

Subject Country. As used below, the term "firm" includes any related firms.

(1) The name and address of your firm or entity (including World Wide Web address if available) and name, telephone number, fax number, and E-mail address of the certifying official.

(2) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, a U.S. union or worker group, a U.S. importer of the *Subject Merchandise*, a foreign producer or exporter of the *Subject Merchandise*, a U.S. or foreign trade or business association, or another interested party (including an explanation). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, identify the firms in which your workers are employed or which are members of your association.

(3) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is willing to participate in these reviews by providing information requested by the Commission.

(4) A statement of the likely effects of the revocation of the antidumping duty orders on the *Domestic Industry* in general and/or your firm/entity specifically. In your response, please discuss the various factors specified in section 752(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675a(a)) including the likely volume of subject imports, likely price effects of subject imports, and likely impact of imports of *Subject Merchandise* on the *Domestic Industry*.

(5) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. producers of the *Domestic Like Product*. Identify any known related parties and the nature of the relationship as defined in section 771(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677(4)(B)).

(6) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* and producers of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Country* that currently export or have exported *Subject Merchandise* to the United States or other countries since 1996.

(7) If you are a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, provide the following information on your firm's operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report quantity data in pounds and value data in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. plant). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms in which your workers are employed/which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. production of the *Domestic Like Product* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) The quantity and value of U.S. commercial shipments of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s); and

(c) The quantity and value of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s).

(8) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report quantity data in pounds and value data in U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The quantity and value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping or countervailing duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') imports;

(b) The quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each *Subject Country*; and

(c) The quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each *Subject Country*.

(9) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report quantity data in pounds and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production; and

(b) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(10) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* since the *Order Date*, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in each *Subject Country*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (Optional) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 25, 2002.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 02-24930 Filed 9-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 2235-02; AG Order No. 2616-2002]

RIN 1115-AE26

Designation of Liberia Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Attorney General is authorized to grant Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in the United States to eligible nationals of designated foreign

states or parts thereof upon a finding that such states are experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or extraordinary and temporary conditions. Due to the ongoing armed conflict in Liberia, which prevents the safe return of Liberian nationals to that country, the Attorney General is designating Liberia for the TPS program for a period of 12 months, until October 1, 2003. This notice provides information regarding eligibility and application procedures.

DATES: This designation is effective on October 1, 2002, and will remain in effect until October 1, 2003. The registration period commences on October 1, 2002, and closes on April 1, 2003 (inclusive of such end date).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pearl Chang, Office of Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 3040, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-4754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Is Temporary Protected Status?

Under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1254, the Attorney General is authorized to grant Temporary Protected Status in the United States to eligible nationals of designated foreign states or parts thereof. The Attorney General may designate a state or parts thereof upon a finding that such states are experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or extraordinary and temporary conditions. 8 U.S.C. 1254(b)(1).

Why Did the Attorney General Decide To Designate Liberia Under the TPS Program?

Based on a thorough review by the Departments of State and Justice, the Attorney General finds that there is an ongoing armed conflict in Liberia, and that requiring the return of aliens who are nationals of Liberia (as well as aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) would pose a serious risk to their personal safety. A Department of State memorandum on Liberia states that “[f]ighting between government forces and the Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD)

rebels has intensified gradually over the last two years. * * * Fighting and instability have spread to six of Liberia’s 15 counties. The fighting has forced thousands of civilians to flee, both internally and to neighboring countries. Since January 2002, approximately 75,000 Liberians have fled to Guinea, Ivory Coast, and Sierra Leone. At least 120,000 Liberians have been internally displaced over the past year, in many cases repeatedly. In addition, government and rebel forces continue to commit serious human rights abuses, including extra-judicial killings, abductions, torture, beatings, and rape.” State Department memorandum (September 5, 2002). The Department of State concludes that the return of nationals of Liberia to that country would pose a serious threat to their personal safety: “Civilians are directly threatened by fighting between government and rebel forces, including heavy artillery shelling and small arms fire, as well as human rights abuses. At the same time, civilians suffer increasingly from deteriorating humanitarian conditions related to the fighting, and several areas of the country are inaccessible to relief organizations. Liberia’s vital services, such as food, water/sanitation, shelter and health, are on the verge of collapse.” *Id.*

Likewise, the Resource Information Center of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service or INS) assessed conditions in Liberia and found deteriorating security, human rights, and humanitarian situation in Liberia, thereby concluding that “* * * conditions are not favorable for the safe return of Liberian nationals to Liberia at this time due to ongoing armed conflict which has resulted in political instability, human rights violations against perceived opponents and LURD sympathizers, insecurity leading to widespread displacement, both internally and externally, of the Liberian population, and the resulting humanitarian crisis resulting from this situation.” INS Resource Information Center Report (September 10, 2002).

