

management, local generation, system alternatives, transmission alternatives, and alternative routes.

Government agencies, private organizations, and the public are invited to participate in the planning and analysis of the proposed project. Representatives from RUS, Dairyland, and NPS will be available to discuss RUS's environmental review process, describe the project and alternatives under consideration, explain the need for the project, discuss the scope of environmental issues to be considered, answer questions, and accept oral and written comments. An Alternative Evaluation and Macro-Corridor Study (Study) to be prepared by Dairyland, and its consultant, will be presented for review and comment at the public scoping meetings. The Study will be made available for review and comment following the public scoping meetings at a convenient location to be announced at the public scoping meetings and in public and legal notices placed in newspapers with a circulation in the project area. Written comments will be accepted at the addresses provided in this notice within 30 days after the June 27 public scoping meeting.

Based on the Study and input from Federal, State and local agencies, private organizations, and the public, Dairyland will prepare an Environmental Analysis to be submitted to RUS for review. If significant impacts are not evident based on RUS's independent review of the Environmental Analysis (EVAL) and other relevant information, RUS will prepare an EA to determine if the preparation of an EIS is warranted. If the EVAL or the EA indicates that significant impacts may occur due to project construction, RUS will prepare an EIS.

Should RUS determine that the preparation of an EIS is not warranted, it will prepare a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The FONSI will be made available for public review and comment for 30 days. RUS will not take its final action related to the project prior to the expiration of the 30-day period.

Any final action by RUS related to the proposed project will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant Federal environmental laws and regulations and completion of environmental review procedures as prescribed by CEQ and RUS Environmental Policies and Procedures.

Dated: May 17, 1996.

Adam M. Golodner,

Deputy Administrator—Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 96-12997 Filed 5-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

APPALACHIAN STATES LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION

Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Appalachian States Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission.

ACTION: Annual meeting.

SUMMARY: The Appalachian States Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission will hold an annual meeting on June 19, 1996. The meeting is open to the public. An executive session will be held from 9:15 am to 10:30 am which will be closed to the public.

DATES: June 19, 1996, 9:00 am-4:00 pm.

ADDRESSES: Harrisburg Hilton and Towers, One North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc S. Tenan, Executive Director, 207 State Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101, 717-234-6295.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Appalachian States Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission (Commission) was established by the Appalachian States Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Consent Act (Public Law 100-319, May 19, 1988). The Commission represents the states of Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to assist in the establishment of a regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facility as required by the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act (Public Law 99-240, January 15, 1986).

The primary purpose of this meeting is to: consider a revised budget for 1996-97; consider a proposed budget for 1997-98; elect officers; and hear a status report on the siting of a regional LLRW disposal facility. A draft agenda can be obtained by contacting the Commission at 717-234-6295.

Marc S. Tenan,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96-12953 Filed 5-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0000-00-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Trade Fair Privatization Application; Proposed Collection

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2) (A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Paul Bucher, Manager, Trade Fair Certification, tel. (202) 482-2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Trade Fair Certification (TFC) program is a service of the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) that provides Commerce endorsement and support for high-quality international trade fairs which are organized by private-sector firms. The TFC program seeks to broaden the base of U.S. firms, particularly new-to-market companies by introducing them to key international trade fairs where they can achieve their export objectives. Those objectives include one or more of the following: direct sales, identification of local agents or distributors, market research and exposure, and joint venture and licensing opportunities for their products and services.

The objective of the application is to make a determination that the trade fair organizer is qualified to organize and manage U.S. exhibitions at a foreign trade show.

II. Method of Collection

The collection is by mail. Applicants mail the applications to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0625-0222.

