

jobs, spur rural development, provide environmental and/or conservation benefits, and improve trade. Emphasis will be given to those proposals whose products are closest to commercialization and have positive impact on rural employment and economic activity.

Proposals and pre-proposals will be evaluated on four primary criteria: management team capability, business and marketing soundness, technical factors, and expected time and magnitude of impacts if successful. Examples of types of information that will enter the decision process on each of the primary categories of criteria include:

- Management: Capability of the management team.
- Amount of matching funds (cash) committed.
- Awareness of the financial resources needed to successfully market the product.
- Clear identification of project milestones.
- Private sector leadership to commercialize the product or process.
- Business: Potential profitability.
- Clear identification of customers.
- Structure of the market in terms of size, number, leading competitors, and reaction of competitors to a new product.
- Amount and nature of the value added to the agricultural or forestry material.
- Ability to replicate in other parts of the country.
- Key issues and government policies or regulations that might impact success.
- Applicant's ability and willingness to repay the AARC Corporation for the risk investment made by the American taxpayers.
- Technical: Relation to previous work.
- Technical requirements of the product—industry standards or guidelines.
- Technical and market testing needed.
- Government approvals or permit required.
- Major technical hindrances.
- Innovative techniques and patents.
- Ability to achieve technical claims.
- Present stage of development.
- Impacts: Volume of agricultural or forestry material used.
- Number and quality of jobs (especially in distressed rural areas) expected to be created—type, rural/urban, timeframe.
- Potential positive and negative environmental impacts from production to consumer disposal of product.
- Proposed product's implications for helping improve farm income, especially the family farm.
- Resource conservation effects such as replacement of stock resources, crop diversification, soil erosion, water use, etc.
- Estimated impact on export/import trade balance, commodity support programs and rural economic activity.

#### *Other Considerations*

With respect to projects carried out with private researchers or commercial companies, the enabling legislation provides that information submitted by

applicants incident thereto will be kept confidential. Project information including applications is specifically excluded from release under the Freedom of Information Act, except with the approval of the person providing the information or in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which such information is subject to protective order. However, the information will be reviewed by three reviewers who will be held to confidentiality. Board members are required to exclude themselves from consideration of a proposal where a conflict of interest exists.

Intellectual property rights, such as patents and licenses, shall remain with the owner unless other arrangements are negotiated as part of the agreement. Inventions made under an award under this Program shall be owned by the awardee in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 200–204 and 37 CFR 401.

No agreement may be entered into under the program for the acquisition or construction of a building or facility.

All applicants must file a declaration of compliance with 31 U.S.C. 1352 regarding limitation on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions either prior to or simultaneous with the submission.

Due to limited funds, the AARC Corporation may not be able to fund all projects meriting support, and awards will be based on merit using the review evaluations and the Board's judgement.

Applicants who submitted a proposal or pre-proposal previously must reapply to be considered for Fiscal Year 1997 funding.

#### *Future Proposals*

In the future and until further notice, the AARC Corporation Board will accept proposals or pre-proposals at any time on AARC Corporation forms. The Board will meet at least three times a year to select proposals for funding.

#### *Submissions*

Because funds are limited, projects will be accepted on a first come basis. Applicants are encouraged to submit applications as soon as possible after seeing this notice. To be eligible for this round of AARC Corporation Board decisions, both pre-proposals and full proposals must be received at the AARC Corporation office. Pre-proposals are preferred. One of the following addresses should be used, as applicable:

Regular U.S. Mail

USDA AARC Corporation, STOP 0401, 1400 Independence Ave, S.W., 0156 South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250–0401

#### *Overnight Delivery*

USDA AARC Corporation, 1400 Independence Ave, S.W., Room 0156 South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250–0401

#### *For More Information*

Proposals must be submitted on forms provided by the AARC Corporation—either pre-proposals or full proposals. Contact the AARC Corporation by letter using the addresses above, or fax number (202) 690–1655 to receive a packet containing the instructions and application forms.

Specific questions should be directed to Patricia Dunn: Phone 202–690–1634.

Done in Washington, D.C., on August 21, 1996.

W. Bruce Crain,

*Executive Director, AARC Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 96–21815 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

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#### **Agricultural Marketing Service**

[Docket No. PY–96–005]

#### **Notice of Request for Extension and Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection**

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), this notice announces the Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) intention to request an extension for and revision to a currently approved information collection in support of the shell egg surveillance portion of the Regulations for the Inspection of Eggs and Egg Products—7 CFR 59.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by October 28, 1996.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Contact Shields Jones, Standardization Branch, Poultry Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, Room 3944–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456, (202) 720–3506.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Regulations for the Inspection of Eggs and Egg Products (Egg Products Inspection Act).

