II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the PCX included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The PCX has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange is modifying its systems to permit options market sizes to be disseminated via OPRA. Pursuant to this systems change, the Exchange will disseminate the size that the PCX guarantees in a particular issue for automatic execution on the Exchange's Automatic Execution System (''Auto-Ex'') pursuant to PCX Rule 6.87(b) and for manual execution pursuant to PCX Rule 6.86(a).[3] At this time, the Exchange intends to disseminate the size of markets in only those issues that are quoted and traded in decimals.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with section 6(b) of the Act,[4] in general, and section 6(b)(5),[5] in particular, in that they are designed to facilitate transactions in securities and promote just and equitable principles of trade.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The PCX does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

[3] These guaranteed market sizes range from between twenty contracts and one hundred contracts. *See* PCX Rule 6.87(b) and PCX Rule 6.86(a) and (g). The Exchange notes that the guaranteed Auto-Ex size in an issue must be the same as the guaranteed size for manual execution in that issue, pursuant to PCX Rule 6.86(g).

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule changes an existing trading system of the Exchange and does not (1) affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) impose any significant burden on competition; or (3) have the effect of limiting the access to or availability of the system, the proposed rule filing has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[6] and subparagraph (f)(5) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[7] At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the propsoed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549–0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the PCX. All submissions should refer to File No. SR–PCX–01–06 and should be submitted by March 5, 2001.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[8]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

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[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(5)

[8] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative has determined that Trinidad and Tobago is making substantial progress toward implementing and following the customs procedures required by the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act and, therefore, imports of eligible products from Trinidad and Tobago qualify for the trade benefits provided under the Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Wilson, Director of Central America and the Caribbean, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–5190.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (Title II of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106–200) (CBTPA) amended the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) to provide preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain products of beneficiary Caribbean and Central American countries. The trade benefits provided by the CBTPA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that the President designates as ''CBTPA beneficiary countries,'' provided that these countries have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7351 of October 2, 2000, the President designated all 24 current beneficiaries under the CBERA as ''CBTPA beneficiary countries.'' Proclamation 7351 delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether the designated CBTPA beneficiary countries have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the CBTPA. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the **Federal Register** and to implement them through modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

Based on information and commitments provided by the

Government of Trinidad and Tobago, I have determined that Trinidad and Tobago is making substantial progress toward implementing and following the customs procedures required by the CBTPA. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7351, general note 17(a) to the HTS, U.S. note 7(b) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS, and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of chapter 98 of the HTS are each modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence in the list of eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries the name ''Trinidad and Tobago''. The foregoing modifications to the HTS are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the effective date of this notice.

Rita D. Hayes,

Acting United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 01–3514 Filed 2–9–01; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS223]

WTO Consultations Regarding EU Tariff Rate Quota on Corn Gluten Feed From the United States

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 that on January 25, 2001, the United States requested consultations with the European Union (EU) under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO), regarding the imposition of a tariff rate quota on corn gluten feed imported from the United States. The United States alleges that this measure is inconsistent with Articles I, II, and XIX of the GATT 1994, and Articles 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3 of the Safeguards Agreement. Pursuant to Article 4.3 of the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding (''DSU''), such consultations are to take place within a period of 30 days from the date of the request, or within a period otherwise mutually agreed between the United States and the EU. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although the USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before February 26, 2001, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to Sandy McKinzy, Monitoring and Enforcement Unit, Office of the General Counsel, Room 122, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20508, Attn. Corn Gluten TRQ Dispute, Telephone: (202) 395–3582.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Willis S. Martyn, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC, (202) 395–3582.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)) requires that notice and opportunity for comment be provided after the United States submits or receives a request for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel. Consistent with this obligation, but in an effort to provide additional opportunity for comment, USTR is providing notice that consultations have been requested pursuant to the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding . If such consultations should fail to resolve the matter and a dispute settlement panel is established pursuant to the DSU, such panel, which would hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, would be expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within six to nine months after it is established.

Major Issues Raised by the United States

On August 20, 1998, the EU published Council Regulation No. 1804/98 of August 14, 1998, which imposed a tariff rate quota (TRQ) of 5 euros per metric ton (MT) on the first 2,730,000 MT of corn gluten feed imported into the EU from the United States. The TRQ was made applicable beginning on the earlier of June 1, 2001 or five days after the date of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body's (DSB) adoption of a decision that the U.S. quota on wheat gluten, applied pursuant to Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251), was ''incompatible with the WTO Agreements.'' The EU has cited Articles 8.2 and 8.3 of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards as authority for this measure. Its representatives stated that the DSB adoption of its recommendations and rulings in *United States—Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Wheat Gluten from the European Communities,* WT/DS166/AB/R (January 19, 2000) triggered the application of the TRQ.

The EU provided written notification of this measure to the WTO Committee on Safeguards and the Council for Trade in Goods, but never placed the measure on the agenda of the WTO Council for Trade in Goods. In addition, the EU at no point consulted with the United States on how measures imposed by the EU might meet the requirement to maintain substantially equivalent levels of concessions and other obligations to that existing under the GATT 1994. Therefore, it appears that the corn gluten feed TRQ does not satisfy the requirements of Articles 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3 of the Safeguards Agreement for a Member to suspend concessions or other obligations.

Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the issues raised in the dispute. Comments must be in English and provided in fifteen copies. 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 commenter. 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 submitter believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitter—

(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, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include non-confidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; if a dispute settlement panel is convened, the U.S. submissions to that panel, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, to the panel received from other participants in the