Based on these findings, the Attorney General has determined that there is an ongoing armed conflict in Liberia and, due to such conflict, requiring the return of Liberian nationals to Liberia

would pose a serious threat to their personal safety. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(A). The Attorney General further finds that permitting such aliens to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Who Is Eligible for TPS Under This Designation?

To be eligible for TPS under this designation, an alien must:

- Be a national of Liberia (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia);
- Have been continuously physically present in the United States since October 1, 2002.
- Have continuously resided in the United States since October 1, 2002.
- Be admissible as an immigrant except as provided under section 244(c)(2)(A) of the Act, and not be ineligible for TPS under section 244(c)(2)(B) of the Act; and must
- Apply for TPS within the registration period which begins on October 1, 2002, and ends on April 1, 2003.

How Do I Register for TPS?

During the registration period that runs from October 1, 2002, through April 1, 2003, applicants for TPS must submit the following materials to the INS District Office that has jurisdiction over your place of residence:

- Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status;
- Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization;
- Two identification photographs (1½ inches x 1½ inches);
- Supporting evidence of identity, nationality, and proof of residence, as provided in the regulations at 8 CFR 244.9; and
- All applicable fees, as discussed immediately below.

Fees

- Each applicant must submit a \$50 fee with the Form I-821.
- Each applicant who is 14 years of age or older must also submit a \$50 fingerprint fee.

The chart below contains information regarding payment of the \$120 fee for Form I-765:

If	Then
You are applying for an Employment Authorization Document valid through October 1, 2003	You must submit Form I-765 with the \$120 fee.
You already have an Employment Authorization Document or do not require such a document	You must submit Form I-765 with no fee.

Employment Authorization Documentation

An applicant who seeks employment authorization documentation must submit Form I-765 with the \$120 fee. An applicant who does not seek employment authorization documentation does not need to submit the \$120 fee, but must still complete and submit Form I-765 for data gathering purposes.

Fee Waiver

Applicants may request that certain fees be waived, in accordance with the regulations at 8 CFR 244.20.

Fingerprints

While a complete TPS application package must include the \$50 fingerprint fee for every applicant who is 14 years of age or older, applicants should NOT submit a completed fingerprint card (FD-258, Application Card) with the TPS application package. Upon receipt of the TPS application package, the Service will mail the applicant an appointment letter with instructions to appear for fingerprinting at a Service-authorized Application Support Center (ASC).

Should I Register for TPS If I Currently Receive Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) Benefits?

Many Liberians who have resided in the United States since September 29, 2001, have received benefits under a presidential directive authorizing Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), a temporary protection measure. On September 29, 2002, the Liberian DED directive expires, as do all employment authorization documents (EADs) issued to Liberians pursuant to that directive. Liberians who have no other lawful immigration status, but who wish to remain and work in the United States after September 29, 2002, should apply for TPS benefits in the manner described below.

What Is Late Initial Registration?

Certain Liberian nationals may be eligible to apply for TPS subsequent to the initial registration period if, at the time of the initial registration period, they: (1) Are nonimmigrants; (2) have been granted voluntary departure status or any relief from removal; (3) have an application for change of status, adjustment of status, asylum, voluntary departure, or any relief from removal that is pending or subject to further review or appeal; (4) are parolees or have a pending request for parole; or (5) are the spouse or child of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant. An applicant for late initial registration

must register within a 60-day period immediately following the expiration or termination of one of the conditions described in items (1) through (5) of this paragraph. 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2), and (g).

Does Applying for TPS Affect an Application for Asylum or Any Other Immigration Benefit?

No. Any national of Liberia who has already applied for, or plans to apply for, any other immigration benefit or protection, may also apply for TPS. An application for TPS does not preclude or adversely affect an application for any other immigration benefit. Similarly, denial of an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit does not affect an alien's ability to register for TPS, although the grounds of denial of that application may also lead to denial of TPS. For example, an alien who has been convicted of an aggravated felony is not eligible for asylum or TPS.

