

shakedown specification and process and the conditions required for startup and shakedown for each equipment item individually and for the system as a whole.

(9) *Operations and maintenance.* The applicant must identify the operations and maintenance requirements of the system necessary for the system to operate as designed over the design life. The applicant must:

(i) Provide information regarding available system and component warranties and availability of spare parts;

(ii) For systems having a biomass input capacity exceeding 10 tons of biomass per day,

(A) Describe the routine operations and maintenance requirements of the proposed system, including maintenance schedule for the mechanical, piping, and electrical systems and system monitoring and control requirements. Provide information that supports expected design life of the system and timing of major component replacement or rebuilds; and

(B) Discuss the costs and labor associated with operations and maintenance of system and plans for in or outsourcing. Describe opportunities for technology transfer for long term project operations and maintenance by a local entity or owner/operator; and

(C) Provide and discuss the risk management plan for handling large, unanticipated failures or major components. Include in the discussion, costs and labor associated with operations and maintenance of system and plans for in-sourcing or outsourcing.

(10) *Decommissioning.* When uninstalling or removing the project, describe the decommissioning process. Describe any issues, requirements, and costs for removal and disposal of the system.

P. Evaluation of Application

In addition to the requirements specified in § 4279.165(a), the Agency will determine a project's technical feasibility, including its ability to destroy or deactivate prions and produce a source of energy, based on the information provided by the applicant and on other sources of information, such as recognized industry experts in the applicable technology field, as necessary, to determine technical feasibility of the proposed project. The environmental procedures, including the emergency procedures described in § 1940.332(b), will be utilized.

Q. Loan Approval and Obligor Funds

When issuing a Conditional Commitment under § 4279.173(a), one of the conditions shall be that the project receiving guaranteed loan funds under this Pilot Program will be in compliance with all applicable State environmental laws and regulations.

R. Domestic Lamb Industry Adjustment Assistance Program Set Aside

Section 4279.175 is not applicable.

S. Routine Servicing

In addition to complying with the requirements in part 4287, subpart B, once the renewable energy project has been constructed, the lender must provide the Agency periodic reports from the borrower commencing the first full calendar year following the year in which project construction was completed and continuing for the life of the project. The borrower's reports will include, but not be limited to, the information specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable.

(a) The actual amount of energy produced in BTUs, kilowatts, or similar energy equivalents (first 3 full years after project construction completed).

(b) If applicable, documentation that identified health and/or sanitation problem has been solved (for the life of the project).

(c) The annual income and/or energy savings of the renewable energy system (first 3 full years after project construction completed).

(d) A summary of the cost of operating and maintaining the facility (first 3 full years after project construction completed).

(e) Description of any maintenance or operational problems associated with the facility (for the life of the project).

(f) Recommendations for development of future similar projects (for the life of the project).

(g) The amount (pounds) separately of specified risk materials, non-ambulatory cattle, and other cattle deemed to be a risk of carrying BSE processed (for the life of the project).

(h) Demonstration that the project is and has been in compliance with all applicable State environmental laws and regulations (for the life of the project).

T. Transfer and Assumption

In complying with the requirements in § 4287.134, loans to provide additional funds in connection with a transfer and assumption must be considered as a new loan application under § 4279.161.

U. Forms

This Pilot Program relies on numerous existing forms in the Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan program. These forms are to be used for the Pilot Program as they currently exist and as approved by the Office of Management and Budget, except as follows:

(a) Lender's Agreement (Form 4279-4).

(1) Section I, Item B, is applicable with the addition that negligent servicing includes any instance where a lender fails to ensure that all environmental laws are being complied with by an operation receiving guaranteed loan funds under this Pilot Program.

(2) Section III, Item A.2, is not applicable.

(b) Loan Note Guarantee (Form 4279-5), Section 3, Full Faith and Credit, under Conditions of Guarantee is applicable with the addition that negligent servicing includes any instance where a lender fails to ensure that all environmental laws are being complied with by an operation receiving guaranteed loan funds under this Pilot Program.

Dated: May 12, 2004.