*OMB Number:* 0581–0113.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* March 31, 1997.

*Type of Request:* Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

**Abstract:** Congress enacted the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056) (EPIA) to provide, in part, a mandatory inspection program to control the disposition of dirty and checked shell eggs; to control unwholesome, adulterated, and inedible egg products and shell eggs that are unfit for human consumption; and to control the movement and disposition of imported shell eggs.

The Act requires and directs the Department to develop and issue regulations to carry out the purposes or provisions of the Act and to be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Act, except as otherwise provided. The regulations, 7 CFR 59, were developed under rulemaking procedures for these purposes. The regulations also provide requirements, guidelines, and rules, for both the provider (USDA) and the user (industry) to use as the basis for common understanding.

The information collection and record keeping requirements in this request are essential to carry out the intent of Congress, to administer the mandatory inspection program, and to take regulatory action, in accordance with the regulations and the Act.

The information collected is used only by authorized representatives of the USDA (AMS, Poultry Division's national staff; regional directors and their staffs; Federal-State supervisors and their staffs; and resident Federal-State graders, which includes State agencies). The information is used to assure compliance with the Act and the regulations and to take administrative and regulatory action. The Agency is the primary user of the information, and the secondary user is each authorized State agency which has a cooperative agreement with AMS.

**Estimate of Burden:** Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.30 hours per response.

**Respondents:** State or local governments, businesses or other for-profit, Federal agencies or employees, small businesses or organizations.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 1268.

**Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:** 5.17.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:** 2,330 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Shields Jones, Standardization Branch, at (202) 720–3506.

Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate, ways to minimize the burden, including the use of automated collection techniques or

other forms of information technology, or any other aspect of this collection of information, to:

Douglas C. Bailey, Chief, Standardization Branch, Poultry Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, Room 3944–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 21, 1996.

Lon Hatamiya,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–21784 Filed 8–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

## Foreign Agricultural Service

### Special Provision for Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice Under the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of Determination of Existence of Price Conditions Necessary for Imposition of Temporary duty on Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Mexico.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 309(a) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 ("NAFTA Implementation Act"), this is a notification that for 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice was lower than the trigger price.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joseph Somers, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1000 or telephone at (202) 720–2974.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NAFTA Implementation Act authorizes the imposition of a temporary duty (snapback) for Mexican frozen concentrated orange juice when certain conditions exist. Mexican articles falling under subheading 2009.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) are subject to the snapback duty provision.

Under Section 309(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, certain price conditions must exist before the United States can apply a snapback duty on imports of Mexican frozen concentrated orange juice. In addition, such imports must exceed specified amounts before the snapback duty can be applied. The price conditions exist when for each

period of 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice is less than the trigger price.

For the purpose of this provision, the term "daily price" means the daily closing price of the New York Cotton Exchange, or any successor as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (the "Exchange"), for the closest month in which contracts for frozen concentrated orange juice are being traded on the Exchange. The term "business day" means a day in which contracts for frozen concentrated orange juice are being traded on the Exchange.

The term "trigger price" means the average daily closing price of the Exchange for the corresponding month during the previous 5-year period, excluding the year with the highest average price for the corresponding month and the year with the lowest average price for the corresponding month.

Price conditions no longer exist when the Secretary determines that for a period of 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice has exceeded the trigger price. Whenever the price conditions are determined to exist or to cease to exist the Secretary is required to immediately notify the Commissioner of Customs of such determination. Whenever the determination is that the price conditions exist and the quantity of Mexican articles of frozen concentrated orange juice entered exceeds (1) 264,978,000 liters (single strength equivalent) in any of calendar years 1994 through 2002, or (2) 340,560,000 liters (single strength equivalent) in any of calendar years 2003 through 2007, the rate of duty on Mexican articles of frozen concentrated orange juice that are entered after the date on which the applicable quantity limitation is reached and before the date of publication in the Federal Register of the determination that the price conditions have ceased to exist shall be the lower of—(1) The column 1—General rate of duty in effect for such articles on July 1, 1991; or (2) the column 1—General rate of duty in effect on that day. For the purpose of this provision, the term "entered" means entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the customs territory of the United States.

In accordance with Section 309(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, it has been determined that for the period July 11–17, 1996, the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice was less than the trigger price.