

defining which solid wastes are hazardous by identifying the characteristics of hazardous waste and listing particular hazardous wastes. The current hazardous characteristics are ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity. As stated above, EPA has entered into a consent decree with the Environmental Defense Fund to conduct a study of the potential gaps in these characteristics. As part of this study, EPA has collected facility specific data on human health or environmental damages from the management of non-hazardous waste.

For a paper copy of the draft report "Hazardous Waste Characteristics Scoping Study: Environmental Release Descriptions" or the facility site descriptions appendix, please contact the RIC at the address in the **ADDRESSES**, section of this notice. The report and the appendix are also available in electronic format on the Internet. Follow these instructions to access the report.

WWW: <http://www.epa.gov>

Gopher: <gopher.epa.gov/epaoswer>

Dial-up: 919 558-0335

If you are using the gopher or direct dial-up; once you are connected to the EPA Public Access Server, look for the report in the following directory: EPA Offices and Regions/Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Office of Solid Waste (RCRA)/Hazardous Waste Identification.

FTP: <ftp.epa.gov>

Login: anonymous

Password: your Internet address

Files are located in /pub/gopher/OSWRCRA.

The official record for this action will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into paper form and place them in the official record, which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the location described in **ADDRESSES** above.

Dated: October 24, 1996.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 96-27832 Filed 10-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

October 22, 1996.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office

of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 96-511. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-0217.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060-0398.

Expiration Date: 10/31/99.

Title: Equipment Authorization Measurement Standards—47 CFR 2.948, 15.117(g)(2).

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 9,100 annual hour; average 28.43 hours per respondent; 320 respondents.

Description: The information gathered is used by the Commission to ensure that data accompanying all requests for equipment authorization are valid, and that proper testing procedures are used. Testing ensures that potential interference to radio communications is controlled, and if necessary, the data gathered may be used for investigating complaints or harmful interference, or for verifying the manufacturer's compliance with the Commission's Rules. This collection was revised to eliminate the necessity for manufacturer's to file UHF noise figure data documenting the performance of TV receivers tested and marketed in the U.S. The requirement was eliminated from the rules by the adoption of the Report and Order ET 95-144.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0707.

Expiration Date: 10/31/99.

Title: Restrictions on Over-the-Air Reception Devices: Television Broadcast and Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Services.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 3,376 annual hours; 2-5 hours per respondent; 996 respondents.

Description: Pursuant to Section 207 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Commission has adopted final rules for preemption of state, local and nongovernmental regulations that impair viewers' ability to receive over-the-air signals. Rules and regulations serving safety purposes are exempt from the Commission's prohibition. State,

local and nongovernmental entities may demonstrate the reasonableness of their regulations by filing requests for declaratory rules or petitions for waivers with the Commission. These filings constitute the information collection foreseen by the Commission.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-27622 Filed 10-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 61 FR 55150, October 24, 1996.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: 11:00 a.m. Thursday, October 21, 1996.

CANCELLATION OF THE MEETING: Notice is hereby given of the cancellation of the Federal Housing Finance Board meeting scheduled for October 24, 1996.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Elaine L. Baker, Secretary to the Board, (202) 408-2837.

Rita I. Fair,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 96-27812 Filed 10-25-96; 11:13 am]

BILLING CODE 6725-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Freight Forwarder License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR Part 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

M 7 Consolidation, Inc., 555 East Ocean Blvd., Suite 217, Long Beach, CA 90802, Officers: Harald Nienhenke, CEO, John J. Brown, President
Chippey's Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a CEI Freight Forwarding, 744 N.W. 107th Street, Miami, FL 33168-2101, Officers: Dwight A. Sheriff, President, Alan Grant, Vice President
Columbia Shipping, Inc. (Scranton), 201 Hangar Road, Avoca, PA 18641, Officers: Catherine D. Delaney,

President, Lawrence F. Bauer,
Secretary

Dated: October 23, 1996.

Joseph C. Polking,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-27625 Filed 10-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

[Docket No. 96-19]

Comm-Sino Ltd., Possible Violations of Sections 10(a)(1) and 10(b)(1) of the Shipping Act of 1984; Order of Investigation and Hearing

Comm-Sino Ltd. is a tariffed and bonded non-vessel-operating common carrier ("NVOCC") located at Flat E, 21st Floor, Block 7, Phase V, Greenwood Court, Greenvale in Hong Kong. Comm-Sino holds itself out as an NVOCC pursuant to its filed tariff FMC No. 001, filed November 9, 1995.

Comm-Sino currently maintains an NVOCC bond, No. 5888, in the amount of \$50,000 with the American Contractors Indemnity Company, located in Los Angeles, California. Pursuant to Rule 24 of Comm-Sino's tariff, American Contractors Indemnity Company also serves as the U.S. resident agent for purposes of receiving service of process on behalf of Comm-Sino Ltd.