What Happens When This TPS Designation Expires on October 1, 2003?

At least 60 days before this TPS designation expires on October 1, 2003, the Attorney General will review conditions in Liberia and determine whether the conditions that warranted designation of Liberia under the TPS program continue to exist. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

If the initial TPS designation is extended at that time, an alien who has received TPS benefits must re-register under the extension in order to maintain TPS benefits. If, however, the Attorney General terminates the TPS designation, TPS beneficiaries will return to the same immigration status they maintained before TPS (unless that status had since expired or been terminated) or to any other status they may have acquired while registered for TPS. Accordingly, if an alien had no lawful immigration status prior to receiving TPS and did not obtain any status during the TPS period, he or she will revert to that unlawful status upon termination of the TPS designation.

Notice of Designation of Liberia Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1254a), I find, after consultation with the appropriate agencies of the government, that:

(1) There is an ongoing armed conflict within Liberia and, due to such conflict,

requiring the return of aliens who are nationals of Liberia (as well as aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) would pose a serious threat to their personal safety; and

(2) Permitting nationals of Liberia (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Accordingly, I order as follows:

(1) Liberia is designated under the TPS program, pursuant to section 244(b)(1)(A) of the Act. Nationals of Liberia (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) who have been "continuously physically present" and have "continuously resided" in the United States since October 1, 2002, may apply for TPS within the registration period, which begins on October 1, 2002, and ends on April 1, 2003.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 15,000 to 20,000 nationals of Liberia (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) in the United States who are eligible for TPS.

(3) Except as specifically provided in this notice, TPS applications must be filed pursuant to the provisions of 8 CFR part 244. Persons who wish to apply for TPS must file: (1) Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status; (2) Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization; (3) two identification photographs (1½ inches x 1½ inches); (4) supporting evidence of identity, nationality, and proof of residence, as provided in the regulations at 8 CFR 244.9; and (5) all applicable fees.

(4) A \$50 fee must accompany each Form I-821. Each applicant who is 14 years of age or older must also submit a \$50 fingerprint fee. An applicant who seeks employment authorization documentation must submit a \$120 fee with Form I-765. An applicant who does not seek employment authorization documentation does not need to submit the \$120 fee, but must still complete and submit Form I-765 for data-gathering purposes. Applicants may request certain fee waivers in accordance with 8 CFR 244.20.

(5) At least 60 days before the expiration of the initial period of designation on October 1, 2003, and after consultation with appropriate agencies of the government, the Attorney General will review conditions in Liberia and determine whether the conditions that warranted TPS designation continue to be met. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). Notice of that

determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(6) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Liberia (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) will be available on the Service Web site, located at <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov>, from the INS National Customer Service Center at (1-800-375-5283) (TTY: 1-800-767-1833), and at local Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: September 26, 2002.

John Ashcroft,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 02-24992 Filed 9-27-02; 11:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 19, 2002.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation contact Marlene Howze at (202) 693-4158 or e-mail Howze-Marlene@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ESA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through

the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration (ESA).

Title: Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN).

OMB Number: 1215-0113.

Affected Public: Business or other-for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Number of Respondents: 12,000.

Number of Annual Responses: 12,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: Average of 20-40 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 4,800.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: In accordance with 30 U.S.C. 932, including Section 7 of Pub. L. 803, as amended, medical treatment including services and apparatus, as required, will be furnished to eligible coal miners covered under the law for such period as the nature of the illness or process of recovery may require. Regulations 20 CFR 725.706 stipulate that there must be prior approval before ordering an apparatus for medical treatment where the purchase price exceeds \$300.00. Regulations 20 CFR 725.707 provide for the ongoing supervision of the miner's medical care, including the necessity, character and sufficiency of care to be furnished; gives the authority to request medical reports and indicates the right to refuse payment for failing to submit any report required. The CMN (CM-983) is used to collection the information. It is also considered a medical prescription that requires pre-authorization. If the information on the CMN were not gathered, there would be no way of determining if the prescribed item or service would be appropriate in the care of the miner's pulmonary condition.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-24900 Filed 9-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-CK-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 20, 2002.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King (202) 693-4129 or e-mail: King-Darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: The Hydrostatic Testing Provision of the Standard on Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 1218-0218.

Affected Public: Business or other-for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping and third-party disclosure.