On September 3, 2003, the President signed into law the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (“the USCFTA Act”) (Pub. L. No. 108–77, 117 Stat. 909) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note). In section 101(a) of the USCFTA Act, the Congress approved the USCFTA and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the USCFTA that the President submitted to the Congress.

Section 1–201 of Executive Order 12260 of December 31, 1980 (46 FR 1653) delegated the functions of the President under sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (“the Trade Agreements Act”) (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512) to the United States Trade Representative.

Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Zoellick, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act, and Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. obligations under Chapter 9 of the USCFTA, do hereby determine effective on January 1, 2004, that:

1. Chile is a country, other than a major industrial country, which, pursuant to the USCFTA, will provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products, in accordance with section 301(b)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act. Chile is so designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

2. With respect to eligible products of Chile (i.e., goods and services covered by the Schedules of the United States in Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA) and suppliers of such products, the application of any law, regulation, procedure, or practice regarding government procurement that would, if applied to such products and suppliers, result in treatment less favorable than that accorded—
   (A) To United States products and suppliers of such products; or
   (B) To eligible products of another foreign country or instrumentality which is party to the Agreement on Government Procurement referred to in section 101(3)(17) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(17)) and suppliers of such products, shall be waived.

This waiver shall be applied by all entities listed in the Schedule of the United States to Section A of Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA, and in list A of the Schedule of the United States to Section C of Annex 9.1 of the USCFTA.

3. The designation in paragraph 1 and the waiver in paragraph 2 are subject to modification or withdrawal by the United States Trade Representative.


Robert B. Zoellick,
United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 03–1372 Filed 12–18–03; 8:45 am]

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Regarding Waiver of Discriminatory Purchasing Requirement With Respect to Goods and Services Covered by Chapter 13 of the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.


On May 6, 2003, the United States and Singapore entered into the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (“USFTA”). Chapter 13 of the USFTA sets forth certain obligations with respect to government procurement of goods and services, as specified in Annex 13A of the USFTA.

On September 3, 2003, the President signed into law the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (“the USFTA Act”) (Pub. L. No. 108–78, 117 Stat. 948) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note). In section 101(a) of the USFTA Act, the Congress approved the USFTA and the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the USFTA that the President submitted to the Congress.

Section 1–201 of Executive Order 12260 of December 31, 1980 (46 FR 1653) delegates the functions of the President under Sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (“the Trade Agreements Act”) (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512) to the United States Trade Representative.

On January 1, 1981, acting pursuant to Executive Order 12260, the Acting United States Trade Representative designated Singapore for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act, on the basis of Singapore’s status as a party to the predecessor to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement. Singapore is a party to World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement (“the GPA”) and continues to be designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

Under the USFTA, Singapore will provide reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products, which are greater than the reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities Singapore provides to United States products and suppliers of such products under the GPA. Singapore’s commitment to provide such reciprocal competitive procurement opportunities constitutes an independent basis for its designation for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Zoellick, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of sections 301 and 302 of the Trade Agreements Act, and Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. obligations under Chapter 13 of the USFTA, do hereby determine, effective on January 1, 2004, that:

1. Singapore is a country, other than a major industrial country, which, pursuant to the USFTA, will provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products, in accordance with section 301(b)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act. Singapore is so designated for purposes of section 301(a) of the Trade Agreements Act.

2. With respect to eligible products of Singapore (i.e., goods and services covered by the Schedules of the United States in Annex 13A of the USFTA) and suppliers of such products, the application of any law, regulation, procedure, or practice regarding government procurement that would, if applied to such products and suppliers, result in treatment less favorable than that accorded—
   (A) To United States products and suppliers of such products; or
   (B) To eligible products of another foreign country or instrumentality which is party to the GPA and suppliers of such products, shall be waived.

This waiver shall be applied by all entities referred to in Schedules 1.A and 1.C of the United States Annex 13A of the USFTA.

3. The designation in paragraph 1 and the waiver in paragraph 2 are subject to modification or withdrawal by the United States Trade Representative.
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Robert B. Zoellick,
United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 03–31371 Filed 12–18–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190–W3–M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Procurement Thresholds for Implementation of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Determination of procurement thresholds under the WTO Government Procurement Agreement and Chapter 10 of the North American Free Trade Agreement.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Heilman Grier, Senior Procurement Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–9476.

SUMMARY: Executive Order 12260 requires the United States Trade Representative to set the U.S. dollar thresholds for application of Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511 et seq.), which implements U.S. trade agreement obligations, including those under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Government Procurement Agreement and Chapter 10 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). These obligations apply to covered procurements valued at or above specified U.S. dollar thresholds. Now, therefore, I, Robert B. Zoellick, United States Trade Representative, in conformity with the provisions of Executive Order 12260, and in order to carry out U.S. trade agreement obligations under the WTO Government Procurement Agreement and Chapter 10 of NAFTA, do hereby determine, effective on January 1, 2004:

For the calendar years 2004–2005, the thresholds are as follows:

I. WTO Government Procurement Agreement

A. Central Government Entities listed in U.S. Annex 1:

(1) Procurement of goods and services—$175,000; and

(2) Procurement of construction services—$6,725,000.

B. Sub-Central Government Entities listed in U.S. Annex 2:

(1) Procurement of goods and services—$477,000; and

(2) Procurement of construction services—$6,725,000.

C. Other Entities listed in U.S. Annex 3:

(1) Procurement of goods and services—$538,000; and

(2) Procurement of construction services—$6,725,000.

II. Chapter 10 of the NAFTA

A. Federal Government Entities listed in the U.S. Schedule to Annex 1001.1a–1:

(1) Procurement of goods and services—$58,550; and

(2) Procurement of construction services—$7,611,532.

B. Government Enterprises listed in the U.S. Schedule to Annex 1001.1a–2:

(1) Procurement of goods and services—$292,751; and

(2) Procurement of construction services—$9,368,478.


Robert B. Zoellick,
United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 03–31373 Filed 12–18–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190–W3–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Request Renewal From the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of Three Current Public Collections of Information

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the FAA invites public comment on currently approved public information collections which will be submitted to OMB for renewal.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 17, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed or delivered to the FAA at the following address: Ms. Judy Street, Room 613, Federal Aviation Administration, Standards and Information Division, AFP–100, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Judy Street at the above address or on (202) 267–9895.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Therefore, the FAA solicits comments on the following current collections of information in order to evaluate the necessity of the collection, the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden, the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and possible ways to minimize the burden of the collection in preparation for submission to renew the clearances of the following information collections.

1. 2120–0001: Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, and Project Status Report. Federal regulations require that all persons report proposed or actual construction and alteration of structures affecting air safety. The reporting requirements as prescribed in 14 CFR part 77 affect any persons or businesses planning to construct or alter a structure that might affect air safety. The current estimated annual reporting burden is 15,500 hours.

2. 2120–0568: Flight Standards Customer Satisfaction Survey. The Flight Standards Service conducts surveys requiring that every element have contact with their customers to assure that their needs are being met and that service is improved. The respondents are air operators, air agencies, and airmen. The current estimated annual reporting burden is 6,667 hours.

Issued in Washington, DC on December 12, 2003.

Judith D. Street,
FAA Information Collection Clearance Officer, AFP–100.

[FR Doc. 03–31247 Filed 12–18–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DoT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for extension of the currently approved collection. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published