SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 18, 2000, pursuant to section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the ''Trade Act'') (19 U.S.C. 2253), the President issued Proclamation 7274, which imposed additional duties on certain circular welded carbon quality line pipe (''line pipe'') provided for in subheadings 7306.10.10 and 7306.10.50 of the HTS. On July 29, 2002, the United States Trade Representative (''USTR'') negotiated an agreement with the Republic of Korea limiting the export from Korea and import into the United States of line pipe through the implementation of a tariff-rate quota, to take effect on September 1, 2002. Proclamation 7585 of August 28, 2002, revised the additional duties on line pipe from Korea, replacing them with a tariff-rate quota in the terms provided for under the agreement with Korea. Effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after September 1, 2002, and prior to the close of March 1, 2003, Proclamation 7585 modified subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTS so as to provide for such tariff-rate quota.

Technical errors introduced through the annex to Proclamation 7585 have come to the attention of USTR. The annex to this notice makes technical corrections to the HTS to remedy these errors. In particular, the annex to this notice corrects errors in the tariff subheadings created by the Annex to Proclamation 7585 and the amount of the tariff-rate quota.

Proclamation 6969 authorized the USTR to exercise the authority provided to the President under section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2483) to embody rectifications, technical or conforming changes, or similar modifications in the HTS. Under authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 6969, the rectifications, technical and conforming changes, and similar modifications set forth in the annex to this notice shall be embodied in the HTS with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date set forth in each item in the Annex to this notice.

Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.

Annex

Effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 1, 2002, and prior to the close of March 1, 2003, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is modified as follows:

1. The insertion in the superior text to subheadings 9903.72.20 through 9903.72.25 made by item 1 of the annex to Presidential Proclamation 7585 of August 28, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 56207) should have read ''of Canada or of Mexico'', and the HTS is therefore modified accordingly.

2. Subheadings 9903.73.24, 9903.73.25, 9903.73.26, 9903.73.27, 9903.73.28 and 9903.73.29, as added to the HTS by item 2 of the annex to that Proclamation, are redesignated as subheadings 9903.72.24, 9903.72.25, 9903.72.26, 9903.72.27, 9903.72.28 and 9903.72.29, respectively.

3. Subheadings 9903.72.25 and 9903.72.26 (as redesignated by item 2 of this annex) are each modified by deleting ''31,751,733 kg'' and by inserting ''15,875,895 kg'' in lieu thereof.

[FR Doc. 02–25088 Filed 10–2–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–02–13409]

Highway Safety Programs; Model Specifications for Devices To Measure Breath Alcohol

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the Conforming Products List for instruments that conform to the Model Specifications for Evidential Breath Testing Devices (58 FR 48705).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 3, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. James F. Frank, Research and Technology Office, Behavioral Research Division (NTI–131), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590; Telephone: (202) 366–5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 5, 1973, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published the Standards for Devices to Measure Breath Alcohol (38 FR 30459). A Qualified Products List of Evidential Breath Measurement Devices comprised of instruments that met this standard was first issued on November 21, 1974 (39 FR 41399).

On December 14, 1984 (49 FR 48854), NHTSA converted this standard to Model Specifications for Evidential Breath Testing Devices, and published a Conforming Products List (CPL) of instruments that were found to conform to the Model Specifications as Appendix D to that notice (49 FR 48864).

On September 17, 1993, NHTSA published a notice (58 FR 48705) to amend the Model Specifications. The notice changed the alcohol concentration levels at which instruments are evaluated, from 0.000, 0.050, 0.101, and 0.151 BAC, to 0.000, 0.020, 0.040, 0.080, and 0.160 BAC; added a test for the presence of acetone; and expanded the definition of alcohol to include other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl or isopropyl. On July 21, 2000, the most recent amendment to the Conforming Products List (CPL) was published (65 FR 45419), identifying those instruments found to conform with the Model Specifications.

Since the last publication of the CPL, seven (7) instruments have been evaluated and found to meet the model specifications, as amended on September 17, 1993, for mobile and non-mobile use. In alphabetical order by company, they are: (1) Alert J4X.ec manufactured by Alcohol Countermeasure Systems, Inc. of Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. This is a hand held device that uses a fuel cell sensor and is powered by an internal battery. (2) Intoxilyzer 8000 manufactured by CMI, Inc. of Owensboro, KY. This is a non-dispersive infrared device which uses the 3.4 micron and the 9 micron band for measurement of alcohol. It is powered by 120 volts AC power or by 12 volts DC power from a car battery. (3) Intoxilyzer S–D5 manufactured by CMI, Inc. of Owensboro, KY. This device is a hand-held device that uses a fuel cell sensor. (4) The new Alco-Sensor III with serial numbers above 1,200,000. This is an enhanced version of the earlier Alco-Sensor III. The enhanced version has a new fuel cell and a microprocessor that improves performance. It is a hand held device intended for stationary or roadside operations. As indicated, it uses a fuel cell sensor and is powered by an internal battery. (5) The Intox EC/IR 2 manufactured by Intoximeters, Inc. of St. Louis, Missouri. This is a bench top device intended primarily for use in stationary operations. It uses a fuel cell sensor and can be powered by either 110 volts AC or 9 volts DC power sources. (6) The FC 10, manufactured by Lifeloc Technologies, Inc. of Wheat Ridge, CO. This is a handheld device that uses a fuel cell sensor. (7) The FC 20, also manufactured by Lifeloc Technologies, Inc. of Wheat Ridge, CO. This is also a handheld device that uses a fuel cell sensor. The Lifeloc FC 20 is similar to the FC 10 except that it has additional features that are not addressed by the model specifications.

