

Change in the 1995 Correlation

Replace 4202.92.3040 (870) with 4202.90.3090—Definition remains the same.

D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 95-23282 Filed 9-19-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations with the Government of Russia on Certain Wool Textile Products

September 14, 1995.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on categories for which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482-3740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

On August 31, 1995, in accordance with Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, the Government of the United States requested consultations with the Government of Russia with respect to women's and girls' wool coats in Category 435, produced or manufactured in Russia.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, if no solution is agreed upon in consultations with the Government of Russia, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements may later establish a limit for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool textile products in Category 435, produced or manufactured in Russia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on August 31, 1995 and extends through August 30, 1996, at a level of not less than 45,896 dozen.

A summary market statement concerning Category 435 follows this notice.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Category 435, or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in Category 435, is invited to submit 10 copies of such comments or information

to D. Michael Hutchinson, Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; ATTN: Helen L. LeGrande. The comments received will be considered in the context of the consultations with the Government of Russia.

Because the exact timing of the consultations is not yet certain, comments should be submitted promptly. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, room H3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular comments or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

The solicitation of comments regarding any aspect of the implementation of an agreement is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning Category 435. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Russia, further notice will be published in the Federal Register.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Statement of Serious Damage
Russia

Women's and Girls' Wool Coats—Category 435

August 1995

Import Situation and Conclusion

Imports of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, from Russia reached 44,174 dozen for the year ending June 1995, 34 percent above the 32,991 dozen imported in the year ending June 1994. Imports from Russia during the year ending June 1995 were 3.6 percent of total U.S. imports of Category 435, and were equivalent to 5.0 percent of U.S. production of Category 435 in 1994.

U.S. imports of women's and girls' wool coats from Russia in Category 435 during the year ending June 1995 entered the U.S. at an average landed duty-paid value of \$318.13 per dozen, 61 percent below the U.S. producers' average price for women's and girls' wool coats.

The sharp and substantial increase of low priced imports from Russia is causing serious damage to the U.S. industry producing women's and girls' wool coats.

U.S. Production, Import Penetration, and Market Share

U.S. production of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, declined in 1993 and in 1994, falling to 874,000 dozen, 7 percent below the 942,000 dozen produced in 1993 and 11 percent below the 987,000 dozen produced in 1992. In contrast, U.S. imports of Category 435 from all sources increased to 1,203,000 dozen in 1994, 8 percent above the 1993 level and 44 percent above the 1992 level. Category 435 imports continue to increase in 1995, reaching 1,246,000 dozen in the year ending June 1995.

The ratio of imports to domestic production increased from 84 percent in 1992 to 118 percent in 1993 to 138 percent in 1994. The share of the U.S. women's and girls' wool coat market held by domestic manufacturers fell from 54 percent in 1992 to 42 percent in 1994, a decline of 12 percentage points.

[FR Doc. 95-23281 Filed 9-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Record of Decision to Upgrade the Wastewater Treatment System in the San Onofre Basin of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA

Pursuant to Section 102(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, and the Council of Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), the Department of the Navy announces its decision to upgrade the wastewater treatment system in the San Onofre Basin of Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, California. This upgrade will construct twelve new percolation basins; about 30 acres in total size and located down stream of existing potable water wells; a new pumping station; and a 5.76 mile pipeline from sewage treatment plants 10 and 11 to the new percolation ponds.

Sewage treatment plants 10 and 11 were constructed in the 1950's and discharge secondary treated effluent to percolation basins adjacent to San Onofre Creek, upstream of potable water wells that serve developments within San Onofre Basin. This condition violates the San Diego Water Quality Control Basin Plan, the State of California Porter Cologne Water Quality Act of 1969, and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972. As a result of these violations, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a Cease and Desist Order to MCB Camp Pendleton in January 1989.

Alternatives considered for correcting the conditions cited in the Cease and Desist order included no action, water disposal of effluent, and land disposal of effluent. Water disposal alternatives included construction of an ocean outfall or via live-stream discharge of either secondary- or tertiary-treated effluent. Land disposal alternatives included construction of new percolation basins, leach fields, deep vertical injection wells, biological ponds, discharge to an off-base publicly owned treatment facility, and amendment of the Basin Plan. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) identified discharge of secondary-treated effluents to new percolation basins located downstream from existing potable water wells as the preferred alternative. This alternative was identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) as the environmentally preferred alternative.

A systematic and multi-disciplinary approach was utilized which incorporated criteria based upon technical suitability, economic feasibility, and compliance with applicable environmental regulations. The analysis determined that the preferred alternative is the only alternative that meets all criteria. This alternative is environmentally preferable to the alternatives considered, and all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted as identified below and amplified in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Percolation basin construction will involve grading and excavation. A soil erosion control plan will be prepared for project construction. It will include restricting grading and excavation during the rainy season, restricting heavy equipment to existing rights-of-way, installing sediment control measures, and post-construction revegetation.

The California gnatcatcher, a federally listed threatened species, is present near the percolation basin and pipeline sites. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service expressed in their biological opinion that the project is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of this species. Project impacts include a temporary loss of 0.3 acres coastal sage scrub, the preferred habitat of this species, temporary loss of 1.5 acres of valley needlegrass habitat, and temporary loss of 3.0 acres of riparian habitat during construction of the pipeline. A permanent loss of 3.5 acres of coastal sage scrub will occur due to construction of the percolation basins. To mitigate these impacts, the Marine Corps will regrade, replant, and restore the temporarily impacted vegetative communities and will create 2.85 acres of new coastal sage scrub habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurs in this mitigation scheme.

In compliance with the biological opinion issued for the project, the Marine Corps will conduct water quality monitoring of areas potentially impacted by possible nutrient loading of coastal waters due to operations of the percolation basins. Should changes in water quality be detected the Marine Corps will consult with the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to implement appropriate measures.

The proposed action will not affect archeological, cultural, or historic resources listed, or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The California State Historic Preservation Officer concurs with this determination.

Analysis of air emissions that would occur during construction and operation of the percolation ponds determined that these emissions will be below *de minimis* levels and that the project conforms with the State Implementation Plan for air quality.

A Coastal Consistency Determination was prepared for this project and it concluded that the proposed action is being carried out in a manner consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the enforceable policies of the California Coastal Management Plan. The California Coastal Commission concurs with this determination.

Preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement began with a public scoping process to identify issues that should be addressed in the document. Involvement in scoping was offered through a combination of documented public announcements and meetings with State of California agencies. Public announcements were handled through

scoping letters sent to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, citizen groups and associations, and the general public. Also, a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement was published in local newspapers and the Federal Register. A public scoping meeting was held on October 17, 1991 in Oceanside, California.

The Notice of Availability of the DEIS appeared in the Federal Register on January 13, 1995. The DEIS was distributed to officials of Federal, State and local governmental agencies, citizens groups and associations, public libraries, and to other interested parties. The public review period for the DEIS was from January 13, 1995 through March 6, 1995. Comments received on the DEIS focused on alternative analysis and endangered species issues. The FEIS addressed these comments and was distributed to officials of Federal, State and local governmental agencies, citizens groups and associations, public libraries, and to other interested parties on July 21, 1995. No comments were received on the FEIS.

The Department of the Navy believes that there are no outstanding issues to be resolved with respect to this project. Questions regarding the Environmental Impact Statement prepared for this action may be directed to Mr. Lupe Armas, Assistant Chief of Staff, Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton, CA 92055, telephone (619) 725-4512.

Dated: September 14, 1995.

Duncan Holaday,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Installations and Facilities).*

[FR Doc. 95-23279 Filed 9-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-AE-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of proposed information collection requests.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before November 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill,