

environments that do not pose a danger to sea turtles. Sixteen nations have shrimping grounds only in cold waters where the risk of taking sea turtles is negligible. They are: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay. Eight nations and one economy only harvest shrimp using small boats with crews of less than five that use manual rather than mechanical means to retrieve nets, or catch shrimp in using other methods that do not threaten sea turtles. Use of such small-scale technology does not adversely affect sea turtles. The eight nations and one economy are: The Bahamas, China, the Dominican Republic, Fiji, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Oman, Peru and Sri Lanka.

The Department of State has communicated the certifications under section 609 to the Office of Trade Program of the United States Customs Service.

Dated: May 1, 2003.

**David A. Balton,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 03-11465 Filed 5-7-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-09-P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Identification of Countries That Deny Adequate Protection, or Market Access, for Intellectual Property Rights Under Section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the United States Trade Representative (USTR) has submitted its annual report on the identification of those foreign countries that deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely upon intellectual property protection, and those foreign countries determined to be priority foreign countries, to the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the United States House of Representatives, pursuant to section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2242).

**DATES:** This report was submitted on May 1, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kira Alvarez, Director for Intellectual Property, (202) 395-6864, or Dan Mullaney, Associate General Counsel or Victoria Espinel, Associate General Counsel at (202) 395-7305.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 182 of the Trade Act requires USTR to identify within 30 days of the publication of the National Trade Estimates Report all trading partners that deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely upon intellectual property protection. Those countries that have the most onerous or egregious acts, policies, or practices that have the greatest adverse impact (actual or potential) on the relevant United States products must be identified as "priority foreign countries," unless they are entering into good faith negotiations or are making significant progress in bilateral or multilateral negotiations to provide adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights. In identifying countries in this manner, the USTR is directed to take into account the history of intellectual property laws and practices of the foreign country, including any previous identifications as a priority foreign country, and the history of efforts of the United States, and the response of the foreign country, to achieve adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights. In making these determinations, the USTR must consult with the Register of Copyrights, the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, other appropriate officials of the Federal Government and take into account information from other sources such as information submitted by interested persons.

On May 1, 2003, USTR identified 47 trading partners that deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property or deny fair and equitable market access to United States artists and industries that rely upon intellectual property protection. USTR maintained Ukraine's designation as a Priority Foreign Country, and again designated Paraguay and China for "Section 306 monitoring" to ensure both countries comply with the commitments made to the United States under bilateral intellectual property agreements.

USTR also announced placement of 11 trading partners on the "Priority Watch List": Argentina, the Bahamas, Brazil, European Union, India,

Indonesia, Lebanon, Philippines, Poland, Russia and Taiwan. In addition, USTR placed 36 trading partners on the "Watch List." USTR will conduct an out-of-cycle review of Korea, and review any progress made in Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, in the fall.

**Kira M. Alvarez,**

*Director for Intellectual Property.*

[FR Doc. 03-11440 Filed 5-7-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3190-01-M**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Trade Policy Staff Committee; Request for Public Comment on Review of Employment Impact of United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative. Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) gives notice that the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) and the Department of Labor (Labor) are initiating a review of the impact of the proposed U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on United States employment, including labor markets. This notice seeks written public comment on potentially significant sectoral or regional employment impacts (both positive and negative) in the United States as well as other likely labor market impacts of the FTA.

**DATE:** Public comments should be received no later than June 6, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Submissions by electronic mail: [FR0076@ustr.gov](mailto:FR0076@ustr.gov). Submissions by facsimile: Gloria Blue, Executive Secretary, Trade Policy Staff Committee, at (202) 395-6143.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For procedural questions concerning public comments, contact Gloria Blue, Executive Secretary, TPSC, Office of the USTR, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508, telephone (202) 395-3475. Substantive questions concerning the employment impact review should be addressed to Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-4883.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### 1. Background Information

On November 13, 2002, in accordance with section 2104(a)(1) of the Trade Act

of 2002, the United States Trade Representative, Ambassador Robert B. Zoellick, notified Congress of the President's intent to enter into trade negotiations with Australia. Ambassador Zoellick outlined specific U.S. objectives for these negotiations in the notification letters to Congress. Copies of the letters are available at <http://www.ustr.gov/releases/2002/11/2002-11-13-australia-hastert.PDF> and <http://www.ustr.gov/releases/2002/11/2002-11-13-australia-byrd.PDF>, respectively. The TPSC invited the public to provide written comments and/or oral testimony at a public hearing that took place on January 15, 2003, to assist USTR in amplifying and clarifying negotiating objectives for the proposed FTA and to provide advice on how specific goods and services and other matters should be treated under the proposed agreement (67 FR 76431).

