Dated: October 15, 2002.

#### Reginald F. Wells,

Deputy Commissioner for Human Resources. [FR Doc. 02–26918 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 4172]

Office of Foreign Missions; 30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Form DS-98, Application for Diplomatic Exemption from Taxes on Utilities; Form DS-99, Application for Diplomatic Exemption from Taxes on Gasoline; OMB Control Number 1405-0069

**AGENCY:** Department of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Foreign Missions.

**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:* Re-instatement without change of expired information collection.

Originating Office: Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Foreign Missions, Vehicle, Tax and Customs Unit, DS/OFM/VTC/TC.

Title of Information Collection: Application for Diplomatic Exemption from Taxes on Utilities, (Form DS-98); Application for Diplomatic Exemption from Taxes on Gasoline (Form DS-99).

Frequency: Typically, several applications are submitted by the entitled individual at the beginning of their tour of duty, and then none afterwards.

Form Numbers: DS-98 and DS-99. Respondents: Foreign diplomatic or consular missions and their personnel; certain foreign government organizations, designated international organizations and certain of their personnel; and foreign military personnel assigned to the staff of a foreign mission in the United States.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Form DS-98, approximately 1250 individual; 25 organizational respondents; Form DS-99, approximately 1660 individual respondents, 30 organizational respondents.

Average Hours Per Response: the average time per response is approx. 1 minute.

Total Estimated Burden: 49 hours. Public comments are being solicited to permit the agency to:

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- 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 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Copies of the proposed information collection form and supporting documents may be obtained from Mr. Edmond McGill, U.S. Department of State, DS/OFM/VTC/TC, SA-33, 3501 International Place, NW., Washington, DC 20008, 202–895–3618.

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, who may be reached on 202–395–3897.

Dated: September 18, 2002.

## Lynwood M. Dent Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and Deputy Director, Office of Foreign Missions, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 02–27008 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–43–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 4174]

Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism; Designation of Foreign Terrorist Organizations

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

Pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA"), as added by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-132, § 302, 110 Stat. 1214, 1248 (1996), and amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104–208, 110 Stat. 3009 (1996) and by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001, P.L. 107-56 (2001), the Secretary of State hereby designates, effective October 23, 2002, the following organization as a foreign terrorist organization: Jemaah Islamiya.

Dated: October 16, 2002.

### Colin L. Powell,

Secretary of State, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 02–27146 Filed 10–22–02; 5:00 pm]
BILLING CODE 4710–10–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 4171]

Notice of Receipt of Application for a Presidential Permit for Pipeline Facilities To Be Constructed and Maintained on the Border of the United States

**AGENCY:** Department of State, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has received an application from PMI Services North America, Inc. (PMI) for a Presidential permit, pursuant to Executive Order 11423 of August 16, 1968, as amended by Executive Order 12847 of May 17, 1993, authorizing the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance at the U.S.-Mexican border in the vicinity of Brownsville, Texas of a liquid pipeline capable of carrying refined petroleum products, including diesel, motor gasoline, jet fuel and liquefied petroleum gas, and related facilities.

PMI is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and with its principal office located in Houston, Texas. The proposed new 10-inch diameter pipeline would originate at an existing Transmontaigne Product Services, Inc. (TPSI) storage and distribution terminal at the Port of Brownsville, Texas and cover approximately 27 miles, crossing under the Rio Grande River and terminating at a currently existing PEMEX pipeline in Curva, Texas, Tamaulipas, Mexico. It is anticipated that initial deliveries of diesel to the United States will be approximately 10,000 barrels per day in Brownsville, but the pipeline capacity would be approximately 100,000 barrels of liquid petroleum product per day in either direction.

As required by E.O. 11423, the Department of State is circulating this application to concerned federal agencies for comment.

**DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit, in duplicate, comments relative to this proposal on or before November 22, 2002, to Pedro Erviti, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, Department of State,

Washington, DC 20520. The application and related documents that are part of the record to be considered by the Department of State in connection with this application are available for inspection in the Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy during normal business hours.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pedro Erviti, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy (EB/ ESC/IEC/EPC), Department of State, Washington, DC 20520; or by telephone at (202) 647–1291; or by fax at (202) 647–4037.

