DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

[Public Notice 3656]

30-Day Notice of Information Collection; Form DS-2031, Shrimp Exporter's/Importer's Declaration; OMB #1405-0095

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of State has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Comments should be submitted to OMB within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

The following summarizes the information collection proposal submitted to OMB:

Type of Request: Collection approval. Originating Office: OES/OMC. Title of Information Collection: Shrimp Importer's/Exporter's Declaration.

Frequency: 10,000. Form Number: DS-2031.

Respondents: Shrimp exporters and importers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Average Hours Per Response: 10 minutes.

Total Estimated Burden: 1,667 hours.

Comments

Public comments are being solicited to permit the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the proposed information collection and supporting documents may be obtained from David Hogan, Office of Marine Conservation, rm. 5806, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, ph 202–647–2335. Public comments and questions should be directed to the State

Department Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20530, (202) 395–3897.

Dated: April 10, 2001.

David A. Balton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fisheries and Oceans, Department of State. [FR Doc. 01–11416 Filed 5–4–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–09–U

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3655]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Rediscovering Caesarea Philippi, the Ancient City of Pan or The Banias"

AGENCY: Department of State. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On December 26, 2000, Notice was published on page 81555 of the Federal Register (Volume 65, Number 248) by the Department of State pursuant to Pub. L. 89–259 relating to the exhibit "Rediscovering Caesarea Philippi, the Ancient City of Pan or The Banias." The referenced Notice is corrected as follows: In the SUMMARY after "May 5, 2001," add the following additional venue: "and at the Averett College, Danville, Virginia, from on or about August 15, 2001, to on or about December 31, 2001, is in the national interest."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of exhibit objects, contact Carol Epstein, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/619–6981). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44; 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: April 30, 2001.

Helena Kane Finn,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State. [FR Doc. 01–11415 Filed 5–4–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–08–U

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Annual Report on Discrimination in Foreign Government Procurement Pursuant to Executive Order 13116 ("Title VII")

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") has submitted the annual report on discrimination in foreign government procurement, published herein, to the Committees on Finance and on Governmental Affairs of the United States Senate and the Committees on Ways and Means and on Government Reform and Oversight of the United States House of Representatives, pursuant to Executive Order No. 13116 of March 31, 1999.

DATES: The report was submitted on April 30, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mélida Hodgson, Associate General Counsel, Office of the US Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20508, 202–395–3582.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the USTR report is as follows:

Annual Report on Discrimination in Foreign Government Procurement

April 30, 2001.

I. Introduction

A longstanding objective of U.S. trade policy has been to open opportunities for U.S. suppliers to compete on a level playing field for foreign government contracts. The first major breakthrough in this area was the 1979 conclusion of the Government Procurement Agreement (GPA), followed by the ten-fold expansion of that Agreement during the Uruguay Round negotiations that led to the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO estimates that, under the GPA, the United States and the 26 other GPA Parties provide their suppliers with non-discriminatory access to government tendering procedures worth more that \$300 billion annually. In 1995, Mexico agreed to provide comparable access to its government procurement markets under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

The Administration continues to push for the reciprocal removal of discriminatory government procurement practices in a wide range of multilateral, regional and bilateral fora. As a result of our efforts, the 34 countries of North, South and Central America that are participating in negotiations to create a Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) have agreed that the FTAA will provide for openness and transparency of government procurement processes and nondiscrimination in tendering procedures within a scope to be negotiated. The Administration is also urging the early conclusion of an Agreement on Transparency in Government Procurement that would apply to all 140 Members of the WTO. Within the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, the United States and other economies in the region are pushing for concrete steps that will build on the progress APEC has made in developing non-binding principles on government procurement.

The "Title VII" process, initially established under Title VII of the Omnibus