Finally, three devices are being removed from the CPL, because they are

no longer manufactured and are no longer in use. They are: (1) Alco.Tector Model 500, manufactured by Decator Electronics of Decator, Illinois. This device was introduced more than 30 years ago. It has not been manufactured for at least 20 years, and its manufacturer is no longer in existence. It would be impossible to repair because replacement parts are not available. The agency has no knowledge of any such devices in use. (2) The AE–D1 manufactured by Lion Laboratories, Ltd. of Cardiff, Wales, UK. The manufacturer has confirmed in writing that this unit is totally obsolete, no longer in use and no longer in production. (3) The Auto-Alcolmeter manufactured by Lion Laboratories, Ltd. of Cardiff, Wales, UK. The manufacturer has also confirmed in writing that this unit is totally obsolete, no longer in use and no longer in production.

The CPL has been amended to add the seven instruments identified above to the list, and to remove the three instruments also identified above.

In accordance with the foregoing, the CPL is therefore amended, as set forth below.

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
Alcohol Countermeasure Systems Corp., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada:		
Alert J3AD*	X	X
Alert J4X.ec	X	X
PBA3000C	X	X
BAC Systems, Inc., Ontario, Canada: Breath Analysis Computer*	X	X
CAMEC Ltd., North Shields, Tyne and Ware, England: IR Breath Analyzer*	X	X
CMI, Inc., Owensboro, KY:		
Intoxilyzer Model:		
200	X	X
200D	X	X
300	X	X
400	X	X
400PA	X	X
1400	X	X
4011*	X	X
4011A*	X	X
4011AS*	X	X
4011AS–A*	X	X
4011AS–AQ*	X	X
4011 AW*	X	X
4011A27–10100*	X	X
4011A27–10100 with filter*	X	X
5000	X	X
5000 (w/Cal. Vapor Re-Circ.)	X	X
5000 (w/3/8″ ID Hose option)	X	X
5000CD	X	X
5000CD/FG5	X	X
5000EN	X	X
5000 (CAL DOJ)	X	X
5000VA	X	X
8000	X	X
PAC 1200*	X	X
S–D2	X	X
S–D5	X	X
Draeger Safety, Inc., Durango, CO:		
Alcotest Model:		
7010*	X	X
7110*	X	X
7110 MKIII	X	X
7110 MKIII–C	X	X
7410	X	X
7410 Plus	X	X
Breathalyzer Model:		
900*	X	X
900A*	X	X
900BG*	X	X
7410	X	X
7410–II	X	X
Gall's Inc., Lexington, KY: Alcohol Detection System-A.D.S. 500	X	X
Intoximeters, Inc., St. Louis, MO:		
Photo Electric Intoximeter*	.....	X
GC Intoximeter MK II*	X	X
GC Intoximeter MK IV*	X	X
Auto Intoximeter*	X	X
Intoximeter Model:		
3000*	X	X
3000 (rev B1)*	X	X
3000 (rev B2)*	X	X
3000 (rev B2A)*	X	X
3000 (rev B2A) w/FM option*	X	X

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES—Continued

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
3000 (Fuel Cell)*	X	X
3000 D*	X	X
3000 DFC*	X	X
Alcomonitor	.....	X
Alcomonitor CC	X	X
Alco-Sensor III	X	X
Alco-Sensor III (Enhanced with Serial Numbers above 1,200,000)	X	X
Alco-Sensor IV	X	X
Alco-Sensor IV–XL	X	X
Alco-Sensor AZ	X	X
RBT–AZ	X	X
RBT III	X	X
RBT III–A	X	X
RBT IV	X	X
RBT IV with CEM (cell enhancement module)	X	X
Intox EC/IR	X	X
Intox EC/IR 2	X	X
Portable Intox EC/IR	X	X
Komyo Kitagawa, Kogyo, K.K.:		
Alcolyzer DPA–2*	X	X
Breath Alcohol Meter PAM 101B*	X	X
Lifeloc Technologies, Inc., (formerly Lifeloc, Inc.), Wheat Ridge, CO:		
PBA 3000B	X	X
PBA 3000–P*	X	X
PBA 3000C	X	X
Alcohol Data Sensor	X	X
Phoenix	X	X
FC 10	X	X
FC 20	X	X
Lion Laboratories, Ltd., Cardiff, Wales, UK:		
Alcolmeter Model:		
300	X	X
400	X	X
SD–2*	X	X
EBA*	X	X
Intoxilyzer Model:		
200	X	X
200D	X	X
1400	X	X
5000 CD/FG5	X	X
5000 EN	X	X
Luckey Laboratories, San Bernadino, CA:		
Alco-Analyzer Model:		
1000*	.....	X
2000*	.....	X
National Draeger, Inc., Durango, CO:		
Alcotest Model:		
7010*	X	X
7110*	X	X
7110 MKIII	X	X
7110 MKIII–C	X	X
7410	X	X
7410 Plus	X	X
Breathalyzer Model:		
900*	X	X
900A*	X	X
900BG*	X	X
7410	X	X
7410–II	X	X
National Patent Analytical Systems, Inc., Mansfield, OH:		
BAC DataMaster (with or without the Delta-1 accessory)	X	X
BAC Verifier Datamaster (with or without the Delta-1 accessory)	X	X
DataMaster cdm (with or without the Delta-1 accessory)	X	X
Omicron Systems, Palo Alto, CA:		
Intoxilyzer Model:		
4011*	X	X
4011AW*	X	X
Plus 4 Engineering, Minturn, CO: 5000 Plus4*	X	X
Seres, Paris, France:		
Alco Master	X	X
Alcopro	X	X
Siemans-Allis, Cherry Hill, NJ:		

