

utilities so as to develop standardized terms and conditions that facilitate use of a RIN, or should allow flexibility for regional or individual utility tariffs. Panelists will also discuss the value of having separate tariffs for network and point-to-point services, versus having one tariff covering all firm and non-firm services. Panelists will have 5 minutes each to make a presentation, followed by a discussion period.

Steven Metague, Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Diane Barney, New York Public Service Commission

John Adragna, NEPOOL Review Committee, *et al*

Katherine Sasseville, Otter Tail Power Company

Den Herdocia, California Division of Water Resources

3:00–3:15 Break

3:15–4:30 Other Tariff Issues

Panelists will address issues not covered by prior panels, such as credit for transmission facilities, credit for generation facilities, and allocation of interface capacity. Panelists will have 5 minutes each to make a presentation, followed by a discussion period.

Charles Falcone, American Electric Power Company

Anis Sherali, Southern Engineering

Terry Callender, Coalition for a Competitive Electric Market

Rodger Weaver, PacifiCorp

John McGuire, Transmission Agency of Northern California

FR Doc. 95–26167 Filed 10–20–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Legal Adviser

22 CFR Part 181

[Public Notice 2269]

Coordination and Reporting of International Agreements: Determination Not To Publish Certain Agreements

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is proposing to issue regulations providing that certain international agreements other than treaties will not be published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements* or in the

Treaties and Other International Acts Series.

DATES: Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before December 22, 1995.

ADDRESSES: An original and three copies of comments should be sent to the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Ghaffarkhan or Wynne Teel, Office of the Legal Adviser, (202) 647–2044.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Until 1994, the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. Sec. 112a, directed the Department of State to publish in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements* “all treaties to which the United States is a party * * * and all international agreements other than treaties to which the United States is a party.” See 1 U.S.C. Sec. 112a.

Due to resource constraints, the Department of State has been unable to publish agreements promptly. The Department’s experience, however, has been that public requests have been received for very few of the unpublished agreements. In many instances the agreements that have not been published are printed by private publishers. In other cases, agreements may not be of interest to the public because they address narrow, technical subjects.

In view of these considerations, Congress enacted Public Law 102–236 in 1994, to amend the Case-Zablocki Act by authorizing the Secretary of State to “determine that publication of certain categories of agreements is not required if the following criteria are met:

(1) Such agreements are not treaties which have been brought into force for the United States after having received Senate advice and consent pursuant to section 2(2) of Article II of the Constitution of the United States;

(2) The public interest in such agreements is insufficient to justify their publication, because (A) as of the date of enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, the agreements are no longer in force; (B) the agreements do not create private rights or duties, or establish standards intended to govern government action in the treatment of private individuals; (C) in view of the limited or specialized nature of the public interest in such agreements, such interest can adequately be satisfied by an alternative means; or (D) the public

disclosure of the text of the agreement would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States; and

(3) Copies of such agreements (other than those in paragraph (2)(D)), including certified copies where necessary for litigation or other purposes, will be made available by the Department of State upon request.”

This statute requires that any such determination be published in the Federal Register.

Discussion

The Department of State has determined that the categories of international agreements set forth below meet the criteria of Public Law 102–236 as set forth above. Non-publication of the following categories of agreements will substantially eliminate the existing publication backlog, thus permitting future agreements to be published in a more timely manner. Moreover, in selecting the following categories, the Department has focussed on a few areas that have a large volume of agreements that do not appear to be of general public interest or are frequently revised and readily available from private sources. The categories of bilateral agreements that the Department proposes not to publish and the reasons for selection of those agreements are as follows:

—*Debt Rescheduling Agreements* adjust the schedules for payment of principal and interest and arrearages owed by foreign governments to the United States Government. Since these agreements concern only governmental debt, there has been very limited indication of public interest.

—*Textile Agreements* are undertaken pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended. Before the entry into force of the World Trade Organization (“WTO”) Agreement on Textiles and Clothing on January 1, 1995, the United States limited the export of textile and apparel products in some instances through bilateral textile agreements. Now, the United States’ arrangements with WTO member countries are governed by the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, leaving approximately ten bilateral textile agreements in force with countries that are not members of WTO. A few additional agreements may be concluded with countries that have not joined the WTO. Copies of these agreements are made available upon entry into force by the Economic and Business Bureau of the Department of State.

—*Postal Agreements* are agency level agreements that govern arrangements between postal administrations in various technical areas such as money order service and express mail. There has been no indication of public interest in these agreements.

