Comments: Send all comments regarding this information collection to Gail Hepler, Financial Analyst, Office of Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 8300, Washington, D.C. 20416. Phone No: 202–205–7530. Send comments regarding whether this information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, accuracy of burden estimate, in addition to ways to minimize this estimate, and ways to enhance the quality.

Dated: May 8, 1998.

Jacqueline White,

Chief, Administrative Information Branch.

[FR Doc. 98–13341 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

[Public Notice 2825]

Revocation of Munitions Exports Licenses and Other Approvals for India

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that all licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services from the United States to India, or transfer U.S. origin defense articles and defense services from a foreign destination to India, or temporarily import defense articles from India pursuant to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act are revoked immediately.

EFFECTIVE: May 13, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rose Biancaniello, Deputy Director, Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State, 703–812–2568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 13, 1998, the President determined pursuant to Section 102 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2779aa–1) (''the Glenn Amendment'') that India a non-nuclear weapons state, detonated nuclear explosive devices on May 11, 1998, and directed the relevant United States Government agencies—and instrumentalities to take the necessary actions to impose the sanctions described in Section 102(b)(2) of that Act. That provision of law provides for the determination to India of sales of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act, and termination of licenses for the export of any item on the United States Munitions List (USML). Consistent with such law and in furtherance of the foreign policy interests of the United States, the Department of State, through publication of this notice, is revoking all licenses and other approvals for the permanent and temporary export and temporary import of defense articles and defense services to or from India and will deny all applications and other requests for approval to export or otherwise transfer or retransfer defense articles and defense services to India. This revocation order includes all types of licenses/authorizations; manufacturing, technical assistance and distribution agreements; the use of any exemption in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR); and, any authorization to retransfer from a foreign destination. This order also extends to the activities and authorizations concerning brokering covered by Part 129 of the ITAR. Therefore, in accordance with Section 123.21 of the ITAR, licenses must be returned immediately to the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls.

Dated: May 15, 1998.

Eric D. Newsom,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98–13570 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Allocation of the 200,000 Metric Ton Increase in the Amount Available Under the Raw Cane Sugar Tariff-rate Quota

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the allocation among supplying countries and customs areas for the 200,000 metric ton increase in the amount available under the current raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota triggered by the fact that the stocks to use ratio for sugar reported in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates on May 12, 1998, was 14.2 percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 20, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Elizabeth Jones, Economist, Office of Agricultural Affairs (Room 415), Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Jones, Office of Agricultural Affairs, 202–395–6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains a tariff-rate quota for imports of raw cane sugar. On September 17, 1997, the Secretary of Agriculture announced the in-quota quantity for the tariff-rate quota for raw cane sugar for the period October 1, 1997–September 30, 1998, and announced an administrative plan under which the quantity available would be increased by 200,000 metric tons, raw value, if the stocks-to-use ratio reported in the May 1998 U.S. Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) is less than or equal to 15.5 percent. On May 12, 1998, the WASDE reported a stocks to use ratio of 14.2 percent, thereby triggering a 200,000 metric ton increase in the quantity available under the tariff-rate quota.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007). Additional U.S. Note 5(b)(i) to chapter 17 of the HTS also provides that the quota amounts established under that note may be allocated among supply countries and areas by the United States Trade Representative.

Raw cane sugar allocation

Accordingly, USTR is allocating the 200,000 metric ton increase in the amount available under the raw can sugar tariff-rate quota to the following countries or areas in metric tons, raw value. This allocation is based on the countries' historical trade to the United States:

County	Current FY 1998 allocation	Additional allocation	New FY 1998 allocation
Argentina	56,832	8,731	65,563
Australia	109,699	16,853	126,552
Barbados	7,830	0	7,830
Belize	14,538	2,234	16,772
Bolivia	10,573	1,624	12,198
Brazil	191,642	29,442	221,084
Colombia	31,720	4,873	36,593
Congo	7,258	0	7,258
Cote d'Ivoire	7,258	0	7,258
Costa Rica	19,825	3,046	22,871
Dominican Republic	232,614	35,736	268,350
Ecuador	14,538	2,234	16,772
El Salvador	34,363	5,279	39,643
Figi	11,895	1,827	13,722
Gabon	7,258	0	7,258
Guatemala	63,440	9,746	73,186
Guyana	15,860	2,437	18,297
Haiti	7,258	0	7,258
Honduras	13,217	2,030	15,247
India	10,573	1,624	12,198
Jamaica	14,538	2,234	16,772
Madagascar	7,258	0	7,258
Malawi	13,217	2,030	15,247
Mauritius	15,860	2,437	18,297
Mexico	25,000	0	25,000
Mozambique	17,182	2,640	19,821
Nicaraque	27,755	4,264	32,019
Panama	38,328	5,888	44,217
Papua New Guinea	7,258	0	7,258
Paraguay	7,258	0	7,258
Peru	54,189	8,325	62,513
Philippines	178,426	27,411	205,837
South Africa	30,398	4,670	35,069
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258	0	7,258
Swaziland	21,147	3,249	24,395
Taiwan	15,860	2,437	18,297
Thailand	18,503	2,843	21,346
Trinidad-Tobago	9,252	1,421	10,673
Uruguay	7,258	0	7,258
Zimbabwe	15,860	2,437	18,297
Total	1,4000,000	200,000	1,600,000

Each allocation to a country that is a net importer of sugar is conditioned on compliance with the requirements of section 902(c)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C 1446g note).

Charlene Barshefsky,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 98–13378 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

Environmental Impact Statement on the Proposed Urban Rail Project Between the Fullerton Transportation Center and Irvine Transportation Center, Orange County, CA

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), as lead agency, and the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) intend to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) on a proposal by OCTA to further study the proposed implementation of an urban rail system within a corridor 45 kilometers (28 miles) long and 9.7 kilometers (6 miles) wide between the Cities of Fullerton and Irvine, known as the Orange County Urban Rail (Urban Rail) Project. In addition to NEPA, the proposed project is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), therefore, a joint Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/EIS will be prepared.

The EIR/EIS will evaluate the following alternatives: 1) The Local Preferred Strategy (LPS) Alignment Alternative. This alternative would follow the alignment identified in the Priority Corridor Major Investment Study, June 1997, on an elevated guideway. 2) A Lower Cost Alternative (LCA). This alternative would connect the Fullerton and Irvine Transportation Centers and would serve many of the activity centers in the Corridor along a route which minimizes the distance and number of freeway crossings. The system would be primarily at grade on local streets. 3) A No Build Alternative, which involves no change to transportation services or facilities in the corridor beyond already committed projects. Potential new feasible alternatives generated through the scoping process will also be considered.

Scoping will be accomplished through correspondence with interested