Form Number: Agency—ITA—4134P.
Type of Review: Renewal—Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business and other for profit and non-profit entities in the United States.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Time per Response: average 12 hours per response.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 600.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$21,000—Respondents will not need to purchase equipment or materials to respond to this collection.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 20, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96-13044 Filed 5-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-FF-P

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 051796B]

Atlantic Offshore Fisheries Take Reduction Team Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Take Reduction Team (TRT) to address bycatch of Atlantic offshore cetaceans in the U.S. Atlantic large pelagics pair trawl fishery, the U.S. Atlantic longline fishery, and the U.S. Atlantic large pelagic drift gillnet fishery will hold its first meeting to

develop a Take Reduction Plan (TRP) as described in the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) focusing on reducing bycatch in these fisheries.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 29–30, 1996, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The TRT meeting will be held at the Government Center Holiday Inn, Boston, MA 20010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Beach, (508) 281-9254, or Victoria Cornish, (301) 713-2322.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 30, 1994, the 1994 Amendments to the MMPA were signed into law. Section 117 of the MMPA requires that NMFS complete stock assessment reports for all marine mammal stocks within U.S. waters. Each stock assessment report is required to categorize the status of the stock as one that either has a level of human-caused mortality and serious injury that is not likely to cause the stock to be reduced below its optimum sustainable population; or is a strategic stock, with a description of the reasons therefore; and estimate the potential biological removal (PBR) level for the stock, describing the information used to calculate it, including the recovery factor. Stock Assessment Reports and the calculated PBR were published by NMFS in July 1995.

The MMPA defines a "strategic stock" as a marine mammal stock for which the level of direct human-caused mortality exceeds the PBR level; which, based on the best available scientific information, is declining and is likely to be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the foreseeable future; which is listed as a threatened species or endangered species under the ESA, or is designated as depleted under the MMPA. The MMPA further defines the term "potential biological removal," or PBR, as "the maximum number of animals, not including natural mortalities, that may be removed from a marine mammal stock while allowing that stock to reach or maintain its optimum sustainable population."

The U.S. Atlantic large pelagics pair trawl fishery, the U.S. Atlantic longline fishery, and the U.S. Atlantic large pelagic drift gillnet fishery interact with several strategic marine mammal stocks including: Long-finned and short-finned pilot whales, common dolphins, Atlantic spotted dolphins, and the offshore stock of bottlenose dolphin. The U.S. Atlantic large pelagic drift gillnet fishery also interacts with three species of endangered large whales; the humpback whale, the northern right whale, and the sperm whale (supporting

documentation at 60 FR 67063, December 28, 1995).

These stocks are considered strategic under the MMPA because they are either listed as an endangered or threatened species under the ESA or because the level of human-caused mortality is greater than their PBR levels.

Section 118(f) of the MMPA requires NMFS to establish a TRT to prepare a draft TRP designed to assist in the recovery or prevent the depletion of each strategic marine mammal stock that interacts with certain fisheries. Section 118(f)(6)(C) requires that members of the TRTs have expertise regarding the conservation or biology of the marine mammal species that the TRP will address, or the fishing practices that result in the incidental mortality and serious injury of such species. The MMPA further specifies that members of the TRT shall include representatives of Federal agencies, each coastal state with fisheries that interact with the species or stock, appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils, interstate fisheries commissions, academic and scientific organizations, environmental groups, all commercial and recreational fisheries groups and gear types which incidentally take the species or stock, Alaska Native organizations, or Indian tribal organizations, and others as deemed appropriate.

As a result of stock assessment reports developed under section 117 of the MMPA, and an extended interview process conducted by a NMFS-contracted facilitator, NMFS, through a letter dated April 15, 1996, has asked the following individuals to be a member of the TRT, which will focus on reducing bycatch of the strategic marine mammals stocks taken as bycatch in the U.S. Atlantic large pelagics pair trawl fishery, the U.S. Atlantic longline fishery, and the U.S. Atlantic large pelagic drift gillnet fishery:

Douglas Beach, National Marine Fisheries Service; Nelson Biederman, Blue Water Fishermen's Association; Joe DeAlteris, Rhode Island Sea Grant; Pete Dupuy, Ocean Pacific Seafood; Cliff Goudy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sea Grant; John Hoey, National Fisheries Institute; Thomas Hoff, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Gail Johnson, Maine Fishermen's Wives Association; Bob Kenney, University of Rhode Island; Fred Mattera, Northeast Atlantic Swordfish Netters Association; Hans Neuhauser, Georgia Land Trust; Ralph Owen, Great Circle Fisheries; Mark Phillips, F/V ILLUSION; Andrew Read, Duke University Marine Laboratory;