

Bahamas, The
 Barbados
 Belize
 Costa Rica
 Dominica
 Dominican Republic
 El Salvador
 Grenada
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Montserrat
 Netherland Antilles
 Saint Kitts-Nevis
 Virgin Islands, British

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BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

1996-97 Allocation of the Tariff-rate Quotas for Raw and Refined Sugar

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the allocation among supplying countries and customs areas for the period that begins October 1, 1996 and ends September 30, 1997, of the in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quotas for imported raw cane and refined sugar.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Audrae Erickson, Senior Economist, Office of Agricultural Affairs (Room 421), Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Audrae Erickson, Office of Agricultural Affairs, 202-395-6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains tariff-rate quotas for imports of raw cane and refined sugar. For the period October 1, 1996-September 30, 1997, the Secretary of Agriculture has initially established the in-quota quantity of the raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota at 1,700,000 metric tons, raw value (1,873,929 short tons) and has established the in-quota quantity of the refined sugar tariff-rate quota at 47,000 metric tons, raw value (51,808 short tons), of which the Secretary has reserved 1,656 metric tons for specialty sugars. The Secretary of Agriculture has

also proved for potential increases in the amount of raw cane sugar made available under the tariff-rate quota based on a determination by the Secretary of a certain stocks-to-use ratio for sugar. In the event of such an increase, USTR will provide notice of any allocation of that amount.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601 (d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007).

Raw Cane Sugar Allocation

Accordingly, USTR is allocating the 1,700,000 metric tons for raw cane sugar currently available to the following countries or areas in metric tons, raw value:

| Country | FY 1997 allocation |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Argentina | 69,774 |
| Australia | 134,681 |
| Barbados | 11,359 |
| Belize | 17,849 |
| Bolivia | 12,981 |
| Brazil | 235,286 |
| Columbia | 38,944 |
| Congo | 7,258 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 7,258 |
| Costa Rica | 24,340 |
| Dominican Republic | 285,588 |
| Ecuador | 17,849 |
| El Salvador | 42,189 |
| Fiji | 14,604 |
| Gabon | 7,258 |
| Guatemala | 77,888 |
| Guyana | 19,472 |
| Haiti | 7,258 |
| Honduras | 16,227 |
| India | 12,981 |
| Jamaica | 17,849 |
| Madagascar | 7,258 |
| Malawi | 16,227 |
| Mauritius | 19,472 |
| Mexico | 25,000 |
| Mozambique | 21,095 |
| Nicaragua | 34,076 |
| Panama | 47,057 |
| Papua New Guinea | 7,258 |
| Paraguay | 7,258 |
| Peru | 66,529 |
| Philippines | 219,059 |
| South Africa | 37,321 |
| St. Kitts & Nevis | 7,258 |
| Swaziland | 25,963 |
| Taiwan | 19,472 |
| Thailand | 22,717 |
| Trinidad-Tobago | 21,359 |
| Uruguay | 7,258 |
| Zimbabwe | 19,472 |
| Total | 1,700,000 |

This allocation includes the following minimum-quota countries: Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Haiti, Madagascar, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, St. Kitts & Nevis, and Uruguay.

The 25,000 metric ton allocation to Mexico is subject to the condition that the total imports of raw and refined sugar from Mexico, combined, is not to exceed 25,000 metric tons, raw values. Furthermore, each allocation to a country that is a net importer of sugar is conditioned on compliance with the requirements of section 902(c)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1446g note).

Refined Sugar Allocation

With respect to the in-quota quantity of the refined sugar tariff-rate quota, USTR is allocating 25,000 metric tons to Mexico to fulfill obligations pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This allocation is subject to the condition that the total imports of raw and refined sugar from Mexico, combined, is not to exceed 25,000 metric tons raw value. Under the NAFTA, the United States is to provide total access for raw and refined sugar from Mexico of 25,00 metric tons, raw value, for this quota period because the United States and Mexico have jointly determined that Mexico is projected to be a net surplus producer of at least 25,000 metric tons, raw value, of sugar for the 1996-7 marketing year.

USTR is not allocating among supplying countries or customs areas the remainder of the in-quota quantity of the refined sugar tariff-rate quota, including the amount reserved for specialty sugars, for the period October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997.

Charlene Barshefsky,
Acting United States Trade Representative.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Environmental Impact Statement: Hardy County, West Virginia

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared for the proposed Moorefield Bypass project in Hardy County, West Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: