

D. Categories of Records and Individuals Covered by the Match

IRS will provide SSA with an electronic file extracted from the Wage and Information Returns Processing File after SSA provides IRS with identifying information from SSA's Supplemental Security Income Record (SSR). The extracted file will contain certain tax return information about unearned income. Each record on the IRS file will be matched to the SSR, SSA/OSR 90-60-0103, to identify individuals potentially subject to benefit reductions or termination of payment eligibility under the statutory provisions cited above.

E. Inclusive Dates of the Match

The matching program shall become effective upon the signing of the agreement by both parties to the agreement and approval of the agreement by the Data Integrity Boards of the respective agencies, but no sooner than 40 days after notice of this matching program is sent to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget or 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, whichever is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and may be extended for an additional 12 months thereafter, if certain conditions are met.

[FR Doc. 98-23137 Filed 8-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs

[Public Notice 2875]

Finding of No Significant Impact: Boise Cascade Corporation Pipeline at International Falls, Minnesota

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice of a finding of no significant impact with regard to an application to operate and maintain a pipeline to transport water, steam and filler material across the U.S.-Canada border.

SUMMARY: The Department of State has conducted an environmental assessment of the continued operation by Boise Cascade Corporation of four existing pipelines across the international boundary at International Falls, Minnesota. Based on the environmental assessment and after reviewing all comments, the Department of State has

concluded that issuance of a Presidential Permit authorizing the operation and maintenance of the proposed pipeline will not have a significant effect on the human environment within the United States. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, 40 C.F.R. 1501.4 and 1508.13 and Department of State Regulations, 22 C.F.R. 161.8(c), an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PIPELINE PERMIT APPLICATION, CONTACT: Daniel L. Martinez, Office of International Energy Policy, Room 3535, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, (202) 647-4557.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, CONTACT: Pam Pearson, Office of Ecology and Terrestrial Conservation, Room 4325, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, (202) 647-1123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Boise Cascade Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, has applied for a Presidential Permit to authorize operation and maintenance of four existing pipelines used to convey water, steam and filler materials across the border with Canada at International Falls, Minnesota. The pipelines were constructed in the 1915-40 period and have been in use since that time. There will be no construction and no changes in the present use of the pipelines.

On May 29, 1998, the Department of State published a Notice of Application for a Presidential Permit in the **Federal Register**. No public comments were received and concerned agencies expressed no opposition to issuing the permit. The Department of State prepared an environmental assessment for the Pipeline Permit. Based on that assessment, the Department of State has concluded that issuance of the permit will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment within the United States. A finding of no significant impact is adopted, and an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

Dated: August 4, 1998.

Stuart E. Eizenstat,

Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business and Agricultural Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98-23120 Filed 8-27-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 2871]

United States-Egypt Science and Technology Joint Board; Public Announcement of a Science and Technology Program for Competitive Grants to Support International, Collaborative Projects in Science and Technology Between U.S. and Egyptian Cooperators

September 1, 1998.

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vickie Alexander, Program Administrator, U.S.-Egypt Science and Technology Grants Program, U.S. Embassy, Cairo/ECPO, Unit 64900, Box 6, APO AE 09839-4900; phone: 011-(20-2) 357-2925; fax: 011-(20-2) 354-8091; E-mail: alexanderva@state.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: This program is established under 22 U.S.C. 2656d and the Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

A solicitation for this program will begin September 1, 1998. This program will provide modest grants for successfully competitive proposals for binational collaborative projects and other activities submitted by U.S. and Egyptian experts. Projects must help the United States and Egypt utilize science and apply technology by providing opportunities to exchange ideas, information, skills, and techniques, and to collaborate on scientific and technological endeavors of mutual interest and benefit. Proposals which fully meet the submission requirements as outlined in the Program Announcement will receive peer reviews. Proposals considered for funding in Fiscal Year 1999 must be postmarked by December 1, 1998. All proposals will be considered; however, special consideration will be given to proposals that address priority areas defined/approved by the Joint Board. These include priorities in the areas of environmental technologies, biotechnology, standards and metrology, and manufacturing technologies. More information on these priorities and

copies of the Program Announcement/ Application may be obtained by request.

Brooke Holmes,

Director, Office of Science and Technology Cooperation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs and, Co-Chair, U.S.-Egypt S&T Joint Board.