—*Military Exercise Agreements* govern certain practical aspects of specific exercises conducted by the United States military in foreign countries, e.g., documentation required for drivers' permits and for entry of United States personnel into the foreign country, provision of utilities, and privileges and immunities of United States personnel during the specified exercises. These agreements are typically of short duration, are of a limited and specialized nature, create no private rights or duties and there has been no indication of public interest.

—*Military Personnel Exchange Agreements* for reciprocal details of military personnel between governments address such matters as allocation of responsibilities (salary, insurance, housing) between governments, length and conditions of the exchange, and limited privileges available to the exchanged personnel. These agreements are of a limited and specialized nature, create no private rights or duties and there has been no indication of public interest.

—*Judicial Assistance Agreements* provide for the exchange of information for specified civil or criminal investigations. Because these agreements address only identified investigations, there has been no indication of public interest.

—*Mapping Agreements* are agency level agreements that establish cooperative arrangements for cartography, including exchanges of maps, and charts, exchanges of mapping techniques, and training of personnel. There has been no indication of public interest in these agreements. Those government agencies that are interested obtain copies directly from the Department of State or from the agency that concluded the agreement. In addition to the above bilateral agreements, the *Tariff Schedules agreed under the GATT and under the World Trade Organization Agreement*, which establish the parties' initial schedule of concessions and subsequent tariff schedules, are subject to frequent revision and correction. Thus, publication of the materials by the Department of State will not supply the public with the current schedules. Moreover, these materials are readily available and are updated frequently by GATT/WTO and other sources.

Classified Agreements, including all bilateral or multilateral agreements that have been given a national security classification pursuant to Executive Order No. 12356, or its successors will not be published.

The Department of State also intends not to publish agreements in the above categories that were signed before publication of this notice and not previously published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*.

Agreements in the above categories (except classified agreements) will continue to be listed in the Department of State's annual publication *Treaties in Force*.

Finally, it should be noted that United States agencies frequently enter into contracts and similar arrangements with other governments that the Department of State does not consider to constitute international agreements under the criteria established in the Department's regulations at 22 CFR 181.2. These include, for example, nonbinding political commitments. They also include such arrangements as bilateral agreements extending grants of \$25 million or less by the Agency for International Development to foreign governments and P.L. 480 agreements under which the United States sells food commodities to foreign governments. The Department of State does not publish such arrangements, as it considers them not to be international agreements within the meaning of the Case Act.

Legal Requirements

This regulation is not expected to have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the regulatory Flexibility Act. In addition, this regulation contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. This regulation has been reviewed under Executive Order No. 12778 and certified to be in compliance therewith. Further, this regulation has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the objectives of E.O. 12866; in addition, because it involves coordination with other agencies, OMB has been notified of its promulgation.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 181

Treaties.

For the reasons set forth above, Part 181 is proposed to be amended as follows:

1. The authority for Part 181 is revised to read:

Authority: 1 U.S.C. 112a, 112b; 22 U.S.C. 2658; 22 U.S.C. 3312 and Pub. L. No. 103–236.

2. The heading of Part 181 is revised to read:

PART 181—COORDINATION, REPORTING AND PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

3. The first sentence of § 181.1(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 181.1 Purpose and application.

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the provisions of 1 U.S.C. 112a and 112b, popularly known as the Case-Zablocki Act (hereinafter "the Act"), on the reporting to Congress, coordination with the Secretary of State and publication of international agreements. * * *

* * * * *

4. A new § 181.8 is added to read as follows:

§ 181.8 Publication.

(a) The following categories of international agreements will not be published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*:

(1) Bilateral agreements for the rescheduling of intergovernmental debt payments;

(2) Bilateral textile agreements concerning the importation of products containing specified textile fibers done under the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended;

(3) Bilateral agreements between postal administrations governing technical arrangements;

(4) Bilateral agreements that apply to specified military exercises;

(5) Bilateral military personnel exchange agreements;

(6) Bilateral judicial assistance agreements that apply only to specified civil or criminal investigations or prosecutions;

(7) Bilateral mapping agreements;

(8) Tariff and other schedules under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and under the Agreement for the World Trade Organization;

(9) Agreements that have been given a national security classification pursuant to Executive Order No. 12356 or its successors; and

(b) Agreements on the subjects listed in paragraphs (a) (1) through (9) of this section that had not been published as of [effective date of final rule].

(c) Any international agreements in the possession of the Department of State, other than those in paragraph (a)(9) of this section, but not published will be made available upon request by the Department of State.

Dated: October 17, 1995.

