

to assist State Departments of Agriculture or other appropriate State agencies in conducting studies or developing innovative approaches related to the marketing of U.S. food and agricultural products. Other organizations interested in participating in this program should contact their State Department of Agriculture's Marketing Division to discuss their proposal.

Proposals are submitted by the State Agency and must be accompanied by completed Standard Forms (SF)—424 and SF—424A. Under this program, AMS will not approve the use of funds for advertising or, with limited exceptions, for the purchase of equipment or facilities. Detailed program guidelines may be obtained from your State Department of Agriculture, the above AMS contact, or the FSMIP Web site: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/tmd/fsmip.htm>.

FSMIP funds can be requested for a wide range of marketing research and marketing service activities, including projects aimed at:

(1) Developing and testing new or more efficient methods of processing, packaging, handling, storing, transporting, and distributing food and other agricultural products;

(2) Assessing customer response to new or alternative agricultural products or marketing services and evaluating potential opportunities for U.S. producers, processors and other agribusinesses, in both domestic and international markets; and,

(3) Identifying problems and impediments in existing channels of trade between producers and consumers of agricultural products and devising improved marketing practices, facilities, or systems to address such problems.

While all proposals which fall within the FSMIP guidelines will be considered, States are encouraged to submit proposals that have regional or national significance and that foster innovation in the following arenas:

(1) Global Economy—preparing U.S. producers to market profitably in a rapidly changing global environment where 96 percent of the world's consumers reside outside the United States;

(2) Consumer-Driven Agriculture—responding to consumer concerns about health and food safety; developing new products that address the needs of the mobile, time-pressed consumer; and studying the uses and value to consumers of food labeling and packaging alternatives;

(3) Agricultural Diversity—identifying niche market opportunities; exploring new markets for agricultural products,

such as for industrial and nutraceutical applications; developing value-added products that meet consumer needs while enabling producers to retain a larger share of the food dollar; and developing marketing tools and strategies that will foster long term sustainability of the environment and viable rural communities;

(4) Technical Innovation—using technology to improve food quality, develop new products or processing methods, and address food safety concerns through improved handling processing, or and packaging; and

(5) Transportation and Distribution—fostering efficiencies in the transportation and distribution of U.S. food and agricultural products both domestically and overseas; addressing challenges to exporters of identity-preserved grain and other specialty commodities; assisting small and medium scale producers overcome barriers to accessing new or expanded markets; and applying supply chain management in the marketing system.

FSMIP is listed in the "Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance" under number 10.156 and subject agencies must adhere to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which bars discrimination in all Federally assisted programs.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

Dated: November 13, 2002.

A. J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 02–29531 Filed 11–20–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Uruguay Round Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notification of Special Safeguard Duty on Imports of American-type Cheese.

SUMMARY: After reviewing the volume of American-type cheese imports, the Secretary of Agriculture determined that the yearly special safeguard trigger level had been met and a special safeguard duty on imports of American-type cheese would be imposed effective from the date of this notification through December 31, 2002. This additional duty, as described in subheading 9904.05.82 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), is 35.2 cents per kilogram.

DATES: The additional duty will be effective November 21, 2002 through December 31, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles R. Bertsch, Multilateral Trade Negotiations Division, STOP 1022, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–1022, or telephone (202) 720–6278.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: U.S. Notes 1 and 2 to Subchapter IV, of Chapter 99 of the HTS, contain the safeguard measures established pursuant to Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture (as approved by section 101 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act). These safeguard measures include the imposition of additional duties based upon the volume of imports into the United States for certain products, including American-type cheese. Subheading 9904.05.82 provides for the imposition of 35.2 cents per kilogram additional duty on imports of American-type cheese upon notification in the **Federal Register** by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary's designated representative that a specific volume of imports has been exceeded (the trigger level for 2002 is 16,528,242 kg).

Subheading 9904.05.82 covers American-type cheese, which enters under subheadings 0406.10.38, 0406.20.39, 0406.20.71, 0406.30.38, 0406.30.71, 0406.90.54, and 0406.90.84 of Chapter 4 of the HTS.

Section 405(a) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires, among other things, that the President shall determine and cause to be published in the **Federal Register** the list of special safeguard agricultural goods and the applicable trigger prices and, on an annual basis, trigger levels. Section 405(b) of that Act provides, in relevant part, that if the President determines with respect to a special safeguard agricultural good that it is appropriate to impose the volume-based safeguard, then the President shall determine the amount of the duty to be imposed, the period such duty shall be in effect, and any other terms and conditions applicable to the duty.

