selected by the project sponsors is the RCC alternative.

During the process of negotiating the compact, the State of Montana and the Bureau of Reclamation hosted numerous public and agency informational meetings. More recently, during the NEPA process, public scoping meetings were held during March 1993. A scoping document containing the schedule for all meetings was mailed to approximately 2100 individuals and entities on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and surrounding towns and cities. After the scoping process was completed, the draft EIS was completed and sent out for agency and public review and comment in mid 1995. Comments were received and replies are incorporated in the FEIS.

There is a 30-day public comment period for the FEIS. Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the FEIS and/or wanting more information relative to the study should contact the following persons:

Ms. Brenda Schilf, Project Coordinator, Bureau of Reclamation, Montana Projects Office, P.O. Box 30137, Billings, MT 59107, (406) 247–7298.
Mr. Ernie Robinson, Project Coordinator, Northern Cheyenne Tribe, 128 Little Coyote Drive, Lame Deer, MT 59043, (406) 477–6503.

Mr. Stan Jones, Project Coordinator, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, 48 N. Last Chance Gulch, P.O. Box 201601, Helena, Montana 59620–1601, (406) 444– 0525.

Dated: March 14, 1996.

Katherine Jabs,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 96–7197 Filed 3–25–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-09-P

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

SUMMARY: Agency for International Development (AID) is making efforts to reduce the paperwork burden. AID invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act for 1995. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed or continuing collections of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether information shall have

practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Send comments on these information collections on or before May 28, 1996.

ADDRESS INFORMATION TO: Mary Ann Ball, Bureau for Management, Office of Administrative Services, Information Support Services Division, Agency for International Development, B930 N.S., Washington, DC, (202) 736–4743 or via e-mail MABall@USAID.Gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

 $OMB\ Number: \ OMB\ 0412-0004.$

Form Number: AID 11.

Type of Review: Extension of Information Collection.

Title: Application for Approval of Commodity Eligibility.

Purpose: AID provides loans and grants to some developing countries in the form of Commodity Import Programs (CIPS). These funds are made available to host countries to be allocated to the public and private sectors for purchasing various commodities from the U.S., or in some cases, from other developing countries. In accordance with section 604(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1991, as amended, AID may finance only those commodities which are determined eligible and suitable in accordance with various statutory requirements and Agency policies. Using the Application for Approval of Commodity Eligibility (Form 11), the suppliers certify to AID information about the commodities being supplied, as required in section 604(f), so that AID may determine eligibility.

Annual Reporting Burden: Respondents: 395.

Annual burden hours: 404

Dated: March 18, 1996.

Genease E. Pettigrew,

Chief, Information Support Services Division, Office of Administrative Services, Bureau of Management.

[FR Doc. 96–7189 Filed 3–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-746 (Preliminary)]

Beryllium Metal and High-Beryllium Alloys From Kazakhstan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution and scheduling of a preliminary antidumping investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of preliminary antidumping Investigation No. 731-TA-746 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Kazakhstan of beryllium metal and high-beryllium alloys 1 that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must complete preliminary antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by April 29, 1996. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by May 6, 1996.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 14, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Bonnie Noreen (202–205–3167), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the

¹The imported products covered by this investigation consist of beryllium metal and highberyllium alloys with a beryllium content equal to or greater than 30 percent by volume, all the foregoing whether in ingot, billet, powder or block form. Beryllium metal and alloys in which beryllium predominates by weight are provided for in subheading 8112.11.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Other alloys containing beryllium are provided for elsewhere in the HTS—e.g., aluminum-beryllium alloys are provided for in HTS 7601.20.90.

Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http://www.usitc.gov or ftp://ftp.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—This investigation is being instituted in response to a petition filed on March 14, 1996, by Brush Wellman Inc., Cleveland, OH.

Participation in the investigation and public service list.—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in this preliminary investigation available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference.—The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with this investigation for 9:30 a.m. on April 3, 1996, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Bonnie Noreen (202-205-3167) not later than April 1, 1996, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in this investigation and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

Written submissions.—As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may

submit to the Commission on or before April 9, 1996, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigation. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: March 20, 1996.
By order of the Commission.
Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

IER Doc. 96–7214 Filed 3–25–96: 8:45

[FR Doc. 96–7214 Filed 3–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[Investigation No. 332–360]

International Harmonization of Customs Rules of Origin

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for public comment on draft proposals for chapters 71–81.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene A. Rosengarden, Director, Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements (O/TA&TA) (202–205–2595), or Lawrence A. DiRicco (202–205–2606).

Parties having an interest in particular products or HTS chapters and desiring to be included on a mailing list to receive available documents pertaining thereto should advise Diane Whitfield by phone (202-205-2610) or by mail at the Commission, 500 E St SW., Room 404, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Director, Office of Public Affairs (202-205-1819). **BACKGROUND:** Following receipt of a letter from the United States Trade

Representative (USTR) on January 25,

1995, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332–360, International Harmonization of Customs Rules of Origin, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (60 FR 19605, April 19, 1995).

The investigation is intended to provide the basis for Commission participation in work pertaining to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Rules of Origin (ARO), under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 and adopted along with the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The ARO is designed to harmonize and clarify nonpreferential rules of origin for goods in trade on the basis of the substantial transformation test; achieve discipline in the rules administration; and provide a framework for notification, review, consultation, and dispute settlement. These harmonized rules are intended to make country-of-origin determinations impartial, predictable, transparent, consistent, and neutral, and to avoid restrictive or distortive effects on international trade. The ARO provides that technical work to those ends will be undertaken by the Customs Cooperation Council (CCC) (now informally known as the World Customs Organization or WCO), which must report on specified matters relating to such rules for further action by parties to the ARO. Eventually, the WTO Ministerial Conference is to "establish the results of the harmonization work program in an

annex as an integral part" of the ARO. In order to carry out the work, the ARO calls for the establishment of a Committee on Rules of Origin of the WTO and a Technical Committee on Rules of Origin (TCRO) of the CCC. These Committees bear the primary responsibility for developing rules that achieve the objectives of the ARO.

A major component of the work program is the harmonization of origin rules for the purpose of providing more certainty in the conduct of world trade. To this end, the agreement contemplates a 3-year CCC program, to be initiated as soon as possible after the entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the WTO. Under the ARO, the TCRO is to undertake (1) to develop harmonized definitions of goods considered wholly obtained in one country, and of minimal processes or operations deemed not to confer origin, (2) to consider the use of change in Harmonized System classification as a means of reflecting substantial transformation, and (3) for those products or sectors where a change of tariff classification does not allow for the reflection of substantial transformation, to develop