

N.E. Old Salem Road, Albany, OR 97231-0460, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778) January 30, 1995, *United States v. Teledyne Industries, et al.*, U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Criminal Docket No. CR-94-0286

2. Teledyne Industries, Inc., d/b/a Teledyne Wah Chang Albany, P.O. Box 460, 1600 N.E. Old Salem Road, Albany, OR 97231-0460, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778) January 26, 1995, *United States v. Teledyne Industries, et al.*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Criminal Docket No. 93-241-CR-Highsmith
3. Swissco Management Group, Inc., 15485 Eagle Nest Lane, #210, Miami Lakes, FL 33014, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778), August 7, 1995, *United States v. Teledyne Industries, et al.*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Criminal Docket No. 93-241-CR-Highsmith
4. Edward A. Johnson, 1655 Ferguson Drive, N.W., Albany, OR 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778), and 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), August 7, 1995, *United States v. Teledyne Industries, et al.*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Criminal Docket No. 93-241-CR-Highsmith

Dated: May 6, 1996.

Michael T. Dixon,

Acting Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 96-14826 Filed 6-11-96; 8:45 am]

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BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

[Public Notice 2404]

Imposition of Missile Proliferation Sanctions Against Entities in Iran and North Korea

AGENCY: Bureau of Political-Military Affairs Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Government has determined that entities in North Korea and Iran have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act and the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as carried out under Executive Order 12424 of August 19, 1994), as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 24, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vann H. Van Diepen, Office of Chemical, Biological & Missile

Nonproliferation, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, (202-647-1142).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)), Section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994 (hereinafter cited as the "Export Administration Act of 1979"), and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993, the United States Government determined on May 24, 1996, that the following foreign persons have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of the sanctions described in Section 73(a)(2)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(A)) and Section 11B(b)(1)(B)(i) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)(B)(i)) on these entities and their sub-units and successors:

1. Changgwang Sinyong Corporation (aka the Korea Mining Development Trading Bureau) (North Korea)
2. Ministry of Defense Armed Forces Logistics (Iran)
3. State Purchasing Office (Iran)

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on these entities and their sub-units and successors:

(A) Licenses for export to the entities described above of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) equipment or technology controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979 will be denied for two years; and

(B) Licenses for export to the entities described above of MTCR equipment or technology controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years; and

(C) No United States Government contracts relating to MTCR equipment or technology and involving the entities described above will be entered into for two years.

Additionally, because of North Korea's status as a country with a non-market economy that was not a member of the Warsaw Pact, the following sanctions must be applied pursuant to section 74(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act to all activities of the North Korean government relating to the development or production of missile equipment or technology, as well as all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

(A) Licenses for export to the government activities described above of MTCR equipment or technology

controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years; and

(B) No U.S. government contracts relating to MTCR equipment or technology and involving the government activities described above will be entered into for two years.

With respect to items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the export sanction does not apply to exports made pursuant to certain General licenses.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible agencies as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

Eric D. Newsom,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96-14823 Filed 6-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Reports, Forms and Recordkeeping Requirements Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Department of Transportation (DOT), Office of the Secretary (OST).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on February 15, 1996 [61 FR 6056].

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 8, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles McGuire, (202) 366-1037, and refer to the OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Tariffs.

OMB Control Number: 2106-0009.

Abstract: Chapter 415 of Title 49 of the United States Code requires that every air carrier and foreign air carrier file with the Department of Transportation (DOT), publish and keep open (i.e. post) for public inspection, tariffs showing all "foreign" or international fares, rates, and related charges for air transportation between

points served by it, and points served by it and any other air carrier or foreign air carrier when through fares, rates and related charges have been established; and showing, to the extent required by DOT regulations, all classifications, rules, regulations, practices, and services in connection with such air transportation. Once tariffs are filed and approved by DOT, they become a legally binding contract of carriage between carriers and users of foreign air transportation.

Part 221 of the Department's Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 221) sets forth specific technical and substantive requirements governing the filing of tariff material with the DOT Office of International Aviation's Pricing and Multilateral Affairs Division. A carrier initiates a tariff filing whenever it wants to amend an existing tariff for commercial or competitive reasons or when it desires to file a new one. Tariffs filed pursuant to Part 221 are used by carriers, computer reservations systems, travel agents, DOT, other government agencies and the general public to determine the prices, rules and related charges for international passenger air transportation.