Gilbert G. Gonzalez, Jr.,

Acting Under Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Proposed Data Sharing Activity

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) proposes to provide to the Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) data collected in its surveys of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the United States for statistical purposes exclusively. In accordance with the requirement of section 524(d) of the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA), we are providing the opportunity for public comment on this data-sharing action. The Census Bureau will link the FDI data, primarily those collected in the Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States—2002, to establishments in the Census Bureau's 2002 Economic Census and Business Register. Through the use of these shared data, the Census Bureau

will augment and improve its establishment data on all U.S. businesses from the Economic Census by separately identifying data for the establishments of foreign-owned U.S. companies for specific detailed industries, and by identifying data quality issues arising from reporting differences in the Census Bureau and BEA surveys. The Census Bureau and BEA will publish non-confidential aggregate reports (public use) that have cleared BEA and Census Bureau disclosure review. Disclosure review is a process conducted to verify that the data to be released do not reveal any confidential information.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 19, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Please direct all written comments on this proposed program to the Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (BE-1), Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information on this proposed program should be directed to Christopher Emond, Chief, Special Surveys Branch, International Investment Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50), Washington, DC 20230, by phone on (202) 606-9826 or by e-mail at christopher.emond@bea.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

CIPSEA (Pub. L. 107-347, Title V) and the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (Pub. L. 94-472, 22 United States Code (U.S.C.) 3101-3108) allow BEA and the Census Bureau to share certain business data for exclusively statistical purposes. Section 524(d) of the CIPSEA requires a **Federal Register** notice announcing the intent to share data (allowing 60 days for public comment).

Section 524(d) also requires us to provide information about the terms of the agreement for data sharing. For the purposes of this notice, BEA has decided to group these terms by three categories. The categories are:

- Shared data.
- Statistical purposes for the shared data.
- Data access and confidentiality

Shared Data

BEA proposes to provide the Census Bureau with data collected from the FDI surveys. The agreement also calls for the Census Bureau to share data collected from the 2002 Economic Census and Business Register. A separate notice will address this issue.

BEA will provide the Census Bureau with only those data items necessary to link records from the FDI surveys with the establishments from the Business Register. The Census Bureau will use these data for statistical purposes exclusively. Through record linkage, the Census Bureau will augment and improve its establishment data on all U.S. businesses from the Economic Census by separately identifying data for the establishments of foreign-owned U.S. companies for specific detailed industries, and by identifying data quality issues arising from reporting differences in the Census Bureau and BEA surveys.

Statistical Purposes for the Shared Data

The data collected from the FDI surveys are used to estimate the financial and operating data, direct investment positions, and the international transactions data of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. Statistics from these surveys are published in articles in the *Survey of Current Business* and in separate data publications. All data are collected under sections 3101-3108, of Title 22 U.S.C.

Data Access and Confidentiality

Title 22, U.S.C. 3104 protects the confidentiality of these data. The data may be seen only by persons sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the information. Access to the shared data will be restricted to specifically authorized personnel and will be provided for statistical purposes only. The results of this project are subject to disclosure protection. All Census Bureau employees with access to these data will become BEA Special Sworn Employees—meaning that they, under penalty of law, must uphold the data's confidentiality. To further safeguard the confidentiality of the data, BEA has conducted an Information Technology security review of the Census Bureau.

Dated: May 11, 2004.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 03-BIS-06]

Under Secretary for Industry and; Security In the Matter of: Arian Transportvermittlungs GmbH, Morsestrasse 1, D-50769 Cologne, Germany, Respondent; Decision and Order

On May 15, 2003 the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") issued a charging letter against the respondent, Arian Transportvermittlungs GmbH (Arian), that alleged two violations of the Export Administration Regulations (Regulations).¹ The charging letter alleged that Arian committed one violation of § 764.2(a) and one violation of § 764.2(e) of the Regulations, issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act").²

Specifically, the charging letter alleged that, on or about July 17, 1999, Arian reexported certain computers and encryption software, items subject to the Regulations and classified under Export Control Classification Numbers 4A994 and 5D002, from Germany to Iran without obtaining a license from BIS as required by § 746.7 of the Regulations. BIS alleged that, by reexporting the computers and encryption software, Arian committed one violation of § 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

The charging letter further alleged that, in connection with the reexport, Arian caused the transport of certain computers and encryption software to Iran with knowledge that a violation of the Regulations would occur. BIS alleged that, by causing the reexport of items with knowledge that a violation of the Regulations would occur, Arian committed one violation of § 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

¹ The violations charged occurred in 1999. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1999 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-774 (1999)). The 2003 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) (IEEPA). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 7, 2003 (68 FR 47833, August 11, 2003), continues the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.