SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Economic Injury Disaster #9Q36]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Disaster Loan Areas

Suffolk County and the contiguous counties of Essex, Middlesex and Norfolk constitute an economic injury disaster loan area as a result of a fire that occurred in the Roxbury section of Boston, MA on June 9, 2002. The fire destroyed commercial buildings in Dudley Square. Eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere may file applications for economic injury assistance as a result of this disaster until the close of business on March 27, 2003, at the address listed below or other locally announced locations:

U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 1 Office, 360 Rainbow Blvd, South 3rd Floor, Niagara Falls, NY 14303

The interest rate for eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives is 3.5 percent. The number assigned for economic injury for this disaster is 9Q3600 for Massachusetts.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002)

Dated: June 27, 2002.

Melanie R. Sabelhaus,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–16788 Filed 7–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Assistance for Women's Business Centers (WBC) To Provide Financial Counseling and Other Technical Assistance to Women

AGENCY: Small Business Administration. **ACTION:** Program Announcement No. OWBO-2002-018.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) plans to issue program announcement No. OWBO-2002-018 to invite applications from eligible nonprofit organizations to conduct Women's Business Center (WBC) projects. The successful applicant will receive a cooperative agreement to provide counseling, training and other technical assistance to women who want to start or expand businesses. The authorizing legislation is the Small Business Act, §§ 2(h) and 29, 15 U.S.C. 631(h) and 656. Approximately three (3) grants will be awarded.

A Women's Business Center is a 5year community-based project that is funded by the U.S. Small Business Administration through a matching grant. The project is a planned scope of activities that provide business skills services targeted to women. The project must operate as a distinct unit of the recipient's organization having its own budget for facilities, equipment and resources to carry out project activities. The WBC services must include longterm training and counseling pertaining to financial, management and marketing assistance to benefit small business concerns owned and controlled by women. SBA Headquarters must receive applications/proposals by 4:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, on the closing date of August 12, 2002. SBA will select successful applicants using a competitive technical evaluation process. Applicants from states and territories without an SBA-funded Women's Business Center will receive special consideration. States and U.S. territories without a center are Delaware, Guam, Ohio, South Carolina and West Virginia.

Service and assistance areas must include financial, management, marketing, loan packaging, eCommerce, government procurement/certification assistance and training on the business uses of the Internet. Applicants must plan to include women who are socially and economically disadvantaged in the target group. The applicant may propose specialized services that will assist women in Empowerment Zones, agribusiness, rural or urban areas, etc. The applicant may propose to serve women who are veterans, women with home-based businesses, women with disabilities, etc. SBA will request award recipients to provide content and support activities to the SBA Online Women's Business Center, www.onlinewbc,gov.

The applicants' technical proposal must contain information about its current status and past performance. Also, the applicant must provide a 5year plan for service delivery, fundraising, training and technical assistance activities. The grant will be issued annually through a 5-year term without re-competition. The non-Federal match requirement is one non-Federal dollar for each two Federal dollars in years 1 and 2; and one non-Federal dollar for each Federal dollar in years 3, 4, and 5. Up to one-half of the non-Federal match funds may be in the form of in-kind contributions (i.e., 50% of match must be in cash).

DATES: The opening date of the application period is July 15, 2002 and the closing date is August 12, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally Murrell, (202) 205–6673 or Sharon Gurley (202) 205–6622.

Wilma Goldstein,

Assistant Administrator, SBA/Office of Women's Business Ownership.
[FR Doc. 02–16785 Filed 7–3–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice #4036]

Request for Comments; United States Privatization of Intergovernmental Satellite

The Department of State requests comments regarding the effects of the privatization of Inmarsat and INTELSAT on the United States industry, United States jobs, and United States industry access to the to the global marketplace. The Department notes that Inmarsat privatized on April 15, 1999 and INTELSAT privatized on July 18, 2001.

On March 17, 2000, the President signed into law the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) Act, Public Law No. 106-180. This legislation seeks to "promote a fully competitive global market for satellite communications services for the benefit of consumers and providers of satellite services and equipment by fully privatizing the intergovernmental satellite organizations, INTELSAT and Inmarsat." Id. at sec. 2. In addition, the ORBIT Act requires the President to provide an annual report to Congress on the progress of privatization in relation to the objectives, purposes, and provisions of the Act, including the "[v]iews of the industry and consumers on privatization" and the "[i]mpact privatization has had on United States industry, United States jobs, and United States industry's access to the global marketplace." See id. at sec. 646(b)(3) and (4). The first such report was released on February 27, 2001. By this public notice and RFC, we are soliciting the views of the industry and consumers on the privatizations.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 19, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The Department invites the public to submit written comments in

¹ See Department of State, Report to Congress, Report Pursuant to Section 646(a) of Section 3 of the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications Act (Pub. L. 106–180), (Feb. 2001) ["ORBIT Report"].

paper or electronic form. Comments may be mailed to Deepti Rohatgi, Office of the Coordinator—International Communications and Information Policy Mail Code EB/CIP, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20520-5820. Paper submissions should include a version on diskette in ASCII, Word Perfect (please specify version), or Microsoft Word (please specify version) format.