Two-way trade between the United States and Australia has grown significantly in the past decade, and totaled more than \$19 billion in 2001. The increased access to Australia's market that an FTA would provide would further boost trade in both goods and services, enhancing employment opportunities in both countries. An FTA also would encourage additional foreign investment between the United States and Australia. A free trade agreement with Australia would further deepen the already close cooperation between the United States and Australia in advancing objectives for multilateral negotiations currently underway in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

## 2. Employment Impact Review

Section 2102(c)(5) of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002, 19 U.S.C. 3802(c)(5), directs the President to "review the impact of future trade agreements on United States employment, including labor markets, modeled after Executive Order 13141 to the extent appropriate in establishing procedures and criteria, report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on such review, and make that report available to the public. USTR and the Department of Labor will conduct the employment reviews through the TPSC.

The employment impact review will be based on the following elements, which are modeled to the extent appropriate after those in EO 13141. The review will be: (1) written; (2) initiated through a **Federal Register** notice soliciting public comment and information on the employment impact of the FTA in the United States; (3)

made available to the public in draft form for public comment, to the extent practicable; and (4) made available to the public in final form.

Comments may be submitted on potentially significant sectoral or regional employment impacts (both positive and negative) in the United States as well as other likely labor market impacts of the FTA. Persons submitting comments should provide as much detail as possible in support of their submissions.

## 3. Requirements for Submissions

To ensure prompt and full consideration of responses, the TPSC strongly recommends that interested persons submit comments by electronic mail to the following e-mail address: [FR0076@ustr.gov](mailto:FR0076@ustr.gov). Persons making submissions by e-mail should use the following subject line: "Australia Employment Review." Documents should be submitted in WordPerfect, MSWord, or text (.TXT) files. Supporting documentation submitted as spreadsheets is acceptable in Quattro Pro or Excel format. For any document containing business confidential information submitted electronically, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters "BC-", and the file name of the public version should begin with the character "P-". The "P-" or "BC-" should be followed by the name of the submitter. Persons who make submissions by e-mail should not provide separate cover letters; information that might appear in a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. To the extent possible, any attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files.

Written comments will be placed in a file open to public inspection pursuant to 15 CFR 2003.5, except confidential business information exempt from public inspection in accordance with 15 CFR 2003.6. Confidential business information submitted in accordance with 15 CFR 2003.6 must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" at the top of each page, including any cover letter or cover page, and must be accompanied by a non-confidential summary of the confidential information. All public documents and non-confidential summaries shall be available for public inspection in the USTR Reading Room in Room 3 of the Annex of the Office of the USTR, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. An appointment to review the file may be made by calling (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is generally open

to the public from 10 a.m.–12 noon and 1–4 p.m. Monday through Friday. Appointments must be scheduled at least 48 hours in advance.

General information concerning the Office of the United States Trade Representative may be obtained by accessing its Internet website (<http://www.ustr.gov>).

**Carmen Suro-Bredie,**

*Chairman, Trade Policy Staff Committee.*

[FR Doc. 03–11441 Filed 5–7–03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–2003–25]

#### Petitions for Exemption; Dispositions of Petitions Issued

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of dispositions of prior petitions.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption part 11 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), this notice contains the dispositions of certain petitions previously received. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mike Brown, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Tel. (202) 267–7653.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85 and 11.91.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 2, 2003.

**Donald P. Byrne,**

*Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.*

#### Dispositions of Petitions

*Docket No.:* FAA–2003–14668.

*Petitioner:* The Boeing Company.

*Section of 14 CFR Affected:* 14 CFR 21.325(b)(3).

*Description of Relief Sought/*

*Disposition:* To permit Boeing to issue export airworthiness approvals for Class II and Class III products produced outside the United States. *Grant, 4/24/2003, Exemption No. 7552A.*

*Docket No.:* FAA–2003–14212.