[FR Doc. 03–2746 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190–01–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-275]

WTO Consultations Regarding Venezuela—Import Licensing Measures on Certain Agricultural Products

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice that on November 7, 2002, the United States requested consultations with Venezuela under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO), regarding Venezuela's import licensing measures on certain agricultural products. These measures appear to be inconsistent with the Venezuela's obligations under the provisions of the GATT 1994, of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, the TRIMs Agreement and the Import Licensing Agreement and, in particular, Articles III, X, XI, and XII of the GATT 1994, Article 4.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture, Article 2.1 of the TRIMs Agreement, and Articles 1.4, 3.2, 3.5, 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 of the Import Licensing Agreement. Pursuant to Article 4.3 of the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU), Venezuela met with the United States within a period of 30 days from the date of the request, on November 26, 2002. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although the USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before March 21, 2002, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FR0057@ustr.gov, or to Sandy McKinzy, Monitoring and Enforcement Unit, Office of the General Counsel, fax (202) 395–3640. For assistance, contact Ms. McKinzy at (202) 395–3581.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katharine J. Mueller, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, at (202) 395– 3581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)) requires that notice and

opportunity for comment be provided after the United States submits or receives a request for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel. Consistent with this obligation, but in an effort to provide additional opportunity for comment, USTR is providing notice that consultations have been requested pursuant to the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding. If such consultations should fail to resolve the matter and a dispute settlement panel is established pursuant to the DSU, such panel, which would hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, would be expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within six to nine months after it is established.

Major Issues Raised by the United States

Venezuela has established import licensing requirements for numerous agricultural products, including corn, sorghum, dairy products (for example, cheese, whey, whole milk powder, and non-fat dry milk), grapes, yellow grease, poultry, beef, pork, and soybean meal. Thus, to import any of these products, an importer must obtain a license in accordance with Venezuelan procedures. Venezuela maintains these import licensing systems and practices through numerous measures.

Venezuela requires import licenses for other agricultural products, including poultry, beef, pork, and grapes (Decreto No. 989, Gaceta Official No. 5,039 Extraordinaria (February 9, 1996)), but does not appear to have published any resolutions, decrees, official notices, or any other measures establishing applicable import licensing procedures.

Venezuela's import licensing system for all of these agricultural products appears to establish a discretionary import licensing regime. Through its import licensing practices, Venezuela has also failed to establish a transparent and predictable system for issuing import licenses and has severely restricted and distorted trade in these goods. Such practices include Venezuela's failure to publish rules and information concerning its licensing procedures, its failure to process applications in a timely fashion, its failure to make licenses valid for a period of reasonable duration, and its administration of tariff-rate quotas so as to discourage their full utilization. In addition, in several cases Venezuela has tied the issuance of licenses to the purchase, consumption, or use of domestic products or investment in domestic production. At least twice Venezuela has explicitly banned the importation of corn by suspending the granting of import license until

domestic production has been removed from the market.

Venezuela's import licensing systems and practices thus appear to be inconsistent with numerous WTO obligations. Specifically, Venezuela's measures appear inconsistent with Article 4.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture, Articles II, X, XI, and XIII of GATT 1994, Article 2.1 of the TRIMs Agreement, and Articles 1.4, 3.2, 3.5, 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 of the Import Licensing Agreement. Venezuela's measures also appear to nullify or impair the benefits accruing to the United States directly under the cited agreements.

Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the issues raised in the dispute. Comments must be in English. In order to facilitate prompt consideration of submissions, USTR strongly urges and prefers electronic e-mail submissions to the address vzimportlicensing@ustr.gov, in response to this notice. In the event that an e-mail submission is impossible, submissions should be made by facsimile to Sandy McKinzy at the number given above. It is preferred that documents be submitted as either WordPerfect (".WPD"), MSWord (".DOC"), or text (".TXT") files. To the extent possible, any data attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files. Facsimile submissions should include the following information at the top of the first page, and e-mail submissions should include the following information in the subject line: "Venezuela Import Licensing Dispute."