[FR Doc. 98-23124 Filed 8-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 2877]

Delegation of Authority No. 145-12

Pursuant to section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended and Executive Order No. 12938, as amended, Section 1(a) of State Department Delegation of Authority No. 145 of February 4, 1980, 45 F.R. 11655, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding a new subparagraph 12 as follows:

“(12) The functions conferred on the Secretary of State in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994.”

Dated: July 30, 1998.

Strobe Talbott,

Acting Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 98-23123 Filed 8-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs

[Public Notice 2874]

National Interest Determination Concerning Four Pipelines Operated on the Border of the United States at International Falls, Minnesota by Boise Cascade Corporation

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under Executive Order 11423 of August 16, 1968 as amended by Executive Order 12847 of May 17, 1993, and Department of State Delegation of Authority No. 118-1 of April 11, 1973, and subject to satisfaction of the requirements of sections 1(d) and 1(f) of the said Executive Order, I hereby determine that issuance of a permit to Boise Cascade Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, to operate and maintain four existing pipelines for the transportation of water, steam and filler material across the international boundary between the United States and Canada near International Falls, Minnesota would serve the national interest.

This determination shall become final fifteen days after the Secretaries of Defense, Treasury, Interior, Commerce, Transportation, the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board, and the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency have been notified of this proposed determination, unless the matter must be referred to the President for consideration and final decision pursuant to section 1(f) of said Executive Order.

Dated: August 4, 1998.

Stuart E. Eizenstat,

Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business and Agricultural Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98-23119 Filed 8-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 2876]

Revised Notice of Guidelines for Determining Comparability of Foreign Programs for the Protection of Sea Turtles in Shrimp Trawl Fishing Operations

SUMMARY: Section 609 of Public Law 101-162 (“Section 609”) provides that shrimp harvested with technology that may adversely affect certain species of sea turtles may not be imported into the United States unless there is an annual certification to Congress that the harvesting nation has a regulatory program and an incidental take rate comparable to that of the United States, or, alternatively, that the fishing environment in the harvesting nation does not pose a threat to the incidental taking of sea turtles. This notice revises the April 19, 1996 guidelines used by the Department of State in making such certification, in response to a decision made by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit on June 4, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 28, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bill Gibbons-Fly, Office of Marine Conservation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, Washington DC 20520, telephone number (202) 647-2335.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 609 provides that shrimp or products from shrimp harvested with commercial fishing technology that may adversely affect certain species of sea turtles protected under U.S. law and regulations may not be imported into the United States unless the President certifies to Congress by May 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, that:

a. The government of the harvesting nation has provided documentary evidence of the adoption of a regulatory program governing the incidental taking of such sea turtles in the course of such harvesting that is comparable to that of the United States; and

b. The average rate of that incidental taking by vessels of the harvesting nation is comparable to the average rate of incidental taking of sea turtles by United States vessels in the course of such harvesting; or

c. The particular fishing environment of the harvesting nation does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of such sea turtles in the course of such harvesting.

The President has delegated to the Secretary of State the authority to make certifications pursuant to Section 609 (Memorandum of December 19, 1990; 56 FR 357; January 4, 1991).

The relevant species of sea turtles are: loggerhead (*Coretta caretta*), Kemp’s ridley (*Lepidochelys kempi*), green (*Chelonia mydas*), leatherback (*Dermodochelys coriacea*) and hawksbill (*Eremochelys imbricata*).

On October 8, 1996, the Court of International Trade held that Section 609 could not be enforced by the Department of State so as to allow entry into the United States of any shrimp or products from shrimp harvested by citizens or vessels of nations which had not been certified in accordance with Section 609. *Earth Island Institute v. Christopher*, 942, F. Supp. 597 (CIT 1996).

On November 25, 1996, the Court of International Trade issued an opinion which clarified the October 1996 ruling and stated that the State Department could allow entry into the United States of any shrimp or products from shrimp harvested by citizens or vessels of nations which have not been certified in accordance with Section 609 so long as the harvest was accomplished in a manner which did not adversely affect sea turtles (e.g. shrimp harvested in an aquaculture facility under certain circumstances; shrimp harvested by manual rather than by mechanical methods; or shrimp harvested in areas in which sea turtles do not occur). However, shrimp and products from shrimp harvested with turtle excluder devices (TEDs) could not be imported unless the harvesting nation was certified in accordance with Section 609. *Earth Island Institute v. Christopher*, 948 F. Supp. 1062 (CIT 1996).

On June 4, 1998, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit vacated the trial court’s October 8, 1996 and November 25, 1996 rulings and held