Dated: October 17, 2002.

### Matthew T. McManus,

Acting Director, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, Department of State. [FR Doc. 02–27009 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-P

# OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

# **Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act**

AGENCY: Office of the United States

Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has determined that, as of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Republic of Sierra Leone will begin receiving the trade benefits provided for in the African Growth and Opportunity Act for articles other than textiles and apparel.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 23, 2002.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constance Hamilton, Senior Director for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395– 9514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106–200) (AGOA) provides trade benefits to the countries of sub-Saharan Africa to promote increased trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa to promote increased trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa to promote increased trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and economic development in the region.

In Proclamation 7360 (Oct. 2, 2000), the President designated Sierra Leone as a "beneficiary sub-Saharan African country," as well as a "lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country," but with delayed implementation. Proclamation 7360

delegated to the USTR the authority to determine the effective date of the designation of Sierras Leone as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, and, therefore, the date upon which Sierra Leone will be considered a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country and begin receiving the trade benefits of the AGOA for articles other than textiles and apparel. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determination in the Federal Register. Based on progress that Sierra Leone has made in stabilizing its political and security situation, I have determined that Sierra Leone should begin receiving the trade benefits of the AGOA for articles other than textiles and apparel, effective as of the date of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Sierra Leone may now begin the process to become eligible for the trade benefits of the AGOA for textile and apparel articles.

### Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.
[FR Doc. 02–26900 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

### **Notice of Intent**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement and conduct public scoping meetings.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice provides information to Federal, state, and local agencies, affected Native American tribes, and other interested persons on the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority's (OSIDA's) proposal to operate a commercial launch site at the Clinton-Sherman Industrial Airpark (CSIA). The FAA, as the lead Federal agency, will prepare the EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 4321 et seq.) and the Council on **Environmental Quality Regulations for** Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 1500-1508), as part of its licensing process for the proposed Oklahoma Spaceport. Because the United States Air Force proposes to continue its use of CSIA (preferred alternative site for the Spaceport) as a

training facility, the FAA has requested and the United States Air Force has agreed to be a cooperating agency (40 CFR 1501.6) on this EIS.

OSIDA has entered into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with various interested parties who wish to construct and operate facilities for the purpose of conducting commercial space launches of reusable launch vehicles (RLVs) from the proposed Oklahoma Spaceport. The potential users of the launch site would be responsible for obtaining any necessary permits or approvals including a launch license from the FAA. Proposed operations include the launch, reentry, landing, and recovery of orbital and sub-orbital launch vehicles. OSIDA plans to support the launch of communications, commercial, and government satellites into low earth orbits, as well as using vehicles for travel to other parts of the world and space tourism.

## Background

The FAA is preparing an EIS to analyze the environmental impacts of OSIDA's proposed operation of a launch facility in Oklahoma. The EIS will cover construction of facilities, ground activities (component testing, transportation and storage of fuels and explosives, etc.), pre-flight vehicle and payload preparation activities, launch, reentry, and landing/recovery operations.

The FAA is the lead Federal agency in preparing the EIS because of its licensing authority for commercial launch activities under 49 U.S.C. subtitle IX, ch. 701, formerly the Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984, as amended (CSLA). The CSLA authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to oversee, license and coordinate U.S. commercial space launch activities. Under the CSLA, the Secretary exercises this authority in a manner that ensures the protection of public health and safety, the safety of property, and national security and foreign policy interests of the United States. The Secretary has delegated this authority to the Administrator of the FAA, who in turn has delegated this authority to the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation (AST). OSIDA intends to apply for a license to operate a launch site at CSIA or an alternative location. Because licensing OSIDA's operations is a major Federal action, compliance with NEPA is required.

A license to operate a launch site authorizes a licensee to operate a launch site in accordance with the representations contained in the licensee's application, with terms and