DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice No. 4042]

Secretary of State’s Advisory Committee on Private International Law: Study Group on Reciprocal Enforcement of Child Support Obligations: Notice of Meetings

There will be two public meetings of a Study Group of the Secretary of State’s Advisory Committee on Private International Law, one on Wednesday, August 7 in New Orleans, Louisiana and the other on Saturday, August 10 in Washington, DC. Additional information about the times and locations are provided below.

The purpose of these meetings is to assist the Department of State in preparing for the upcoming negotiation, under the auspices of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, of a new international convention on the international recovery of child support and other forms of family maintenance. The first session of this negotiation is scheduled for the spring of 2003 in The Hague. The Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference is preparing for this negotiation, including by distributing to all Hague Conference member countries and other interested countries an information note and questionnaire. This and other documents relevant to this project can be found on the web site of the Hague Conference (http://www.hcch.net).

Officials of the Permanent Bureau are expected to attend the Study Group meetings, the Eglinton Winton Room, 2nd floor, Hilton New Orleans Riverside Hotel, 2 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The two Study Group meetings are being planned to coincide with the annual meetings of the National Child Support Enforcement Association (NCSEA) and the American Bar Association (ABA). The Wednesday, August 7 meeting will take place, in conjunction with NCSEA’s conference, from 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. in the Eglinton Winton Room, 2nd floor, Hilton New Orleans Riverside Hotel, 2 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Saturday, August 10 meeting will take place, in conjunction with the ABA conference, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Willard Inter-Continental Hotel, where meetings of the ABA Section of International Law and Practice will take place earlier that day.

The Study Group meetings are open to the public up to the capacity of the meeting rooms. Interested persons are invited to attend and to express their views. Persons who wish to have their views considered are encouraged, but not required, to submit written comments in advance of the meeting. Written comments should be submitted by e-mail to Mary Helen Carlson at carlsonmh@ms.state.gov. All comments will be made available to the public by request to Ms. Carlson via e-mail or by phone (202–776–8420).

Mary Helen Carlson,
Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Legal Adviser for Private International Law, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 02–18608 Filed 7–22–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4068]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Use of Exemption at Section 123.17 of the ITAR for Zimbabwe

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the license exemptions at section 123.17 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120–130) are authorized for use in connection with certain exports of firearms and ammunition to Zimbabwe.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 17, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary Sweeney, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, Telephone (202) 663–2700 or FAX (202) 261–8199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Due to the Government of Zimbabwe subverting the democratic process through a badly flawed presidential election, orchestrating a campaign of violence and intimidation against its political opposition, and having a blatant disregard for the rule of law and serious human rights abuses, effective April 17, 2002, the Department suspended all licenses and approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services to Zimbabwe. The Department also instituted a policy of denial for new applications for licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services to Zimbabwe (67 FR 18978). Also, the denial policy precluded the use of any exemption from licensing or other approval requirements in the ITAR. This notice modifies the denial policy by authorizing the use of the license exemptions at section 123.17 of the

Mary Helen Carlson,
Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Legal Adviser for Private International Law, Department of State.
ITAR for exports of firearms and ammunition to Zimbabwe when for personal use by individuals (not for resale or retransfer, including to the Government of Zimbabwe) and the firearms will be returned to the United States.

This action has been taken pursuant to section 38 of the AECA (22 U.S.C. 2778) and relevant provisions of the ITAR in furtherance of the foreign policy of the United States.

Dated: July 17, 2002.
Gregory M. Suchan,
Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 02–18606 Filed 7–22–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office of the Secretary
Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed During the Week Ending July 12, 2002

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days after the filing of the application.
Date Filed: July 11, 2002.
Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.
Date Filed: July 11, 2002.
Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.
Subject: PTC3 0575 dated 12 July 2002, Mail Vote 224—Resolution 010w, TC3 between Japan/Korea and South East Asia, Special Passenger Amending Resolution between China, (excluding Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR) and Japan, Intended effective date: 28 August 2002.
Dorothy Y. Beard,
Federal Register Liaison.
[FR Doc. 02–18476 Filed 7–22–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Coast Guard
[USCG–2002–11843]
National Environmental Policy Act: Coast Guard Procedures for Categorical Exclusions
AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.
ACTION: Notice of final agency policy.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard revised its list of agency actions that we have determined do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and, thus, are categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality’s regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, the Coast Guard periodically reviews its NEPA implementing procedures and determines whether it is necessary to clarify some existing categorical exclusions (CEs) to prevent misinterpretation and to create new CEs to reduce excessive and needless paperwork for actions that have proven to have no potential for significant impacts. The purpose of this notice is to provide the public our final list of new and revised categorical exclusions.
DATES: The new and revised categorical exclusions are effective as of July 23, 2002.
ADDRESSES: The Docket Management Facility maintains the public docket for this notice. Any comments and material received from the public, as well as this notice, and our April 8, 2002 notice requesting comments, are part of this docket (USCG–2002–11843) and available for inspection or copying at room PL–401 on the Plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kebby Kelley, Office of Civil Engineering, Environmental Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard, Headquarters, 202–267–6034 or via email at kkelley@comdt.uscg.mil.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) established the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). NEPA and CEQ regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) establish a broad national policy which encourages and promotes productive harmony between man and his environment and provides policies and goals to ensure that environmental considerations and associated public concerns are given careful weight in all decisions of the Federal government. Section 102 of NEPA (42 USCS 4332) and 40 CFR 1507.3 require Federal agencies to develop and, as needed, revise implementing procedures consistent with NEPA and the CEQ regulations. Additionally, 40 CFR 1500.4 and 1500.5 require Federal agencies to use categorical exclusions (CEs) to reduce excessive paperwork and reduce delay.
To determine whether improvements are needed in its list of agency actions that we have determined are categorically excluded from further NEPA environmental impact analysis, the Coast Guard periodically reviews its list. This list of CEs is contained in section 2.B.2, figure 2–1, of the “Coast Guard National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures and Policy for Considering Environmental Impacts.” (Commandant Instruction M16475.1D).
During the most recent review, NEPA-related information in our project administrative records was examined to determine whether the current CEs were being applied consistently and appropriately. Areas of confusion or misinterpretation were identified for further evaluation. Also, the Coast Guard evaluated whether new CEs would be appropriate to further reduce needless paperwork and delay.
Where areas of confusion or misinterpretation with the existing CEs were identified, the Coast Guard evaluated whether the situation could be resolved through improvements in internal guidance, modifications to the existing CEs, or the development of new CEs. Evaluations in these cases included both an examination of the administrative record, as well as, experiences of expert staff in working with the existing CEs. Modifications of existing CEs and new CEs were done where appropriate to resolve areas of confusion or misinterpretation of the existing CE list.
The need for other new CEs was identified by examination of Environmental Assessments (EAs), and associated Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSiS) for similar or like actions. Where it was found that EAs with FONSiS existed for many similar or like actions, a new CE was created. The working group also received input from other Coast Guard staff as to actions that