pursue recoupment of the debts by voluntary payment or by salary offset procedure. Computer matching appears to be the most efficient and effective manner to accomplish this task with the least amount of intrusion into the personal privacy of the individuals concerned.

A copy of the computer matching agreement between USDA and USPS is available to the public upon request. Requests should be submitted to the Debt Collection Coordinator, USDA,

14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Room 3313, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250.

This notice is being published as required by Section (e)(12) of the Privacy Act of 1994 (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(12)), as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-503).

The following information is provided as required by paragraph 5b of Appendix I to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130, dated July 15, 1994.

1. *Participating agencies.* The recipient agency is USPS. The source agency is USDA.

2. *Beginning and ending dates.* The matching program will continue in effect no longer than 18 months. If within three months of the expiration date, the Data Integrity Boards of both USDA and the USPS find that the matching program can be conducted without change and both USDA and the USPS certify that the matching program has been conducted in compliance with the matching agreement, the matching program may be extended for one additional year.

3. *Purpose of the match.* The purpose of the match is to identify and locate USPS employees receiving any Federal salary or benefit payments who are delinquent in their repayment of debts owed to the United States government under the programs administered by the USDA, to permit the USDA to pursue and collect the debt by voluntary repayments or salary offset procedures.

The names of USPS employees identified through the matching program will be removed from lists of delinquent debts being referred to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for collection from Federal income tax refunds. This action is required to conform to an IRS requirement for the Income Tax Refund Offset Program.

4. *Description of the match.* The subject matching program will involve several steps. USDA will provide USPS one or more magnetic computer tapes of claims submitted by USDA agencies. By computer, USPS will compare that information with its payroll file, establishing matched individuals on the basis of Social Security Numbers (SSN's). For each matched individual, USPS will provide to USDA the individual's name, SSN, home address, work location and information concerning the individual's employment status as permanent or temporary.

The respective agencies will verify identity and debtor status of the matched individuals by manually

comparing the list of matched individuals to their records of the debts, by conducting independent inquiries when necessary to resolve questionable identities, and by verifying that the debt is still delinquent.

In addition to verifying debtor identity and the status of the debt, prior to USDA taking any steps to effect involuntary offset of USPS employee salaries, USDA agencies will provide debtors with a 30-day written notice stating the amount of the debt and that the debtor may repay it voluntarily. Debts not repaid voluntarily would be referred to USPS for involuntary salary offset. Individuals verified as owing delinquent debts to USDA will be afforded all applicable due process rights contained in the Debt Collection Act.

5. *Legal authorities.* This matching program will be conducted under the following authorities:

(a) The Debt Collection Act of 1982 (5 U.S.C. 5514), which gives Federal agencies the authority to offset the salaries of Federal and USPS employees who are delinquent on debts owed to the Federal Government.

(b) Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulations, 5 CFR Part 550, Subpart K (Collection by Offset from Indebted Government Employees), Sections 5550.1101-1108, which set the standards for Federal agency rules implementing the Debt Collection Act; and

(c) USDA regulations at 7 CFR Part 3, Subpart C, which implement 5 U.S.C. 5514 and OPM regulations, and which authorize USDA agencies to issue regulations governing debt collection by salary offset (7 CFR 3.68).

6. *Categories of individuals involved.* Delinquent debtors who have received benefits from USDA program agencies.

7. *Systems of Records and Estimation of Number of Records Involved.*

(a) The USPS will provide extracts from its Privacy Act System of Records USP 050.020, Finance Records-Payroll System, containing payroll records on approximately 700,000 current USPS employees. Disclosure will be made under routine use 24 of that system, a full description of which was last published in 57 FR 57515, dated December 4, 1992.

(b) The USDA will provide extracts from its (1) Applicant/Borrower or Grantee File (USDA/FmHA-1), containing records on approximately 762,000 debtors (approximately 88,000 of the 762,000 records will be sent for the match), a full description of which was last published in the Federal Register at 53 FR 5205 on February 1988 (routine use number 2); (2) Accounts

Receivable (USDA/FCIC-1), containing records on approximately 3,600 debtors (approximately 3,600 will be sent for the match), a full description of which was last published in the Federal Register at 53 FR 4047 on February 11, 1988 (routine use number 9); (3) Claims Data Base (Automated) (USDA/ASCS-28), containing records on approximately 25,000 debtors, (approximately 25,000 will be sent for the match) a full description of which was last published in the Federal Register at 53 FR 12175 on April 13, 1988 (routine use number 9); and (4) Administrative Billings and Collections (USDA/OFM-3), containing records on approximately 46,500 debtors (approximately 4,500 will be sent for the match) a full description of which was last published in the Federal Register at 54 FR 25883 on June 20, 1989 (routine use number 6).