It appears that Comm-Sino, acting as shipper on certain shipments on which either Comm-Sino or its untariffed affiliate Goldline Ltd.¹ was acting as NVOCC, misdescribed the commodity on at least 13 shipments² transported by an ocean common carrier between December 2, 1995 and February 22, 1996. The shipments originated in Hong Kong and were destined for Miami and other locations in Florida. In each of these instances, Comm-Sino was listed as shipper on the ocean carrier's bill of lading, and destination agents in the U.S. for Comm-Sino or Goldline acted as the consignee or notify party. Each shipment reflects that a Comm-Sino or Goldline "house", or NVOCC, bill of lading was issued for tender by the ultimate consignee to Goldline's agent upon arrival of the cargo at destination, which correctly describes the commodity shipped.

In each of the thirteen (13) instances cited, the ocean common carrier rated the commodities in accordance with the inaccurate description furnished by Comm-Sino, while the NVOCC's agents accepted delivery of the cargo and made payment to the ocean common carrier

on the basis of the lower rate attributable to the misdescribed commodity. Contemporaneous with its payment of the freight due, Goldline agents in the U.S. also would make entry of the goods through the U.S. Customs Service, in each case correctly describing the commodity based on actual contents shipped and paying the applicable duty, if any.

While it appears that a Goldline house bill of lading may have been issued even in those instances where its tariffed NVOCC affiliate Comm-Sino is identified as the shipper on the master bill of lading, in at least four instances³ occurring between March 1 and April 3, 1996, Comm-Sino appears both as shipper and as a carrier issuing its own (Comm-Sino) NVOCC bill of lading with respect to the commodity being shipped. The rates assessed and collected by Comm-Sino and its U.S. agents for these shipments, however, bear no relation to the rates set forth in Comm-Sino's ATFI tariff then on file with the Commission.⁴

Section 10(a)(1) of the Shipping Act of 1984 ("1984 Act"), 46 U.S.C. app. § 1709(a)(1), prohibits any person knowingly and willfully, directly or indirectly, by means of false billings, false classification, false weighing, false report of weight, false measurement, or by any other unjust or unfair device or means, to obtain or attempt to obtain ocean transportation for property at less than the rates or charges that would otherwise be applicable. Section 10(b)(1), 46 U.S.C. app. section 1709(b)(1), prohibits a common carrier from charging, collecting or receiving greater, less or different compensation for the transportation of property than the rates and charges set forth in its tariff. Under section 13 of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. section 1712, a person is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each violation knowingly and willfully committed, and not more than \$5,000 for other violations. Section 13 further provides that a common carrier's tariff may be suspended for violations of section 10(b)(1), for a period not to exceed one year.

Now therefore, *it is ordered*, That pursuant to sections 10, 11, and 13 of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. sections

³ Also shown in Attachment A.

⁴ Since filing its tariff in the ATFI system in November 1995, Comm-Sino has maintained only a "shell" tariff consisting of three classes of Cargo N.O.S. rates. Comm-Sino does not publish "per container" rates, nor does it appear to charge those Cargo N.O.S. rates which it does publish, inasmuch as its rates are tariffed solely on a weight/measurement (W/M) ton basis.

1709, 1710, and 1712, an investigation is instituted to determine:

(1) Whether Comm-Sino Ltd., in its capacity as a shipper in relation to an ocean common carrier, violated section 10(a)(1) of the 1984 Act by directly or indirectly obtaining transportation at less than the rates and charges otherwise applicable through the means of misdescription of the commodities actually shipped;

(2) Whether Comm-Sino Ltd., in its capacity as a common carrier, violated section 10(b)(1) of the 1984 Act by charging, demanding, collecting or receiving less or different compensation for the transportation of property than the rates and charges shown in its NVOCC tariff;

(3) Whether, in the event violations of sections 10(a)(1) and 10(b)(1) of the 1984 Act are found, civil penalties should be assessed and, if so, the amount of such penalties;

(4) Whether, in the event violations of sections 10(b)(1) of the 1984 Act are found, the tariff of Comm-Sino Ltd. should be suspended; and

(5) Whether, in the event violations are found, an appropriate cease and desist order should be issued.

It is further ordered, That a public hearing be held in this proceeding and that this matter be assigned for hearing before an Administrative Law Judge of the Commission's Office of Administrative Law Judges at a date and place to be hereafter determined by the Administrative Law Judge in compliance with Rule 61 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 CFR 502.61. The hearing shall include oral testimony and cross-examination in the discretion of the Presiding Administrative Law Judge only after consideration has been given by the parties and the Presiding Administrative Law Judge to the use of alternative forms of dispute resolution, and upon a proper showing that there are genuine issues of material fact that cannot be resolved on the basis of sworn statements, affidavits, depositions, or other documents or that the nature of the matters in issue is such that an oral hearing and cross-examination are necessary for the development of an adequate record;

It is further ordered, That Comm-Sino Ltd. is designated a Respondent in this proceeding;

It is further ordered, That the Commission's Bureau of Enforcement is designated a party to this proceeding;

It is further ordered, That notice of this Order be published in the Federal Register, and a copy be served on parties of record;

¹ Prior to May 25, 1995, Goldline Ltd. was a tariffed and Bonded NVOCC.

² These shipments are identified in Attachment A hereto.