

implementation of certain of their provisions.
Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
July 12, 1996.
Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 13, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on July 15, 1996, you are directed to increase the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
237	407,537 dozen.
334	118,823 dozen.
335	223,235 dozen.
336/636	388,516 dozen.
645/646	344,655 dozen.
847	626,208 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc.96-18121 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]
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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. 301-62]

Termination of Increased Duties on Certain Products of the European Community

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.
ACTION: Termination of increased duties on certain products of the European Community.
SUMMARY: Pursuant to authority delegated by the President to the United

States Trade Representative in Proclamation No. 5759 of December 24, 1987, the Acting U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) hereby terminates application of increased duties on imports of certain products of the European Community as proclaimed in Proclamation No. 5759 and as subsequently modified. (See 53 FR 53115; 54 FR 6630; 54 FR 31398; 54 FR 50673; 55 FR 23076; and Proclamation 6763 of December 23, 1994 (60 FR 1007)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The termination of increased duties is effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. July 15, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Len Condon, Deputy Assistant USTR for Agriculture (202) 395-9564 or Catherine Field, Senior Counsel for Multilateral Affairs (202) 395-3432.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 24, 1987, the President determined, pursuant to section 301(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (Trade Act), that the "Council Directive Prohibiting the Use in Livestock Farming of Certain Substances Having a Hormonal Action" (the Directive), adopted by the European Community (EC) is inconsistent with the provisions of, or otherwise denies benefits to the United States under, a trade agreement; or is unjustifiable or unreasonable and constitutes a burden or restriction on United States commerce. (52 FR 49131). The President also determined, pursuant to subsections 301 (a), (b), and (d)(1) of the Trade Act to increase duties on certain products of the EC.

In his statement of reasons, the President noted that implementation of the Directive would prohibit imports into the EC of any meat produced from animals treated with growth hormones, thereby severely disrupting exports of U.S. meat to the EC. Such a prohibition is not supported by valid scientific evidence. The President concluded that, "the United States considers that the imposition of import restrictions under the Directive constitutes a disguised restriction on international trade." (52 FR 49139).

The President also cited U.S. efforts to resolve this dispute within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT 1947). He also noted that the EC had blocked these multilateral efforts to resolve the dispute and stated his expectations that the EC would allow

appropriate dispute settlement procedures to proceed expeditiously. (52 FR 49140). In Proclamation No. 5759, the President suspended the application of the increased duties and authorized the USTR to "suspend, modify, terminate, or terminate the suspension of the increased duties imposed by this Proclamation, upon publication in the Federal Register, of his determination that such action is in the interest of the United States. (52 FR 49131).

The USTR subsequently determined to impose increased duties on certain products of the EC when the EC began implementing the Directive against imports from the United States and partially terminated suspension of the increased duties imposed by Proclamation No. 5759. (53 FR 53115). Between January 1989, when the increased duties were first imposed, and December 1994, when application of duties was extended to Austria, Finland, and Sweden when these countries became EC member states, application of the duties was modified five times.

On May 20, 1996, based on a request from the United States, the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the World Trade Organization (WTO) established a dispute settlement panel to examine whether the Directive is consistent with the EC and its member states obligations under various WTO Agreements. (61 FR 33149).

As the United States not has effective multilateral procedures to address the matter of the EC's restrictions on imports of U.S. meat under the Directive, I have determined that it is in the interest of the United States to terminate the increased duties proclaimed in Proclamation No. 5759 and applied pursuant to the authority delegate to the USTR in Proclamation No. 5759.

Charlene Barshefsky,
Acting U.S. Trade Representative.
[FR Doc. 96-18122 Filed 7-15-96; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

Reports, Forms and Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Department of Transportation (DOT), United States Coast Guard.
ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice lists those reports, forms, and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon the public which were