DOT needs U.S. and foreign air carrier passenger tariff information to monitor international air commerce, carry out carrier route selections and conduct international negotiations.

Respondents: The vast majority of the air carriers filing international tariffs are large operators with revenues in excess of several million dollars each year. Small air carriers operating aircraft with 60 seats or less and 18,000 pounds payload or less that offer on-demand air-taxi service are not required to file such tariffs. Estimated Number of Respondents: 230.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: Average Annual Burden Per Respondent: 5,700 hours. Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,300,000 hours.

Frequency: Initiated by carrier.

Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725-17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention OST Desk Officer.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 6, 1996.
Phillip A. Leach,

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 96-14880 Filed 6-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

Coast Guard

[CGD 96-028]

Differential Global Positioning System; Geiger Key, Florida: Environmental Assessment and Finding

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EO) and proposed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for its activating of a broadcast site of the Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) service at Geiger Key, Florida. The EA concludes that there will be no significant impact on the environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement will not be necessary. This Notice announces the availability of the EA and proposed FONSI and solicits comments on them.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 12, 1996.

ADDRESS: Comments may be mailed to the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, or may be delivered to room 3406 at the same address between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267-1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Gene Schlechte, United States Coast Guard Navigation Center, at (703) 313-5888. Copies of the EA and proposed FONSI may be obtained by calling Mr. Schlechte, or by faxing him at (703) 313-5920. Copies of the EA—without enclosures—are also available on the Electronic Bulletin Board System (BBS) at the Navigation Information Service (NIS) in Alexandria, Virginia, at (703) 313-5910. For information on the BBS, call the watchstander of NIS at (703) 313-5900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

Copies of the EA and proposed FONSI are available for the address given in **ADDRESS** and from the numbers given in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to submit comments on these documents. It may revise these documents in view of the comments. If it does, it will announce their availability in revised form by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Background

As required by Congress, the Coast Guard is preparing to install the equipment necessary to implement the

Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) service in the southeastern United States. DGPS is a new radionavigation service that improves upon the 100 meter accuracy of the existing Global Positioning System (GPS) to provide an accuracy of 8 to 20 meters. For vessels, this degree of accuracy is critical for precise electronic navigation in harbors and harbor approaches and will reduce the number of vessel groundings, collisions, personal injuries, fatalities, and potential hazardous cargo spills resulting from such incidents.

After extensive study, the Coast Guard has selected a preferred alternative at Geiger Key, Monroe County, FL. Significant concerns were raised about siting DGPS equipment at the alternative site at U.S. Coast Guard Base Key West, Monroe County, FL. The close proximity to the docking facilities to the transmitting antenna has the potential to adversely affect CG and Naval vessels carrying ordnance. The RF radiation of the antenna also has the potential of interfering with Group Key West communications adjacent to the proposed project area. In addition, the density of existing structures and the planned growth (new construction) of the base has the potential to create satellite signal reception errors due to multipath distortion from the buildings, vessels, and vehicles. Such reception errors will adversely effect the performance and safety function of the DGPS service provided. DGPS signal transmissions will be broadcast in the marine radiobeacon frequency band (283.5 to 325 KHz) using less than 35 watts (effective radiated power). Signal transmissions at these low frequencies and power levels have not been found to be harmful to the surrounding environment.

Proposed Installation at Geiger Key, FL

(a) **Site**—The Geiger Key, FL, site is located on the U.S. Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West, FL. The site is located on Geiger Key lying and being in the County of Monroe, State of Florida being more particularly described as follows: Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, Block 16 of "Boca Chica Ocean Shores" as recorded in Plat Book 5 at Page 49 of Public Records of Monroe County, Florida.

(b) **Radiobeacon Antenna**—The Coast Guard will install a 74 foot self supporting whip antenna with an accompanying ground plane. A ground plane for this 90 foot antenna consists of approximately 120 copper radials (6 gauge copper wire) installed 6 inches (or less) beneath soil and projecting outward from the antenna base. The