present, this system covers all major metropolitan areas and many smaller cities and towns; however, many rural areas lack NOAA Weather Radio coverage. The Rural Utilities Service Weather Radio Transmitter Grant Program finances the installation of new transmitters to extend the coverage of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Weather Radio system (NOAA Weather Radio) in rural America thereby promoting public safety and awareness. The President of the United States and the United States Congress have made \$5 million in grant funds available to facilitate the expansion of NOAA Weather Radio system coverage into rural areas that are not covered or are poorly covered at this time. This grant program will continue to provide grant funds, on an expedited basis, for use in rural areas and communities of 50,000 or less inhabitants. Grant funds are available immediately and applications will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis until the appropriation is used in its entirety. Grant funds are used to purchase and install NOAA Weather Radio transmitters and antennas that are combined with donated tower space and other site resources to establish new rural NOAA Weather Radio transmitters. Eligible applicants must be non-profit corporations or associations (including Rural Utilities Service electric and telecommunications borrower cooperatives), units of local or state government, or Federallyrecognized Indian tribes.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6 hours per response.

Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 113.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 2.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,356.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from MaryPat Daskal, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, at (202) 720–7853, FAX: (202) 720–4120.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 30, 2004.

## Hilda Gay Legg,

Administrator, Rural Utilities Service. [FR Doc. 04–10281 Filed 5–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13.

Bureau: International Trade Administration.

Title: Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 as Amended by the Trade Act of 2002 for Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric.

Agency Form Number: ITA-4139P, ITA-4140P.

OMB Number: 0625–0240. Type of Request: Regular submission. Estimated Burden: 352 hours. Estimated Number of Respondents: 4.

Est. Avg. Hours Per Response: 1–24 hours.

Needs and Uses: Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 ("the Act") as amended by the Trade Act of 2002 contains several provisions to assist the wool products industries. These include the establishment of tariff rate quotas (TRQ) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics. The Act requires the President to fairly allocate the TRQ to persons who cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit like jackets and trousers in the United States, and who apply for an allocation based on the amount of suits they produce in the prior year. The Act further requires the President, on an annual basis, to consider requests from the manufacturers of the apparel products listed above, to modify the limitation on the quantity of imports subject to the TRQ. The Act specifies factors to be addressed in considering such requests. The TRQ was originally effective for goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001, and was to remain in force through 2003. On August 6, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Trade Act of 2002, which includes several amendments to Title V of the Act including the extension of the program through 2005. A TRQ allocation will be valid only in the year for which it is issued.

On December 1, 2000, the President issued Proclamation 7383 that, among other things, delegates authority to the Secretary of Commerce to allocate the TRQ; to consider, on an annual basis, requests to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ and to recommend appropriate modifications to the

President; and to issue regulations to implement these provisions. On January 22, 2001, the Department of Commerce published regulations establishing procedures for allocation of the tariff rate quotas (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 335) and for considering requests for modification of the limitations (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR part 340).

The Department must collect certain information in order to fairly allocate the TRQ to eligible persons and to make informed recommendations to the President on whether or not to modify the limitation on the quantity of the TRQ. This request for comment is for the proposed information collections after July 31, 2004.

Affected Public: Business or other for profits.

Frequency: Annually.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker,
(202) 395–7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov.

Written comments and recomendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 3, 2004.

#### Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–10346 Filed 5–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13.

*Bureau:* International Trade Administration.

Title: Information for Self-Certification Under FAQ 6 of the United States European Union Safe Harbor Privacy Framework.

Agency Form Number: N/A.

OMB Number: 0625–0239.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.

Burden: 350 hours.

Number of Respondents: 500. Avg. Hours Per Response: 20–40 minutes.

