

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Dennis K. Rathbun,
*Director, Division of Intergovernmental
 Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal
 and State Materials and Environmental
 Management Programs.*
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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD.; Notice of Receipt of Application for Design Certification of the US-APWR

Notice is hereby given that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) has received an application from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI), Ltd. Dated December 31, 2007, filed pursuant to section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act and Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) part 52, for standard design certification of the US-APWR Standard Plant Design.

The US-APWR design is an approximately 1,700 megawatts electric, four-loop, advanced pressurized water reactor (APWR). MHI developed the US-APWR based on technologies for a 1,538 megawatts electric APWR planned for use in Japan. The US-APWR is based on the latest technologies to improve plant efficiency, reduce plant building volume, and provide a 24-month fuel cycle. The US-APWR application includes the entire power generation complex, except those elements and features considered site-specific. The acceptability of the tendered application for docketing and other matters relating to the requested rulemaking pursuant to 10 CFR 52.51 for design certification, including provisions for participation of the public and other parties, will be the subject of subsequent **Federal Register** notices.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. The accession number for the application is ML080020070. Future publicly available documents related to the application will also be posted in ADAMS. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter

problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC Public Document Room Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of January 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Jeffrey A. Ciocco,
*Sr. Project Manager, US-APWR Projects
 Branch, Division of New Reactor Licensing,
 Office of New Reactors.*
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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Notice Regarding the Initiation of Child Labor Review in the Production of Certain GSP-Eligible Hand-Loomed or Hand-Hooked Carpets

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The 2004 Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act (H.R. 1047) (the "2004 Act"), as approved by Congress, authorized the President to designate seven tariff lines relating to carpets (5702.51.20 (now 5702.50.20), 5702.91.30, 5702.92.00 (now 5702.92.10), 5702.99.10 (now 5702.99.05), 5703.10.00 (now 5703.10.20), 5703.20.10, and 5703.30.00 (now 5703.30.20)) as eligible for duty-free treatment under the GSP program. These tariff lines cover certain hand-loomed or hand-hooked carpets and other textile floor coverings made of wool, cotton, fine animal hair, or man-made textile materials. Pursuant to the authorization in the 2004 Act, the President designated these seven tariff lines as eligible for duty-free treatment under the GSP program. The GSP Subcommittee of the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) is conducting a triennial review of whether each beneficiary country is taking steps to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, including the use of bonded child labor, in the production of such carpets imported under the U.S. GSP program. If sufficient steps are not underway, the TPSC will recommend to the President changes in GSP coverage that would eliminate from duty-free treatment under the GSP program those carpets found to be made with the worst forms of child labor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The GSP Subcommittee of the TPSC, Office

of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), 1724 F Street, NW., Room F-220, Washington, DC 20508. The telephone number is (202) 395-6971.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In connection with the President's designation of seven carpet tariff lines as GSP eligible articles, the GSP Subcommittee of the TPSC is reviewing whether each beneficiary country that supplies the identified hand-loomed or hand-hooked carpets under the GSP program is taking sufficient steps to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, including the use of bonded child labor, in the production of these items. The top suppliers of these carpet tariff lines under the GSP program to the United States in 2006 (the most recent year for which full-year data are available) were: India, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Pakistan, Egypt, Turkey, South Africa, and Nepal.

Upon a finding during the review that a country is not taking steps to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, including the use of bonded child labor, in production of certain hand-loomed or hand-hooked carpets imported under the U.S. GSP Program, the TPSC will recommend changes in the GSP coverage that would eliminate those carpets from duty-free treatment under the GSP program. The review will be repeated at three-year intervals.

For purposes of this review, the term "worst forms of child labor" means (19 U.S.C. 2467(6)) (A) All forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the sale or trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, or forced or compulsory labor, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;

(B) The use, procuring, or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic purposes;

(C) The use, procuring, or offering of a child for illicit activities in particular for the production and trafficking of drugs; and

(D) Work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety, or morals of children.

The work referred to in subparagraph (D) shall be determined by the laws, regulations, or competent authority of the beneficiary developing country involved.

Opportunities for Public Comment and Inspection of Comments: The GSP Subcommittee of the TPSC invites comments for this review. Submissions should comply with 15 CFR Part 2007, except as modified below. All