8. Individual notice and opportunity to contest. USDA will provide to matched individuals due process consisting of USDA's verification of debt; 30-day written notice to the debtor explaining the debtor's rights; provision for debtor to examine and copy of the USDA's documentation of the debt; provision for debtor to seek USDA's review of the debt and opportunity for the individual to enter into a written agreement satisfactory to USDA for repayment. Prior to use of the salary offset provision, an individual will be afforded the opportunity for a hearing concerning the amount or existence of the debt or the offset repayment schedule. The hearing will be before an individual not under the supervision or control of the Secretary, USDA. Unless the individual notifies USDA otherwise within 30 days from the date of the notice, USDA will conclude that the date provided to the individual is correct and will take the necessary action to recoup the debt.

9. Inclusive date of the matching program. This computer matching program is subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress. If no objections are raised by either and the mandatory 30 day public notice period for comment has expired for this Federal Register notice with no significant adverse public comments having been received that would result in a contrary determination, then this computer matching program becomes effective and the respective agencies may begin the exchange of data on the later of 30 days after the date of this published notice or 40 days after notice to OMB and Congress, at a mutually agreeable time. Exchange of data will be repeated on an annual basis, unless OMB or the Treasury Department requests a match

twice a year. Under no circumstances will the matching program be implemented before the respective 30 and 40-day notice periods have elapsed, as this time period cannot be waived. By agreement between USDA and USPS, the matching program will be in effect and continue for 18 months with an option to renew for 12 additional months. The matching program may be terminated by written notification from either participating agency to the other.

10. Address for receipt of public comments or inquiries. Reynaldo Gonzalez, USDA/OCFO, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Room 3313, South Building, Washington, DC 20250. Telephone (202) 720-1168.

Signed at Washington, DC on December 21, 1995.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 96-00021 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-KS-M

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Docket No. FV-96-352]

Notice of Request for Extension and Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), this notice announces the Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) intention to request an extension and revision to a currently approved information collection in support of the Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements Under Regulations (Other Than Rules of Practice) Under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (PACA)(7 U.S.C. 499a-499s).

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by March 4, 1996.

FOR INFORMATION OR COMMENTS CONTACT: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information

on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate technology. Comments may be sent to Michael A. Clancy, Head, License and Program Review Section, PACA Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456, (202)720-2814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements Under Regulations (Other Than Rules of Practice) Under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930.

OMB Number: 0581-0031.

Expiration Date of Approval: April 30, 1996.

Type of Request: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: The PACA was enacted by Congress in 1930 to establish a code of fair trading practices covering the marketing of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables in interstate or foreign commerce. It protects growers, shippers, and distributors dealing in those commodities by prohibiting unfair and fraudulent practices.

The law provides for the enforcement of contracts by providing a forum for resolving contract disputes, and for the collection of damages from anyone who fails to meet contractual obligations. In addition, the PACA impresses a statutory trust on licensees for perishable agricultural commodities received, products derived from them, and any receivables or proceeds due from the sale of the commodities for the benefit of suppliers, sellers, or agents that have not been paid. An amendment to the PACA, enacted into law on November 15, 1995, reduced the record keeping and reporting burden imposed under the trust provision by removing the requirement that trust claimants file notices of intent to preserve trust benefits with the Department of Agriculture. The burden is, therefore being revised to remove the record keeping and time requirements that were necessary for the filing of trust claims. This action will decrease the time requirement by 20,741 total hours and the paperwork burden by 124,445 total annual responses.

The PACA is enforced through a licensing system and is user-fee financed through a license fee. All commission merchant, dealers, and brokers engaged in business subject to the PACA must be licensed. The license is effective for one (1) year unless withdrawn by USDA for valid reasons, and must be renewed annually. Those