Needs and Uses: In response to the European Union Directive on Data Protection that restricts transfers of personal information from Europe to countries whose privacy practices are not deemed "adequate," the U.S. Department of Commerce has developed a "Safe Harbor" framework that will allow U.S. organizations to satisfy the European Directive's requirements and ensure that personal data flows to the United States are not interrupted. In this process, the Department of Commerce repeatedly consulted with U.S. organizations affected by the European Directive and interested nongovernment organizations. On July 27, 2000, the European Commission issued its decision in accordance with Article 25.6 of the Directive that the Safe Harbor Privacy Principles provide adequate privacy protection. The Safe Harbor framework bridges the differences between the European Union (EU) and U.S. approaches to privacy protection. The complete set of Safe Harbor documents and additional guidance materials may be found at http://export.gov/safeharbor.

Once the Safe Harbor was deemed "adequate" by the European Commission on July 27, 2000, the Department of Commerce began working on the requirements that are necessary to put this accord into effect. The European Member States implemented the decision made by the Commission within 90 days. Therefore, the Safe Harbor became operational on November 1, 2000. The Department of Commerce created a list for U.S. organizations to sign up to the Safe Harbor and provided guidance on the mechanics of signing up to this list. As of April 22, 2004, 487 U.S. organizations have been placed on the Safe Harbor List, located at http://export.gov/ safeharbor.

Organizations that have signed up to this list are deemed "adequate" under the Directive and do not have to provide further documentation to European officials. This list will be used by EU organizations to determine whether further information and contracts will be needed for a U.S. organization to receive personally identifiable information. This list is necessary to make the Safe Harbor accord operational, and was a key demand of the Europeans in agreeing that the Principles were providing "adequate" privacy protection.

The Safe Harbor provides a number of important benefits to U.S. firms. Most

importantly, it provides predictability and continuity for U.S. organizations that receive personal information from the European Union. Personally identifiable information is defined as any that can be identified to a specific person, for example an employee's name and extension would be considered personally identifiable information. All 15 member countries are bound by the European Commission's finding of "adequacy". The Safe Harbor also eliminates the need for prior approval to begin data transfers, or makes approval from the appropriate EU member countries automatic. The Safe Harbor principles offer a simpler and cheaper means of complying with the adequacy requirements of the Directive, which should particularly benefit small and medium enterprises.

The decision to enter the Safe Harbor is entirely voluntary. Organizations that decide to participate in the Safe Harbor must comply with the Safe Harbor's requirements and publicly declare that they do so. To be assured of Safe Harbor benefits, an organization needs to reaffirm its self-certification annually to the Department of Commerce that it agrees to adhere to the safe harbor's requirements, which includes elements such as notice, choice, access, data integrity, security and enforcement.

This list will be most regularly used by European Union organizations to determine whether further information and contracts will be needed by a U.S. organization to receive personally identifiable information. It will be used by the European Data Protection Authorities to determine whether a company is providing "adequate" protection, and whether a company has requested to cooperate with the Data Protection Authority. This list will be accessed when there is a complaint logged in the EU against a U.S. organization. This will be on a monthly basis. It will be used by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Transportation to determine whether a company is part of the Safe Harbor. This will be accessed if a company is practicing "unfair and deceptive" practices and has misrepresented itself to the public. It will be used by the Department of Commerce and the European Commission to determine if organizations are signing up to the list. This list is updated on a regular basis.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligations: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–7340. Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork, Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 3, 2004.

# Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–10347 Filed 5–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS).

Title: Written Assurances for Exports of Technical Data Under License Exception TSR.

Agency Form Number: None. OMB Approval Number: 0694–0023. Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

Burden: 103 hours.

Average Time Per Response: 31 minutes per response.

Number of Respondents: 200 respondents.

Needs and Uses: The Export Administration Regulations (EAR) require in Section 740.6 that exporters obtain letters of assurance from their importers stating that technology or software will not be reexported or released to unauthorized destinations that are subject to controls for national security or foreign policy and nuclear non-proliferation reasons. The importer, in making these assurances acknowledges his/her requirement to comply with the EAR. The written assurance requirement of License Exception TSR (Technology and Software Under Restriction) provides greater security for the protection of U.S. origin technology and software that