Robert E. Dalton,

Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95-26190 Filed 10-20-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 211

RIN 1010-AB45

Meeting on Proposed Rule To Establish Liability for Royalty Due on Federal and Indian Leases and To Establish Responsibility To Pay and Report Royalty and Other Payments

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) will hold a public meeting in Houston, Texas, to discuss a proposed rulemaking regarding the liability for payments due on Federal and Indian leases and the responsibility to pay and report royalty and other payments. The proposal was published in the Federal Register on June 9, 1995, (60 FR 30492). That notice proposes to establish and clarify which persons may be held liable for unpaid or underpaid royalties, compensatory royalties, or other payments on Federal and Indian mineral leases. The proposed rule also would establish who is required to report and pay royalties on production from leases not in approved Federal or Indian agreements or leases in approved Federal or Indian agreements containing 100 percent Federal or Indian tribal leases with the same lessor, the same royalty rate, and the same royalty distribution. MMS has extended the comment period for this rule to January 8, 1996 (60 FR 38533, July 27, 1995, and 60 FR 45112, August 30, 1995). The purpose of the meeting is to allow all interested parties to discuss the proposed rulemaking. Interested parties are invited to attend and participate at this meeting.

DATES: A public meeting will be held on Wednesday November 29, and if necessary Thursday, November 30, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Room 104, first floor, at the Houston Compliance Division Office, Minerals Management Service, 4141 North Sam Houston Parkway East, Houston, Texas 77032.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David S. Guzy, Chief, Rules and

Procedures Staff, Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program, P.O. Box 25165, MS 3101, Denver, Colorado 80225-0165, telephone (303) 231-3432, fax number (303) 231-3194, e-Mail David_Guzy@smtp.mms.gov. Contact Betty Casey at the Houston Compliance Division Office at telephone (713) 987-6802, fax (713) 987-6804. Please contact her prior to November 22 if you will be attending this meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public without advance registration. Public attendance may be limited to the space available. Members of the public may make statements during the meeting, to the extent time permits, and are encouraged to file written statements for consideration.

Dated: October 17, 1995.

James W. Shaw,

Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 95-26173 Filed 10-20-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[FRL-5313-7]

Inspection/Maintenance Ozone Transport Region Flexibility Amendments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document proposes revisions to the motor vehicle Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) requirements by adding a special low enhanced performance standard for qualified areas in Ozone Transport Regions (OTR). EPA announced its intent to amend certain aspects of the I/M Program Requirements in December 1994 and held stakeholders' meetings on January 24, 1995 and January 31, 1995. A public hearing was held on May 17, 1995. Many of the comments received during that rulemaking came from OTR stakeholders who were concerned that the proposed changes did not address metropolitan areas in the OTR that were attainment, marginal, or moderate areas. Today's supplemental action proposes to create an additional performance standard which would apply to attainment, marginal and moderate areas in the OTR. The fundamental goal is to allow those OTR qualifying areas the flexibility to implement a broader range

of I/M programs than is currently permitted.

DATES: Written comments on this proposal must be received no later than November 22, 1995. No public hearing will be held unless a request is received in writing by October 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit written comments (in duplicate if possible) to Public Docket No. A-95-08. It is requested that a duplicate copy be submitted to Eugene J. Tierney at the address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below. The docket is located at the Air Docket, Room M-1500 (6102), Waterside Mall S.W., Washington, DC 20460. The docket may be inspected between 8:30 a.m. and 12 noon and between 1:30 p.m. until 3:30 p.m. on weekdays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket material.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene J. Tierney, Office of Mobile Sources, National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48105. Telephone (313) 668-4456.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 - A. Emission Impact of the Proposed Amendments
 - B. Impact on Existing and Future I/M Programs
- VI. Economic Costs and Benefits
- VII. Public Participation
- VIII. Administrative Requirements
 - A. Administrative Designation
 - B. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirement
 - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act
 - D. Unfunded Mandates Act

II. Summary of Proposal

Under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (the Act), 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the Federal Register on November 5, 1992 (40 CFR part 51, subpart S) rules related to plans for Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) programs (hereafter referred to as the I/M rule; see 57 FR 52950). EPA is proposing today to further revise this rule to provide greater flexibility to certain Ozone Transport Region (OTR) areas.

Section 182 of the Act is prescriptive regarding the various elements that are required as part of an enhanced I/M performance standard. It also provides states with flexibility in meeting the numerical performance standards for enhanced or basic I/M programs. States in the OTR have requested additional flexibility in implementing I/M in areas