

In addition, SSA will interview a small, random sample of individuals who did not respond to the buy-in outreach publicity in order to understand the impediments to the buy-in enrollment process. These interviews will attempt to ascertain if beneficiaries chose not to participate in the program and, if so, why.

Also, peer assistance screening will be conducted in States that volunteer to participate in this variant screening model. Using a variant screening model will allow SSA to test a buy-in outreach model in which non-governmental peers of the target group provide assistance. In this model, AARP will provide volunteers to, gather data from beneficiaries to determine potential

eligibility for buy-in programs and assist them through the screening and application processes. AARP will share results of its efforts with SSA for use in SSA's report on the demonstration program. This effort will provide a comparison to other SSA and Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA) buy-in outreach efforts and provide information for a cost comparison.

	SSA screener	SSA non-responders' survey	AARP's peer assistance screening & summary form
Number of Respondents	24,000	500	20,000
Number of Responses	1	1	1
Frequency of Response	1	1	1
Average Burden Per Response (minutes)	20	20	20
Estimated Annual Burden (hours)	8,000	167	6,667

To receive a copy of the screening guides or the clearance packages, call the SSA Reports Clearance Officer on 410) 965-4145 or write to him at the address listed below. Written comments and recommendations regarding the information collection(s) should be directed to the OMB Desk Officer and SSA Reports Clearance Officer at the following addresses:

Attn: Lori Schack, New Executive Office Building, Room 10230, 725 17th St., NW, Washington, DC 20503.
(SSA) Social Security Administration, DCFAM, Attn: Frederick W. Brickenkamp, 6401 Security Blvd., 1-A-21 Operations Bldg., Baltimore, MD 21235.

Dated: August 16, 1999.

Frederick W. Brickenkamp,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-164]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Argentina—Measures Affecting Imports of Footwear

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") is providing notice of a request by the United States for the establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization ("WTO") to examine Argentina's modification of its

safeguard measure affecting imports of footwear. In this dispute, the United States alleges that modification of the safeguard measure is inconsistent with Argentina's obligations under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted by September 30, 1999, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR in preparing its first written submission to the panel.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to Sandy McKinzy, Litigation Assistant, Office of Monitoring and Enforcement, Room 122, Attn: Argentina Footwear Imports, Dispute, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marjorie Florestal, Assistant General Counsel at (202) 395-3581 or Kellie Meiman, Director for Mercosur and the Southern Cone at (202) 395-5190.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 127(b)(1) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)), USTR is providing notice that on May 20, 1999, the United States submitted a request for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel to examine Argentina's modification of its safeguard measure on imports of footwear. The WTO Dispute Settlement Body established a panel for this purpose on July 26, 1999.

Major Issues Raised and Legal Basis of the Complaint

In November 1998, Argentina adopted Resolution 1506, followed by the issuance of Decision 837/98, dated December 4, 1998, which modified Resolution 987/97 and imposed a tariff-rate quota (TRQ) on footwear imports in addition to the high duty rates previously imposed. Moreover, Resolution 1506 postpones any liberalization of the original safeguard duty until February 25, 2000, and liberalizes the TRQ only once during the life of the measure. Argentina has not notified this measure to the Committee on Safeguards.

On March 1, 1999, the United States requested consultations with Argentina with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter. Consultations were held on March 24, 1999, in Geneva, but did not lead to a satisfactory resolution.

Based upon information received to date, the United States considers that Resolution 1506 and Decision 837/98 may be inconsistent with the obligations of Argentina under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, in particular:

(1) Article 7.4, which mandates that safeguard measures over one year in duration be progressively liberalized at regular intervals; and

(2) Article 12, which directs Members immediately to notify the Committee on Safeguards of all safeguard actions and to provide adequate opportunity for prior consultations with Members having substantial export interest in the product concerned.

Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning

the issues raised in this dispute. Comments must be in English and provided in fifteen copies to Sandy McKinzy at the address provided above. A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the submitting person. Confidential business information must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" in a contrasting color ink at the top of each page of each copy.

Information or advice contained in a comment submitted, other than business confidential information, may be determined by USTR to be confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(g)(2)). If the submitting person believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitting person—

(1) Must so designate the information or advice;

(2) Must clearly mark the material as "SUBMITTED IN CONFIDENCE" in a contrasting color ink at the top of each page of each copy; and

(3) Is encouraged to provide a non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room: Room 101, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20508. The public file will include a listing of any comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the proceeding; U.S. submissions to the panel in the proceeding; submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, to the panel received from other parties in the dispute; as well as the report of the dispute settlement panel, and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. An appointment to review the public file (Docket WTO/DS-164 "Argentina—Measures Affecting Imports of Footwear" may be made by calling Brenda Webb, (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Kenneth P. Freiberg,

Deputy General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Order 99-8-12; Docket OST-1999-5616]

Application of Jetblue Airways Corporation for Certificate Authority

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation is directing all interested persons to show cause why it should not issue an order finding JetBlue Airways Corporation fit, willing, and able, and awarding it a certificate of public convenience and necessity to engage in interstate scheduled air transportation of persons, property, and mail.

DATES: Persons wishing to file objections should do so no later than August 30, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Objections and answers to objections should be filed in Docket OST-1999-5616 and addressed to Department of Transportation Dockets, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Rm. PL-401, Washington, DC 20590, and should be served upon the parties listed in Attachment A to the order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carol Woods, Air Carrier Fitness Division (X-56, Room 6401), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366-2340.

Dated: August 16, 1999.

A. Bradley Mims,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Establishment of Point of Contact between DOT and Small Business Concerns With Respect to Problems Arising out of Y2K Failures and Compliance With Federal Rules or Regulations

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: DOT is establishing a point of contact with small business concerns with respect to problems arising out of Y2K failures and compliance with Federal rules or regulations. This action is required by the Y2K Act.

DATES: Effective August 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerardo Franco, Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366-1902.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 20, 1999, the President signed H.R. 775, the "Y2K Act." The Act provides temporary relief for small business concerns that cannot comply with Federal rules and regulations because of Y2K problems. Among other things, it requires agencies to waive civil penalties for a first time violation of any federally enforceable rule by a small business (defined as 50 employees or less) that was due to a Y2K failure when the small business meets the standards for a waiver. An agency shall provide a waiver of civil penalties for a first-time violation, if the small business concern demonstrates, and the agency determines that:

(1) The small business concern previously made a reasonable good faith effort to anticipate, prevent, and effectively remediate a potential Y2K failure;

(2) A first-time violation occurred as a result of the Y2K failure of the small business concern or other entity, which significantly affected the small business concern's ability to comply with a Federal rule or regulation;

(3) The first-time violation was unavoidable in the face of a Y2K failure or occurred as a result of efforts to prevent the disruption of critical functions or services that could result in harm to life or property;

(4) Upon identification of a first-time violation, the small business concern initiated reasonable and prompt measures to correct the violation; and

(5) The small business concern submitted notice to the appropriate agency of the first-time violation within a reasonable time not to exceed 5 business days from the time that the small business concern became aware that the first-time violation had occurred.

An agency may impose civil money penalties authorized under Federal law on a small business concern for a first-time violation if:

(1) The small business concern's failure to comply with Federal rules or regulations resulted in actual harm, or constitutes or creates an imminent threat to public health, safety, or the environment; or

(2) The small business concern fails to correct the violation not later than 1 month after initial notification to the agency.

This relief does not apply to first-time violations caused by a Y2K failure occurring after December 31, 1999.