number of reported transactions and the reported share volume in an Eligible Security in any other Participant’s Market exceeds 50% of the aggregate reported transactions and reported share volume of all Participants in such security, then that Participant’s Market shall be the Primary Market for such Eligible Security.] the Participant’s Market on which the Eligible Security is listed. If an Eligible Security is dually listed, Listing Market shall mean the Participant’s Market on which the Eligible Security is listed that also has the highest number of reported transactions and reported share volume for the preceding 12-month period. The Listing Market for dually-listed Eligible Securities shall be determined at the beginning of each calendar quarter.

E. For purposes of coordinating trading halts in Eligible Securities, all Participants are required to utilize the national market system communication media (“Hoot-n-Holler”) to verbally provide real-time information to all Participants. Each Participant shall be required to continuously monitor the Hoot-n-Holler system during market hours, and the failure of a Participant to do so at any time shall not prevent the Listing Market from initiating a Regulatory Halt in accordance with the procedures specified herein.

1. The following procedures shall be followed when one or more Participants experiences extraordinary market activity in an Eligible Security that is believed to be caused by the misuse or malfunction of systems operated by or linked to one or more Participants:

a. The Participant(s) experiencing the extraordinary market activity or any Participant that becomes aware of extraordinary market activity will immediately use best efforts to notify all Participants of the extraordinary market activity utilizing the Hoot-n-Holler system.

b. The Listing Market will use best efforts to determine whether there is material news regarding the Eligible Security. If the Listing Market determines that there is non-disclosed material news, it will immediately call a Regulatory Halt pursuant to Section X.E.2.

c. Each Participant(s) will use best efforts to determine whether one of its systems, or the system of a direct or indirect participant in its market, is responsible for the extraordinary market activity.

d. If a Participant determines the potential source of extraordinary market activity pursuant to Section X.1.c., the Participant will use best efforts to determine whether removing the quotations of one or more direct or indirect market participants or barring one or more direct or indirect market participants from entering orders will resolve the extraordinary market activity. Accordingly, the Participant will prevent the quotations from one or more direct or indirect market participants in the affected Eligible Securities from being transmitted to the Processor.

e. If the procedures described in Section X.E.1.a.-d. do not rectify the situation within five minutes of the first notification through the Hoot-n-Holler system, or if Participants agree to call a halt sooner through unanimous approval among those Participants actively trading impacted Eligible Securities, the Listing Market may determine based on the facts and circumstances, including available input from Participants, to declare an Extraordinary Market Regulatory Halt in the affected Eligible Securities. Simultaneously with the notification of the Processor to suspend the dissemination of quotations across all Participants, the Listing Market must verbally notify all Participants of the trading halt utilizing the Hoot-n-Holler system.

f. Absent any evidence of system misuse or malfunction, best efforts will be used to ensure that trading is not halted across all Participants.

2. All Participants will disseminate to their members information regarding the canceled or modified transactions as promptly as possible, and in any event prior to the resumption of trading.

3. After all Participants have met the requirements of Section X.F.1–2, the Listing Market will notify the Participants utilizing the Hoot-n-Holler and the Processor when trading may resume. Upon receiving this information, Participants may commence trading pursuant to Section X.A.

This amendment to the UTP Plan will be effective when approved by the Commission.

The parties may execute this Agreement in counterparts, no one of which need contain all signatures of all executing parties. As many of the counterparts as shall together contain all such signatures will constitute one and the same instrument.

Except for the amendment contained herein, the UTP Plan is unchanged and remains in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Plan has been executed as of the __ day of December, 2003, by each of the Signatories hereto.

AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LLC
BY: ____________________________
BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
BY: ____________________________
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
BY: ____________________________
THE CINCINNATI STOCK EXCHANGE
BY: ____________________________

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALERS, INC.
BY: ____________________________
PACIFIC EXCHANGE, INC.
BY: ____________________________
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE, INC
BY: ____________________________

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4722]

Determination and Certification Under Section 40A of the Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to section 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2781), and Executive Order 11958, as amended, I hereby determine and certify to the Congress that the following countries are not cooperating fully with United States antiterrorism efforts:

Cuba;
Iran;
North Korea;
Syria;
Libya.