A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the commenter. Confidential business information must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" (if possible in a contrasting color ink) at the top of each page of each copy. For any document containing business confidential information submitted by electronic transmission, 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 characters "P". The "P" or "BC" should be followed by the name of the commenter. Interested persons who make submissions by electronic mail should not provide separate cover letters; information that might appear in

a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. Similarly, 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.

Information or advice contained in a comment submitted, other than business confidential information, may be determined by USTR to be confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(g)(2)). If the submitter believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitter-

- (1) Must so designate the information
- (2) Must clearly mark the material as "SUBMITTED IN CONFIDENCE" in a contrasting color ink at the top of each page of each copy, or appropriately name the electronic file submitted containing such material; and
- (3) Is encouraged to provide a nonconfidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room, which is located at 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include non-confidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; if a dispute settlement panel is convened, the U.S. submissions to that panel, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, to the panel received from other participants in the dispute, as well as the report of the panel; and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. An appointment to review the public file (Docket WTO/DS-275, Venezuela Import Licensing Dispute) may be made by calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Daniel Brinza,

Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 03-2706 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Environmental Impact Statement: Peoria, Fulton, and McDonough Counties, Illinois

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared for the construction of a proposed four-lane highway in west central Illinois through portions of Peoria, Fulton, and McDonough Counties. The proposed highway, Illinois 336 (FAP 315), will extend from Peoria to Macomb, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Norman R. Stoner, P.E., Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, 3250 Executive Park Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62703, Phone: (217) 492-4600.

Joseph E. Crowe, P.E., District Engineer, Illinois Department of Transportation, 401 Main Street, Peoria, Illinois 61602-1111, Phone: (309) 671-3333

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FHWA, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Transportation will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on a proposal to develop a four-lane highway between Peoria and Macomb Illinois. Three feasible corridors previously identified by Illinois DOT will be re-evaluated and one corridor will be selected for further study. The selected corridor will be presented at a public hearing. Alternate alignments will be studied within the selected corridor once it has been identified. Alternates studied will address engineering and environmental concerns in order to determine an alignment location that meets the transportation needs of the region and minimizes the impacts to the environment. Alignment studies will determined one preferred alignment location and address types of facility, preliminary interchange geometrics and engineering, and identify environmental impacts. Preliminary measures to minimize harm, probable construction cost estimates, and estimated right-ofway requirements will be developed. A second hearing will beheld to present the final preferred alignment.

The proposed action will enhance travel efficiency within the study area, improve transportation continuity, improve rural access, and help reduce further economic and population decline in the counties served by this highway. Several alignment alternatives, including the no-action alternative, will be evaluated for the proposed project. Intersections/interchanges will be provided at all major high-volume roadways. Primary resources that may be affected are agricultural and, property tax income, wetlands, and woodlands.

The scoping process undertaken as part of this project will include the distribution of a scoping informational packet, coordination with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, and review sessions, as needed. A study group comprised of local officials will be established to provide input during development and refinement of alternatives. A scoping packet may be obtained from one of the contact people listed above.

To ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action are addressed, and all substantive issues are identified, public involvement activities will be conducted as part of this study. Public informational meetings, public hearings, newsletters and interest group meetings will provide opportunities for public involvement. The project's Draft EIS will be available for public and agency review prior to the public hearing. The time and location of the public hearings will be announced in local newspapers. Comments or questions concerning this proposed action and the Draft EIS should be directed to FHWA or the Illinois Department of Transportation at the addresses provided above.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Dated: January 30, 2003.

J.D. Stevenson,

(FHWA Signature Line). [FR Doc. 03-2785 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-22-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA 2002-14181]

Insurance Cost Information Regulation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces

publication by NHTSA of the 2003 text and data for the annual insurance cost information booklet that all car dealers must make available to prospective purchasers, pursuant to 49 CFR 582.4. This information is intended to assist prospective purchasers in comparing differences in passenger vehicle collision loss experience that could affect auto insurance costs.