transmitted by the Department of Transportation to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its approval in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 USC Chapter 35). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the United States Coast Guard invites comments on certain information collections for which the USCG intends to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit comments on or before August 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the DOT information collection requests should be forwarded, as quickly as possible, to Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, ATTN: DOT/USCG Desk Officer, Room 10202, Washington, D.C. 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Davis, 2100 Second Street, SW; G-SII; Washington, D.C. 20593, Telephone number (202) 267-2326.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR 1320) implementing provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). This notice identifies information collections that USCG is submitting to OMB for extension or reinstatement, as appropriate. These ICRs are: Collection of Marine Casualty Information (Forms CG-2692/2692A), Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing Information (Form CG-2692B), and Management Information System Reports [ICR No. 2115-0003], Application and Permit to Handle Hazardous Materials [ICR No. 2115-0013], Welding and Hot Work Permit [2115-0054], and Plan Review for Facilities With Vapor Control System [ICR No. 2115-0581]. USCG has revised burden estimates, where appropriate, to reflect current reporting levels or adjustments based on changes in proposed or final rules published since the information collection were last approved. USCG will request a three-year term of approval for each information collection activity. The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of information collection; (2) OMB Control Number; (3) Affected Entities, (4) Abstract of the information collection activity, including the need for and use of the collection; and (5) Estimate of total annual reporting.

Title: Collection of Marine Casualty Information (Forms CG-2692/2692A), Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing Information (Form CG-2692B), and Management Information System Reports.

OMB No: 2115-0003.

Affected Entities: Commercial Marine Industry.

Abstract: Marine casualty information is necessary for informing Coast Guard of commercial vessel casualties involving death, vessel damage, etc., as mandated by Congress. Chemical retesting information is necessary to improve Coast Guard detection/reduction of drug use by mariners. Relative test result information must be sent to Coast Guard to evaluate program effectiveness.

Under Title 46 U.S.C. 7503, Coast Guard has authority to deny the issuance of licenses, certificates of registry and merchant Mariner's documents to users of dangerous drugs. Coast Guard will use this information to: (a) Determine if certain applicants are qualified to be issued seaman's papers, (b) initiate administrative action against a commercial mariner's right to continue holding seaman's papers, initiate civil or criminal penalty action when an individual has been found to be operating a vessel while intoxicated, and (d) to assess the impact of drug or alcohol use in serious marine accidents.

Burden Estimate: The current total annual respondent burden estimate is 33,878 hours. The average burden hour per response is 54 minutes reporting and 24 minutes recordkeeping.

Title: Application and Permit to Handle Hazardous Materials.

OMB No: 2115-0013.

Affected Entities: Shipping agents and terminal operators.

Abstract: This requirement ensures the safe handling of explosives and other hazardous materials in port areas and on board vessels. Shipping agents and terminal operators who handle the above commodities must comply. This information is a requirement stated under the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1225, the Coast Guard has authority to establish procedures and standards for handling of hazardous material on vessels and waterfront facilities. This information will be used to determine if safe practices are being followed in the stowage and handling of explosives and hazardous materials.

Burden Estimate: The current total annual respondent burden estimate is 814 hours. The average burden hour per response is 1 hour reporting.

Title: Welding and Hot Work Permit.

OMB No: 2115-0054.

Affected Entities: Owners/operators of vessels and waterfront facilities.

Abstract: This information is used by the Coast Guard to ensure compliance with safety regulations. This allows the use of welding or other "hot-work" equipment on a designated waterfront facility.

Under Title 33 CFR 126.15(c), 33 CFR 127.617, 33 CFR 154.735(k)(1) and 49 CFR 176, Coast Guard has the authority to grant waterfront facilities and vessels permits to conduct Hot Works and welding activities.

Coast Guard proposed use of this information is to ensure that waterfront facilities and vessels are in compliance with safety standards.

Burden Estimate: The current total annual respondent burden estimate is 2,190 hours. The average burden hour per response is 5 minutes reporting.

Title: Plan Review for Facilities With Vapor Control Systems.

OMB No: 2115-0581.

Affected Entities: Owners/operators of vessels and facilities with vapor control systems.

Abstract: This information is used by the Coast Guard to ensure compliance with safety regulations. The regulations that require this reporting requirement establish safety requirements for marine vapor control systems, and require plans of a facility's vapor control systems to be reviewed by a Coast Guard accepted certifying entity to ensure compliance with the regulations. The regulations also establish procedures for applying to become a certifying entity.

The Coast Guard proposed use of this information is to ensure that facility's that have vapor control systems are in compliance with applicable regulations.

Burden Estimate: The current total annual respondent burden estimate is 1,390 hours. The average burden hour per response is 9 hours reporting.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on May 11, 1996.

Phillip A. Leach,

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Transportation.

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[CGD 96-033]

Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee; Subcommittee on Prevention Through People Meeting

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Prevention Through People (PTP) Subcommittee of the Chemical Transportation Advisory