Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 02–032N]

Codex Alimentarius Commission: Twenty-Fifth Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Drug Administration, of the Department of Health and Human Services, are sponsoring a public meeting on October 16, 2002, to review the technical contents of the agenda item documents and to receive comments on all issues coming before the Twenty-fifth Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, which will be held in Budapest, Hungary, November 18–22, 2002.

DATES: The public meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 16, 2002 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in the Harvey Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, Maryland 20740, Conference Room 1A 001.

To receive copies of the documents relevant to this notice, contact the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Room 102, Cotton Annex, 300 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700. The documents will also be accessible via the World Wide Web at the following address: *http://www.codexalimentarius.net*.

Send comments (an original and two copies) to the FSIS Docket Clerk and reference Docket # 02–032N. All comments submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the FSIS Docket Room between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Syed Amjad Ali, International Issues Analyst, U. S. Codex Office, FSIS, Room 4861, South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, telephone (202) 205–7760; Fax (202) 720–3157. Persons requiring a sign language interpreter or other special accommodations should notify Dr. Gregory Diachenko, Director, Division of Product Manufacture and Use, FDA, at telephone (301) 436–2387; Fax (301) 436–2634.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) was established in 1962 by two United Nations organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Health Organization. Codex is the major international organization for encouraging fair international trade in food and for protecting the health and economic interests of consumers. Through adoption of food standards, codes of practice and other guidelines developed by its committees, and by promoting their adoption and implementation by governments, Codex seeks to ensure that the world's food supply is sound, wholesome, free from adulteration, and correctly labeled. The Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CCMAS) performs multiple functions; defines criteria appropriate for Codex Methods of Analysis and Sampling; specifies reference methods of analysis and sampling; endorses methods of analysis and sampling proposed by Codex Committees; elaborates sampling plans; and considers specific sampling and analysis problems. The Government of Hungary hosts this committee and will chair the Committee meeting.

Issues To Be Discussed at the Public Meeting

The following specific issues will be discussed during the public meeting:

1. Matters referred by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and other Codex Committees.

2. Amendment to the Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission Relevant to the Criteria Approach: Proposed Guidelines and Working Instructions to Aid the Implementation of the Criteria Approach to the Selection of Methods of Analysis for Codex purposes, and Proposed Draft Guidelines for Evaluating Acceptable Methods of Analysis for Governments.

3. Consideration of International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry Guidelines for the Use of Recovery Information in Analytical Measurements (for adoption by reference).

4. Endorsement of Methods of Analysis and Sampling, including General Methods Provisions in Codex Standards.

5. Proposed Draft General Guidelines on Sampling.

6. Validation of methods; Single Laboratory Validation, and Use of Proficiency Testing Schemes.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to better ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it and make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update. FSIS provides a weekly Constituent Update, which is communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail subscription service. In addition, the update is available on-line through the FSIS Web page located at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov*. The update is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and any other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents/stakeholders. The constituent Listserv consists of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals that have requested to be included. Through the Listserv and web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

For more information contact the Congressional and Public Affairs Office, at (202) 720–9113. To be added to the free e-mail subscription service (Listserv) go to the ''Constituent Update'' page on the FSIS Web site at

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/oa/update/update.htm. Click on the ''Subscribe to the Constituent Update Listserv'' link, then fill out and submit the form.

Done at Washington, DC, on September 11, 2002.

F. Edward Scarbrough,

U.S. Manager for Codex Alimentarius.

[FR Doc. 02–23601 Filed 9–16–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 35–2002]

Foreign-Trade Zone 61—San Juan, PR, Expansion of Facilities and Manufacturing Authority-Subzone 61H, Baxter Healthcare Corporation Plant (Pharmaceuticals), Guayama, PR

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by Baxter Healthcare Corporation of Puerto Rico (Baxter), requesting to add capacity and to expand the scope of manufacturing authority under zone procedures within Subzone 61H, at the Baxter plant in Guayama, Puerto Rico. It was formally filed on September 10, 2002.

Subzone 61H was approved by the Board in 1997 at a single site located at Route 3, km. 142.5, Guayama, Puerto Rico, with authority granted for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals including inhalation anesthetics (Board Order 875, 62 FR 10521, 3/7/97).

Subzone 61H (200 employees) currently consists of 23 buildings totaling 176,000 square feet on 38 acres. Baxter is now proposing to add 9 buildings of 33,716 sq. ft. and 1.15 acres. The proposed Subzone 61H would then consist of 32 buildings of 209,716 sq. ft. on 39.15 acres.

The application also requests to expand the scope of authority for manufacturing activity conducted under FTZ procedures to include additional general categories of inputs that have recently been approved by the Board for other pharmaceutical plants. They include chemically pure sugars, empty capsules for pharmaceutical use, protein concentrates, natural magnesium phosphates and carbonates, gypsum, anhydrite and plasters, petroleum jelly, paraffin and waxes, sulfuric acid, other inorganic acids or compounds of nonmetals, ammonia, zinc oxide, titanium oxides, fluorides, chlorates, sulfates, salts of oxometallic acids, radioactive chemical elements, colloidal precious metals, compounds of rare earth metals, acyclic hydrocarbons, derivatives of phenols or peroxides, acetals and hemiacetals, phosphoric esters and their salts, diazo-compounds, glands for therapeutic uses, wadding, gauze and bandages, pharmaceutical glaze, hair preparations, lubricating preparations, albumins, prepared glues and adhesives, catalytic preparations, diagnostic or laboratory reagents, prepared binders, acrylic and ethylene polymers, self-adhesive plates and sheets, other articles of vulcanized rubber, plastic cases, cartons, boxes, printed books, brochures and similar printed matter, carboys, bottles, and flasks, stoppers, caps, and lids, aluminum foil, tin plates and sheets, taps, cocks and valves, and medical instruments and appliances. Materials sourced from abroad represent some 50–70 percent of the total value of materials used in production.

Zone procedures would exempt Baxter from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. Some 30 percent of the plant's shipments are exported. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign materials, and to choose the duty rate that applies to finished products (duty free-9.2%) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the foreign input materials (duty free-20%)(noted above). The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve Baxter's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is November 18, 2002. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 2, 2002).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address Number 1 listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 525 F.D. Roosevelt Ave., Suite 905, San Juan, PR 00918.

Dated: September 10, 2002.

Pierre V. Duy,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–23608 Filed 9–16–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; P&M Trading, Inc.

In the Matter of: P&M Trading, Inc., 93 Coyote Place, PO Box 1313, San Ramon, California 94583.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 20, 2000, a U.S. District Court in the District of Maryland convicted P&M Trading, Inc. of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (IEEPA). Specifically, the Court found that P&M Trading, Inc. willfully, knowingly and unlawfully violated the embargo against Iran by attempting to export and causing the exportation of a Shimadzu GC–14A Transformer Oil Gas Analysis System from the United States to Iran via the United Arab Emirates.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (the Act) [1] provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,[2] no person convicted of violating any of a number of federal criminal statutes including the IEEPA shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations

[1] From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (IEEPA). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (66 FR 44025 (August 22, 2001)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

[2] Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by section 11(h) of the Act.