

TEXPORT shall promptly transmit to the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General.

(c) TEXPORT and its Members will comply with requests made by the Secretary of Commerce on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce or the Attorney General for information or documents relevant to conduct under this Certificate. The Secretary of Commerce will request such information when either the Attorney General or the Secretary of Commerce believes that the information or documents are required to determine that the Export Trade Activities or Methods of Operation of a person protected by this Certificate of Review continue to comply with the standards of section 303(a) of the Act.

Definitions

1. *Member* means a person who has a membership in TEXPORT, Inc. and who has been certified as a "Member" within the meaning of § 325.2(1) of the regulations set out in Attachment A and incorporated by reference.

A copy of this certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility Room 4102, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 18, 1995.

Dated: August 18, 1995.

W. Dawn Busby,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

Attachment A

Members (Within the Meaning of Section 325.2(1) of the Regulations)

Arkwright Mills, Spartanburg, SC
 Armtext, Inc., Pilot Mountain, NC
 Cleyn & Tinker (1989) Inc., Huntingdon, Quebec, Canada
 CMI Industries, Inc., Columbia, SC
 Copland, Inc., Burlington, NC
 Cranston Print Works Company, Cranston, RI
 Greenwood Mills, Inc., Greenwood, SC
 Hamrick Mills, Gaffney, SC
 Inman Mills, Inman, SC
 Mayfair Mills, Inc., Arcadia, SC
 The New Cherokee Corporation, Spindale, NC
 Southern Mills, Inc., Union City, GA
 Spartan Mills, Inc., Spartanburg, SC
 [FR Doc. 95-21066 Filed 8-23-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Modernization Transition Committee (MTC); Meeting

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

Date: September 14, 1995 from 8:00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Place: This meeting will take place at the Portland Hilton Hotel, 921 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, OR.

Status: The meeting will be open to the public. On September 14, 1995, 10:15 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. will be set aside for oral comments or questions from the public. Approximately 50 seats will be available on a first-come first-served basis for the public.

Matters to be Considered: This meeting will cover: A Fire Weather Presentation, a briefing on the status of Department of Commerce review of the NRC Study, consultation on final Consolidation Certifications for WSOs Los Angeles and Galveston, and proposed Consolidation certifications for WSOs Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Tulsa and New Orleans.

Contact Person for More Information: Mr. Nicholas Scheller, National Weather Service, Modernization Staff, 1325 East-West Highway, SSMC2, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Telephone: (301) 713-0454.

Dated: August 21, 1995.

Nicholas R. Scheller,

Manager, National Implementation Staff.
 [FR Doc. 95-21025 Filed 8-23-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-12-M

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Review of Climate Change Action Plan

AGENCY: Council on Environmental Quality.

ACTION: Request for public comment; notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is seeking comments from the public as part of its efforts to review and update the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). CEQ invites interested parties to provide comments on all aspects of the existing CCAP, and suggestions for its modification, for consideration by the Council as it conducts its biennial review of the plan. Comments should be submitted to CEQ at the address provided below by September 25, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen R. Seidel, Special Coordinator for Climate Change, Council on Environmental Quality, 722 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503. 202-395-3706.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In October 1993, President Clinton announced this nation's Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). The CCAP had as its goal to

return greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. To accomplish this objective, the plan laid out nearly 50 initiatives that relied extensively on innovative voluntary partnerships between the private sector and government aimed at producing cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. It primarily focused on the creation of market incentives, rather than the imposition of new regulatory measures. The plan was comprehensive in scope. It covered all major greenhouse gases, contained activities in all major sectors emitting these compounds, focused on both reducing emissions and enhancing sinks, and contained measures aimed at reducing energy demand and expanding alternative sources of supply. Key elements of the plan are being undertaken by the Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, the Department of Agriculture, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The CCAP also serves as a key element of the U.S. effort to meet its obligation to mitigate climate change under the Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The plan also called for biennial reviews of its implementation to determine what, if any, revisions might be required. The first such review of the plan has recently been initiated with a goal of issuing a report by December of this year. This notice is aimed at soliciting public comment on the plan and its implementation, and any suggestions for its modification.

Comments may address any aspect of the CCAP. The following issues are indicative of those that may be addressed during this review and for which comment is explicitly encouraged:

- To what extent have individual actions under the CCAP resulted in actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or to enhance sinks? What modifications in existing actions appear warranted?
- What additional cost-effective opportunities exist to achieve reductions in emissions or enhancements of sinks of greenhouse gases prior to the year 2000?
- What actions, not now included in the plan, might be possible that would achieve significant emission reductions or sink enhancements after the year 2000? How would they be implemented and what would be their likely costs and impacts on reducing greenhouse gas emissions or enhancing sinks?
- To what extent are modifications in the 1990 and 2000 baseline cases