

wage earner, may request Social Security earnings information from the Social Security Administration, using form SSA-7050. SSA uses the information collected on the form to verify that the requestor is authorized to access the earnings record and to produce the earnings statement. The respondents are wage earners and organizations and legal representatives authorized by the wage earner.

Number of Respondents: 61,494.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 11 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 11,274 hours.

2. Survey of Adults to Determine Public Understanding of Social Security Programs—0960–0612. As a result of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), SSA must measure its progress in achieving Agency-level goals. One of SSA's strategic goals is to

“Strengthen public understanding of Social Security programs.” In order to measure its performance in meeting this strategic objective, SSA established the Public Understanding Measurement System (PUMS) which involves surveying the public about their knowledge of Social Security programs. The Gallup Organization has been conducting PUMS surveys, on behalf of SSA, since fiscal year 1999.

For the next series of surveys, SSA has made some modifications to the PUMS survey process to bring it into compliance with its most recent Agency Strategic Plan, *Mastering the Challenge*, and plans to conduct 22,000 surveys beginning this fall as shown below:

- 1,000 national surveys will be used to determine the FY 2001 performance level; e.g., the percent of Americans knowledgeable about Social Security programs.

- 1,050 national surveys will be used to ensure that SSA has equal data for specific demographic groups (African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Asian Americans) that have been underrepresented in previous national surveys. This data will be used to improve SSA's public education programs directed to these populations.

- 19,950 “area” surveys will provide area managers with statistically valid local GPRA performance data. This data will be used to measure local progress and to improve SSA public education programs in those areas. This will ensure that SSA's resources are used effectively and that it continues to make progress in meeting its strategic objective.

The respondents will be randomly selected adults residing in the United States.

	National surveys	Area surveys
Number of respondents	2,050	19,950.
Frequency of response	1	1.
Average burden per response	10.5 minutes	10.5 minutes.
Estimated annual burden	359 hours	3,491 hours.

Dated: September 20, 2001.

Frederick W. Brickenkamp,
Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–24040 Filed 9–25–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–U

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

2001–2002 Allocations of the Tariff- Rate Quotas for Raw Cane Sugar, Refined Sugar, and Sugar Containing Products

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the country-by-country allocations of the in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quotas for imported raw cane sugar, refined sugar, and sugar containing products for the period that begins October 1, 2001 and ends September 30, 2002.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Sharon Sheffield, Director of Agricultural Trade Policy, Office of Agricultural Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon Sheffield, Office of Agricultural Affairs, 202–395–6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains tariff-rate quotas for imports of raw cane and refined sugar. Pursuant to additional U.S. Note 8 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, the United States also maintains a tariff-rate quota for certain sugar-containing products.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007).

The in-quota quantity of the raw cane tariff-rate quota for the period October 1, 2001–September 30, 2002, has been established by the Secretary of Agriculture at 1,254,983 metric tons, raw value (1,383,382 short tons). This quantity includes 1,117,195 metric tons, raw value, the minimum to which the United States is committed under the Uruguay Round Agreement, and 137,788 metric tons, raw value, which is

the additional amount that the United States is providing to Mexico under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The quantity of 1,117,195 metric tons, raw value is being allocated to the following countries:

Country	FY 2002 allocation
Argentina	45,281
Australia	87,402
Barbados	7,371
Belize	11,583
Bolivia	8,424
Brazil	152,691
Colombia	25,273
Congo	7,258
Cote d'Ivoire	7,258
Costa Rica	15,796
Dominican Republic	185,335
Ecuador	11,583
El Salvador	27,379
Fiji	9,477
Gabon	7,258
Guatemala	50,546
Guyana	12,636
Haiti	7,258
Honduras	10,530
India	8,424
Jamaica	11,583
Madagascar	7,258
Malawi	10,530
Mauritius	12,636
Mexico	7,258
Mozambique	13,690
Nicaragua	22,114
Panama	30,538
Papua New Guinea	7,258
Paraguay	7,258

Country	FY 2002 allocation
Peru	43,175
Philippines	142,160
South Africa	24,220
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258
Swaziland	16,849
Taiwan	12,636
Thailand	14,743
Trinidad-Tobago	7,371
Uruguay	7,258
Zimbabwe	12,636

These allocations are based on the countries' historical trade to the United States. The allocations of the raw sugar tariff-rate quota to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications of origin.