Further to the application of such special agricultural safeguard duties, the President proclaimed on December 23, 1994 (Presidential Proclamation No. 6763) the provisions of U.S. Notes 1 and 2 to Subchapter IV, Chapter 99, of the HTS as well as the automatically applicable safeguard duties set forth in such subchapter upon satisfaction of the requisite conditions. Such U.S. Notes 1 and 2 set forth the other terms and

conditions for application of any such duty.

As also provided in Presidential Proclamation 6763, the President delegated to the Secretary of agriculture the authority to make the determinations and effect the publications described in section 405(a) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. The Secretary of Agriculture has further delegated this authority to the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services (7 CFR 2.16(a)(3)(x1ii)), who has in turn further delegated such authority to the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.43(a)(42)).

The Administrator determined that the 2002 trigger level for American-type cheese is 16,528,242 kilograms (67 FR 38927), June 6, 2002.

Notice

The Administrator has determined that the amount of American-type cheese imported during 2002 has exceeded the trigger level of 16,528,242 kilograms. In accordance with U.S. Notes 1 and 2, Subchapter IV, Chapter 99 of the HTS and Subheading 9904.05.82 an additional duty of 35.2 cents per kilogram shall apply from the date of publication of this notice through December 31, 2002.

As provided in U.S. Note 1, goods of Canada or Mexico imported into the United States are not subject to such duty. As provided in U.S. Note 2, this duty shall not apply to any goods en route on the basis of a contract settled before the date of publication of this notice.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.
[FR Doc. 02-29599 Filed 11-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Georgia Transmission Corporation; Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.
ACTION: Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) has made a finding of no significant impact with respect to a request from Georgia Transmission Corporation for financing assistance from RUS to finance the construction of a 230/115 kV substation and a 230 kV transmission line in Cobb County, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Quigel, Environmental Protection Specialist, Engineering and Environmental Staff, RUS, Stop 1571, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1571, telephone (202) 720-0468, e-mail at bquigel@rus.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Georgia Transmission Corporation proposes to construct a 230 kV transmission line and substation in western Cobb County, Georgia. The proposed 230/115 kV McConnell Road Substation will be located approximately ½ mile west of the intersection of Lost Mountain Road and Dallas Highway (State Road 120). The proposed transmission line will traverse east from the proposed substation adjacent to Dallas Highway for approximately 6.3 miles and connect to an existing 230 kV transmission line near the intersection of Dallas Highway and Mt. Calvary Road. The transmission line would be supported by steel, single-pole, self-supporting and guyed structures. The proposed transmission line will be constructed as an overbuild of the existing distribution line along Highway 120 between the 230 kV tap point and the Lost Mountain Substation. The distribution line will share the proposed 230 kV transmission line structures with intermediate poles put in place to reduce sag of the distribution conductors. The existing distribution line easement is within the Georgia Department of Transportation Dallas Highway right-of-way. Georgia Transmission Corporation proposes to place the new poles near the same locations as the existing poles wherever possible. However, Georgia Transmission Corporation will need to purchase and clear an additional 20-foot of easement on private property.

Copies of the Finding of No Significant Impact are available from RUS at the address provided herein or from Ms. Gayle Houston of Georgia Transmission Corporation, 2100 East Exchange Place, Tucker, Georgia 30085-2088 telephone (770) 270-7748. Ms. Houston's e-mail address is gayle.houston@gatrans.com.

Dated: November 15, 2002.

Blaine D. Stockton,

Assistant Administrator, Electric Program, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 02-29596 Filed 11-20-02; 8:45 am]

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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: Licensing Responsibilities and Enforcement.

Agency Form Number: None.

OMB Approval Number: 0694-0122.

Type of Request: Extension of a collection.

Burden: 70,104 hours.

Average Time Per Response: Up to 2.5 hours per response.

Number of Respondents: 145,372 respondents.

Needs and Uses: This information collection package supports the various collections, notifications, reports, and information exchanges that are needed by the Office of Export Enforcement and Customs to enforce the Export Administration Regulations and maintain the National Security of the United States.

(a) *Assumption Writing.* This writing is necessary to establish who will be responsible for compliance with license requirements in the Export Administration Regulations.

(b) *Information sharing requirements.* This information sharing requirement is necessary because the foreign principal and/or his agent has taken on the responsibility for license requirements without necessarily having all the information necessary to make a license determination or obtain a license.

(c) *Power of attorney or other written authorization.* It is necessary to establish the principal/agent relationship in writing, so that BIS can determine who was responsible for compliance of the EAR and the proper party can be charged when a violation of the Export Administration Regulations has occurred.

(d) *Procedures for unscheduled unloading.*

(e) *Return or Unloading at Direction of U.S. Dept of Commerce.* Where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the EAR has occurred or will occur with respect to a particular export from the U.S., BIS or any U.S. Customs officer may order any person in possession or control of such shipment to return or unload the shipment.

(f) *Destination Control Statement.* The DCS is a preventive enforcement