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES—Continued

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
Alcomat*	X	X
Alcomat F*	X	X
Smith and Wesson Electronics, Springfield, MA:		
Breathalyzer Model:		
900*	X	X
900A*	X	X
1000*	X	X
2000*	X	X
2000 (non-Humidity Sensor)*	X	X
Sound-Off, Inc., Hudsonville, MI:		
AlcoData	X	X
Seres Alco Master	X	X
Seres Alcopro	X	X
Stephenson Corp.:		
Breathalyzer 900*	X	X
U.S. Alcohol Testing, Inc./Protection Devices, Inc., Rancho Cucamonga, CA:		
Alco-Analyzer 1000		X
Alco-Analyzer 2000		X
Alco-Analyzer 2100	X	X
Verax Systems, Inc., Fairport, NY:		
BAC Verifier*	X	X
BAC Verifier Datamaster	X	X
BAC Verifier Datamaster II*	X	X

*Instruments marked with an asterisk (*) meet the Model Specifications detailed in 49 FR 48854 (December 14, 1984) (*i.e.*, instruments tested at 0.000, 0.050, 0.101, and 0.151 BAC.) Instruments not marked with an asterisk meet the Model Specifications detailed in 58 FR 48705 (September 17, 1993), and were tested at BACs = 0.000, 0.020, 0.040, 0.080, and 0.160. All instruments that meet the Model Specifications currently in effect (dated September 17, 1993) also meet the Model Specifications for Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids.

(23 U.S.C. 402; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.1)

Issued on: September 27, 2002.

Marilena Amoni,

Associate Administrator for Program Development and Delivery.

[FR Doc. 02–25185 Filed 10–2–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket No. AB–839 (Sub–No. 1X)]

Kiowa, Hardtner and Pacific Railroad Company—Abandonment Exemption—in Barber County, KS

Kiowa, Hardtner and Pacific Railroad Company (KHP) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR Part 1152 Subpart F-*Exempt Abandonments* to abandon its entire 9.93-mile line of railroad between milepost 571.85 at Kiowa and milepost 581.78 at Hardtner, in Barber County, KS. The line traverses United States Postal Service Zip Codes 67070 and 67057.

KHP has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead traffic on the line; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of complainant within the 2-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (environmental reports), 49 CFR 1105.8 (historic reports), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

Where, as here, the carrier is abandoning its entire line, the Board does not normally impose labor protection under 49 U.S.C. 10502(g), unless the evidence indicates the existence of: (1) A corporate affiliate that will continue substantially similar rail operations; or (2) a corporate parent that will realize substantial financial benefits over and above relief from the burden of deficit operations by its subsidiary railroad. *See Wellsville, Addison & Galeton R. Corp.—Abandonment,* 354 I.C.C. 744 (1978); and *Northhampton and Bath R. Co.—Abandonment,* 354 I.C.C. 784 (1978). KHP proposes to abandon the entire line and go out of the railroad business. KHP does not appear to have a corporate affiliate or parent that could benefit from the proposed abandonment. Accordingly, labor protection conditions will not be imposed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on November 2, 2002, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,[1] formal expressions of intent to file an OFA under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),[2] and trail use/rail banking requests under 49 CFR 1152.29 must be filed by October 15, 2002. Petitions to reopen or requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by October 23, 2002, with: Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423.

A copy of any petition filed with the Board should be sent to KHP's representative: Karl Morell, Ball Janik LLP, 1455 F Street, NW., Suite 225, Washington, DC 20005.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void ab *initio.*

KHP has filed an environmental report which addresses the effects, if any, of the abandonment and discontinuance on the environment and historic resources. SEA will issue an environmental assessment (EA) by

[1] The Board will grant a stay if an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) in its independent investigation) cannot be made before the exemption's effective date. *See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines,* 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any request for a stay should be filed as soon as possible so that the Board may take appropriate action before the exemption's effective date.

[2] Each offer of financial assistance must be accompanied by the filing fee, which currently is set at $1,100. *See* 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).