This allocation includes the following minimum quota-holding countries: Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Haiti, Madagascar, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, St. Kitts & Nevis, and Uruguay.

The in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quota for refined sugar for the period October 1, 2001–September 30, 2002, has been established by the Secretary of Agriculture at 171,788 metric tons, raw value (189,364 short tons), of which the Secretary has reserved 13,656 metric tons (15,053 short tons) for specialty sugars. Of the quantity not reserved for specialty sugars, a total of 10,300 metric tons (11,354 short tons) is being allocated to Canada and 2,954 metric tons (3,256 short tons) is being allocated to Mexico. An additional 137,788 metric tons of this quantity is being allocated to Mexico to fulfill obligations pursuant to the NAFTA. This allocation is subject to NAFTA rules of origin and to the condition that the total imports of raw and refined sugar from Mexico, combined, may not exceed 137,788 metric tons raw value. The remaining 7,090 metric tons (7,815 short tons) of the in-quota quantity not reserved for specialty sugars may be supplied by any country on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to any other provision of law. The 13,656 metric tons (15,053 short tons) reserved for specialty sugars is also not being allocated among supplying countries and is available on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to any other provision of law.

With respect to the tariff-rate quota for certain sugar-containing products maintained pursuant to additional U.S. Note 8 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, 59,250 metric tons (65,312 short tons) of sugar containing products is being allocated to Canada. The remaining in-quota quantity for this tariff-rate quota is available to other countries on a first-come, first-served

basis. Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

Allen F. Johnson,

Chief Agriculture Negotiator.

[FR Doc. 01–24113 Filed 9–25–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. OST–1995–246]

North American Free Trade Agreement Conference

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces postponement of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) information conference, which was to have taken place at the Hyatt Hotel in San Antonio, Texas, October 21–24, 2001.

Background: In anticipation of the United States moving forward with implementation of the land transportation provisions of the NAFTA, the Department of Transportation (DOT), in cooperation with Canada, Mexico, other federal agencies, and state and provincial representatives, announced a NAFTA information conference that would take place in San Antonio, Texas, October 21–24, 2001 to promote an understanding of the requirements for legal cross-border transport operations among the three NAFTA countries. The conference was announced in the **Federal Register** on July 13, 2001 (Vol. 66, No. 135; p. 36819).

Postponement: Due to the unforeseen events of September 11, 2001, the conference is postponed. A new date will be announced by DOT in the near future. More information can be obtained at the DOT website, which is located at www.dot.gov/NAFTA. Anyone who has registered for the conference may either receive a full refund of the registration fee or they may take no action and will be considered as registered for the conference at its future date. Those wishing to request a refund should contact the Free Trade Alliance San Antonio at 203 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 130, San Antonio, Texas 78205; by telephone at 210–229–9036, or by fax at 210–229–9724. To cancel reservations at the Hyatt Hotel, 123 Lasoya Street, San Antonio, Texas 78205, please telephone 210–222–1234 or send faxes to 210–227–4927. Those electing to remain registered for the conference will be

contacted individually when a new date has been chosen. Additional information can be found on the Free Trade Alliance website at www.freetradealliance.org.

Address and Phone Numbers: For further information please contact Eddie Carazo, U.S. Department of Transportation, OST/X–20, Room 10300, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590, telephone (202) 366–2892, or fax (202) 366–7417.

Dated: September 19, 2001.

Bernestine Allen,

Director, Office of International, Transportation and Trade.

[FR Doc. 01–23989 Filed 9–25–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[USCG 2001–9939]

Information Collections Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): 2115–0637, 2115–0054, and 2115–0585

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this request for comments announces that the Coast Guard has forwarded the three Information Collection Reports (ICRs) abstracted below to OMB for review and comment. Our ICRs describe the information we seek to collect from the public. Review and comment by OMB ensure that we impose only paperwork burdens commensurate with our performance of duties.

DATES: Please submit comments on or before October 26, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Please send comments to (1) the Docket Management System (DMS), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), room PL–401, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001; and (2) the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, to the attention of the Desk Officer for the USCG.

Copies of the complete ICRs are available for inspection and copying in public docket USCG 2001–9939 of the Docket Management Facility between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays; for inspection and printing on the internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>; and for inspection from the Commandant (G–CIM–2), U.S. Coast Guard, room 6106, 2100 Second