

360 Rainbow Blvd. South, 3rd Floor, Niagara Falls, NY 14303, or other locally announced locations. The interest rate for eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives is 4 percent.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002)

Dated: February 14, 1997.

Ginger Lew,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97-4433 Filed 2-21-97; 8:45 am]

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[Declaration of Economic Injury Disaster Loan Area #9383]

South Dakota (And Contiguous Counties in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska & Wyoming)

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area Aurora, Dewey, Hamlin, Hutchinson, Lake, Lincoln, Lyman, McPherson, Pennington, Perkins, Roberts, Shannon, Spink, and Todd Counties, which together with their contiguous counties comprise the entire State of South Dakota; as well as Big Stone County, Minnesota; Lyon and Sioux Counties in Iowa; Cherry, Dawes, Keya Paha, and Sheridan Counties in Nebraska; and Weston County, Wyoming constitute an economic injury disaster loan area as a result of severe winter storms and blizzard conditions during the period of January 3 through January 31, 1997. Eligible small businesses without credit available elsewhere and small agricultural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere may file applications for economic injury assistance until the close of business on November 14, 1997 at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 3 Office, 4400 Amon Carter Blvd., Suite 102, Fort Worth, TX 76155, or other locally announced locations. The interest rate for eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives is 4 percent. Any contiguous counties not listed herein have been covered under a separate declaration for the same occurrence.

The economic injury numbers assigned to this disaster are 938300 for South Dakota; 938400 for Minnesota; 938500 for Iowa; 938600 for Nebraska; and 938700 for Wyoming.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002)

Dated: February 14, 1997.

Ginger Lew,

Acting Administrator.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Generalized System of Preferences; Information on Imports During First 10 Months of 1996; Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: By this notice, the Trade Policy Staff Committee informs the public of certain U.S. import statistics for the period from January through October 1996 and affords the public an opportunity to comment on decisions, (including certain discretionary decisions) the President will make with respect to the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program. Before July 1, 1997, the President must announce the GSP "competitive need" limits set forth in section 503(c)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "1974 Act") (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(2)(A)). The discretionary decisions concern (1) the "de minimis waiver" authority set forth in section 503(c)(2)(F) of their 1974 Act; and (2) the redesignation authority set forth in section 503(c)(2)(C) of the 1974 Act. Presidential decisions concerning the application of competitive need limits and other product-related decisions stemming from the 1995 Annual Review are expected to be announced in April, and implemented no later than July 1, 1997. (Note because the program's authorization previously expired on July 31, 1995, the Annual Review for that year was delayed until the program's reauthorization was signed into law on August 20, 1996. At that time the 1995 Annual Review resumed and no review for 1996 was conducted.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

GSP Subcommittee, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Room 517, Washington, DC 20508. The telephone number is (202) 395-6971.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Competitive Need Limits

Pursuant to section 503(c)(2)(A), any GSP-eligible beneficiary country that exported to the United States in 1996 a quantity of any one GSP eligible article in excess of (1) \$75 million, or (2) 50 percent of the value of total U.S. imports of the article, is to be removed from GSP eligibility with respect to that article not later than July 1 of the next calendar year.

II. Discretionary Decisions

A. De Minimis Waivers

Section 503(c)(2)(F) of the 1974 Act permits the President to disregard the 50 percent "competitive need" limit with respect to any eligible article if the value of total imports of the article during calendar year 1996 did not exceed \$13 million.

B. Redesignation of Eligible Articles

If a country is no longer a beneficiary developing country with respect to an eligible article because imports exceeded the competitive need limits in a prior year, then, pursuant to section 503(c)(2)(C) of the 1974 Act, the President may redesignate the beneficiary developing country with respect to the eligible article if imports do not exceed the competitive need limits in a subsequent year.

III. Implementation of Competitive Need Limits, Waivers, and Redesignations

A proclamation will be issued to be effective no later than July 1, 1997, making the adjustments to the list of eligible articles that are required by section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act and announcing the discretionary decisions referred to in this notice, on the basis of official data covering all of calendar year 1996.

It should be emphasized that the information set forth below covers only the first 10 months of 1996. Partial year data is being published now to provide the maximum possible advance indication of adjustments that may be made to meet the requirements of section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act and to afford the earliest opportunity for comment on the possible discretionary decisions.

List I below shows specific GSP-eligible articles for beneficiaries which have already exceeded estimated competitive need limitations (i.e., a beneficiary supplied over \$75 million of an article and/or over 50 percent of imports of an article during the period from January through October, 1996) or have been graduated from the GSP in earlier years pursuant to the President's discretionary authority.

List II below shows beneficiaries which are approaching the competitive need limitations (i.e., a beneficiary accounted for over 48 percent of the value of total U.S. imports and/or over \$63 million during the period from January through October 1996).

List III below shows beneficiaries which, despite accounting for more than 50 percent of the value of total U.S. imports of an article, may be eligible to