I hereby notify that the decision to retain Libya on the list of countries not fully cooperating with U.S. antiterrorism efforts comes in the context of an on-going and comprehensive review of Libya’s record of support for terrorism. While this process is not complete, Libya has taken significant steps to repudiate its past support for terrorism. When our review of Libya’s overall record is complete, we will be pleased to consult with the Congress further.

This determination and certification shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the Federal Register.


Colin L. Powell,
Secretary of State, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 04–11214 Filed 5–17–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–10–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Termination of Countries

Joining the European Union From Eligibility as a GSP Beneficiary Country

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As a result of their accessions to the European Union on May 1, 2004,
the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia were terminated as beneficiary developing countries under the U.S. GSP program on that date. 


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GSP program is authorized pursuant to Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (“the Trade Act”) (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.). The GSP program grants duty-free treatment to designated eligible articles that are imported from designated beneficiary developing countries. Countries that cannot be designated as GSP-eligible include, among others, member states of the European Union (19 U.S.C. 2462). In Proclamation 7758 (March 1, 2004, the President, pursuant to section 502(b)(1)(C) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2462(b)(1)(C)), announced that “the designation of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP is terminated for each country on the date when it becomes a European Union member state. The United States Trade Representative shall announce each such date in a notice published in the Federal Register.” 

The United States Trade Representative hereby announces that May 1, 2004, was the date on which the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia became European Union member states.

Peter F. Allgeier, 
Acting United States Trade Representative.  
[FR Doc. 04–11181 Filed 5–17–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190–W4–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office of the Secretary
Aviation Proceedings, Agreements
Filed the Week Ending May 7, 2004

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days after the filing of the application.

Date Filed: May 7, 2004.  
Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.  
Subject: PTC2 EUR 0556 dated 11 May 2004, Within Europe Expedited

and 414. Answers may be filed within the Week Ending May 7, 2004

The authority for issuance of this amendment to Emergency Order No. 23 is the same as that cited for the issuance of the original Emergency Order. See 69 FR 23850.

Authority
The authority for issuance of this amendment to Emergency Order No. 23 is the same as that cited for the issuance of the original Emergency Order. See 69 FR 23850.

Background
FRA outlined the scope and severity of the problems associated with two above-noted bolster patterns in Notice No. 1 to Emergency Order No. 23. See 69 FR 23850–51. FRA is working with the AAR, tank car builders and users, and the nation’s railroads to resolve the problem. Previous efforts are memorialized in FRA Safety Advisory 2002–03 (69 FR 79686, December 30, 2002); FRA Safety Advisory 2003–03 (68 FR 65982, November 24, 2003); AAR Maintenance Advisory MA–81; and a series of AAR Early Warning letters including EW–5191, EW–5194, EW–5195, EW–5196, and EW–5197, and supplements to them.

Although all parties to this effort agree that the involved bolsters must be replaced, the castings industry simply cannot produce a sufficient number of replacement truck bolsters fast enough. Therefore, priorities had to be established to schedule the necessary change-outs in a timely fashion. As discussed in Notice No. 1 to this Emergency Order, the AAR developed a unique risk assessment matrix to establish these priorities. The risk matrix included, among other things, factors for the manner in which the cars were loaded and, for tank cars, the relative danger of the hazardous material being transported. The results of the risk matrix divided the freight cars with defective bolsters into three specific groups: Group I included hazardous material tank cars, Group II included coal cars and mill gondola cars, and Group III included all other cars. See 69 FR 23851. For purposes of priority, hazardous material tank cars were further divided into three hazard-based categories: Category I included pressurized shipments (liquefied compressed gases) such as propane, anhydrous ammonia, and chlorine, Category II included flammable liquids, corrosives, and liquids with a poisonous hazard; and Category III included molten sulfur, elevated temperature materials, and the low-hazard Class 9 “other regulated materials.” Appendix A to this Notice displays the results of the risk matrix applied to hazardous materials transported in railroad tank cars and shows which commodities are included in each of the three Categories. Based on the lower degree of hazard involved, hazardous material tank cars (Group I cars) used to transport Category III hazardous materials, were prioritized with the Group III (all other) cars.

Information received by FRA since its issuance of Emergency Order No. 23, Notice No. 1, indicates that the identification of the affected tank cars needs to be clarified. In order to make clear the applicability of Emergency Order No. 23, FRA believes it is necessary to issue this amendment. FRA