

and operations office building, a 19,000 square-foot warehouse, a 9,000 square-foot mechanics garage, a 14,000 square-foot open sided covered truck shed, fueling area, 200 parking spaces for employees and visitors, and customer drive-thru. The facility will be located on a 73 acre site, but actual construction will utilize less than 25 acres of the site.

Copies of the Finding of No Significant Impact are available from RUS at the address provided herein or from Mr. Chris Stephens of Coweta-Fayette Electric Membership Corporation, P.O. Box 488, Newnan, Georgia 30264 telephone (770) 502-0226, extension 4243.

Dated: October 3, 2002.

Blaine D. Stockton,

*Assistant Administrator, Electric Program,
Rural Utilities Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Wisdom Combustion Turbine Project, 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), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and RUS Environmental Policies and Procedures (7 CFR part 1794), has made a finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to a joint project proposed by Corn Belt Power Cooperative (Corn Belt) of Humboldt, Iowa, and Basin Electric Power Cooperative (Basin Electric) of Bismarck, North Dakota.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nurul Islam, Environmental Protection Specialist, RUS, Engineering and Environmental Staff, Stop 1571, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1571, telephone: (202) 720-1414. His e-mail address is: nislam@rus.usda.gov. Information is also available from Mr. Donald E. Jensen, Corn Belt, WCT Project Manager, 1300 13th St. North, P.O. Box 508, Humboldt, Iowa, 50548-0508, telephone (515) 332-7984, or e-mail: djensen@trvnet.net, or Mr. James Miller, Basin Electric, Manager Environmental Affairs, 1717 East Interstate Avenue,

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58501, telephone (701) 255-5144.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The joint project proposed by Corn Belt and Basin Electric will consist of one 80 megawatt (MW), simple cycle combustion turbine. The primary purpose of the Wisdom Combustion Turbine (WCT) project is to meet the increasing power consumption requirements in the northwestern Iowa region. The proposed combustion turbine will be constructed in rural Clay County located in northwest Iowa approximately 4 miles west of Spencer, Iowa. The proposed simple cycle combustion turbine will be located at the existing 231 acre Earl F. Wisdom Station site that currently includes one coal-fired boiler. The construction of the WCT project will require approximately 10 acres of the 231 acres available at the Earl F. Wisdom Station site. The WCT project will utilize the existing gas pipeline, transmission lines and substation, and water wells currently used for operating the existing coal-fired boiler and therefore will not require the construction of additional infrastructure outside of the Earl F. Wisdom Station site boundaries. The WCT project will be fired on natural gas, with #2 diesel fuel oil as backup fuel.

RUS, in accordance with its environmental policies and procedures, required that Corn Belt and Basin Electric prepare an environmental report reflecting the potential impacts of the proposed project. The environmental report, which includes input from federal, state, and local agencies, has been reviewed and accepted as RUS' environmental assessment (EA) for the project in accordance with RUS' Environmental Policies and Procedures, 7 CFR 1794.41. In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, RUS requested comments from all federal, state, and local agencies, which may be affected by, or may have jurisdiction over, the proposed project. Corn Belt published notices of the availability of the EA and solicited public comments per 7 CFR 1794.42. Federal and state agencies have responded but no objections were raised to the project. No comments were received from the public. Based on the EA, RUS has concluded that the proposed action will not have a significant effect to various resources, including important farmland, floodplains, wetlands, cultural resources, threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat, air and water quality, and noise. RUS has also determined that there would be no negative impacts of the proposed project

on minority communities and low-income communities as a result of the construction of the project. RUS believes that there are no significant unresolved environmental conflicts related to this project.

RUS has concluded that the impacts from the proposed project would not be significant and that the proposed action is not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not necessary.

Copy of the FONSI can be reviewed at the headquarters of Corn Belt, Basin Electric, and RUS, at the addresses provided above in this notice.

Dated: October 7, 2002.

Blaine D. Stockton,

*Assistant Administrator, Electric Program,
Rural Utilities Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; All Ports Incorporated

In the Matter of: All Ports, Incorporated, last known address at: 3911 Killam Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508-2632.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On December 18, 2000, a U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Virginia convicted All Ports, Incorporated of violating section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)) ("AECA"). Specifically, the Court found that All Ports, Incorporated knowingly and willfully attempted to export defense articles on the United States Munitions List, from the United States to the People's Republic of China, without having first obtained from the Department of State a license or written authorization for such export.

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)) ("Act")¹ provides that, at the discretion

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 issued on 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

of the Secretary of Commerce,² no person convicted of violating any of a number of federal criminal statutes including the AECA shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2002)) (“Regulations”), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to sections 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the AECA, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person’s export privileges for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of All Ports, Incorporated’s conviction for violating the AECA, and after providing notice and an opportunity for All Ports, Incorporated to make a written submission to the Bureau of Industry and Security before issuing an Order denying its export privileges, as provided in section 766.25 of the Regulations, I, following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, have decided to deny All Ports, Incorporated’s export privileges for a period of 10 years from the date of its conviction. The 10-year period ends on December 18, 2010. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which All Ports, Incorporated had an interest at the time of its conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby—

Ordered

I. Until December 18, 2010, All Ports, Incorporated, with a last known address of 3911 Killam Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508–2632, (“the denied person”) and, when acting in behalf of it, all of its successors or assigns, officers, representatives, agent and employees, may not, directly or

President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 14, 2002 (67 FR 53721 (August 16, 2002)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

²Pursuant 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.

indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,

servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to All Ports, Incorporated by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 18, 2010.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, All Ports, Incorporated may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to All ports, Incorporated. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: October 4, 2002.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 02–25741 Filed 10–9–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Bing Sun

In the Matter of: Bing Sun, currently incarcerated at Seymour Johnson Federal prison Camp, #51583–083, Goldsboro, North Carolina 27533, and with an address at 14026 Ticonderoga Court, Fontana, California 92336.

Order denying Export Privileges

On December 18, 2000, a U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Virginia convicted Bing Sun of violating section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (“AECA”). Specifically, the Court found that Bing Sun knowingly and willfully attempted to export defense articles on the United States Munitions List, from the United States to the People’s Republic of China, without having first obtained from the Department of State a