Comments submitted in electronic form may be sent to ebcipsatellites@state.gov. Electronic comments should be submitted in the formats specified above.

Comments submitted electronically will be posted on the Department's Web site at http://www.state.gov/e/eb/cip.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deepti Rohatgi (202) 647-5832.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

INTELSAT was created as an intergovernmental organization (with final charter entering into force on February 12, 1973) to enhance global communications and to spread the risks of creating a global satellite system across operating companies and agencies from many countries.² On July 18, 2001, INTELSAT was fully privatized by transferring all of its operating assets to Intelsat LLC, a Bermuda corporation that enjoys no privileges or immunities. Inmarsat was created as an intergovernmental organization (with its final charter entering into force on July 16, 1979) to improve global maritime communications through a satellite system that would provide distress and safety communications services to seafaring nations in a cooperative, costsharing entity. On April 15, 1999, Inmarsat was fully privatized by transferring its assets and operations to Inmarsat Ltd., a U.K. corporation that enjoys no privileges or immunities. Previously, INTELSAT had divested some of its satellites in 1998 to New Skies Satellites, NV, a Netherlands corporation.3

Dated: June 11, 2002.

Steven W. Lett,

Deputy U.S. Coordinator, International, Communications Information Policy, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 02-15974 Filed 7-3-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710-45-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4040]

U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy; Notice of Meeting

The Department of State announces the meeting of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy on Friday, July 19 in Room 1406 of the U.S. Department of State at 2201 C Street, NW, Washington, DC. The meeting will take place from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

The Commission, reauthorized pursuant to Pub. L. 106–113 (H.R. 3194, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000), will hear from experts who are launching a global initiative designed to ensure that health becomes an important component of U.S. foreign policy and is used to improve America's image abroad, defuse anger and resentment by people in the Middle East and other regions against the United States, and attack some of the root causes of terrorism.

Dr. Kenneth L. Shine, who recently ioined the new RAND Center for Domestic and International Health Security as its first director, will be the principal speaker at the session. Dr. Shine is one of the nation's leading physicians and was the president of the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. C. Ross Anthony, associate center director for international health, will also speak. Dr. Anthony is the former director of development resources for USAID/ Europe and an international health expert.

The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy is a bipartisan Presidentially appointed panel created by Congress in 1948 to provide oversight of U.S. Government activities intended to understand, inform and influence foreign publics. The Commission reports its findings and recommendations to the President, the Congress and the Secretary of State and the American people. Current commission members include Harold Pachios of Maine, who is the chairman; Charles Dolan of Virginia, who is the vice chairman; Penne Percy Korth of Washington, DC; Lewis Manilow of Illinois; and Maria Elena Torano of Florida.

Members of the general public may attend the meeting, though attendance of public members will be limited to the seating available. Access to the building is controlled, and individual building passes are required for all attendees.

To attend the meeting, please contact Matt Lauer at (202) 619-4463 and provide date of birth and Social Security number. For more information visit www.state.gov/r/adcompd.

Dated: June 28, 2002.

Matthew Lauer,

Executive Director, Department of State. [FR Doc. 02-16887 Filed 7-3-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710-11-P

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE: Saturday, July 27, 2002, 9 a.m.-5

PLACE: The Samoset Resort, Rockport,

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Consideration of proposals submitted for Institute funding and internal Institute business.

PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:

Consideration of proposals submitted for Institute funding and internal Institute business other than personnel matters.

PORTIONS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC:

Discussion of internal personnel matters.

CONTACT PERSON: David Tevelin, Executive Director, State Justice Institute, 1650 King Street, Suite 600, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 684-6100.

David I. Tevelin,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 02-17037 Filed 7-2-02; 3:40 pm] BILLING CODE 6820-SC-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Dockets OST-01-11164 and OST-01-11198]

Application of Caribbean Star Airlines, Inc. for Certificate Authority

AGENCY: Department of Transportation. **ACTION:** Notice of Order to Show Cause (Order 2002-6-16)

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation is directing all interested persons to show cause why it should not issue an order finding Caribbean Star Airlines, Inc., fit, willing, and able, and awarding it certificates of public

² See Treaty on Principles Governing the Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.

³ Although both ISOs are fully privatized, two small residual intergovernmental organizations, ITSO from INTELSAT, and IMSO (International Mobile Satellite Organization) from Inmarsat, will remain to monitor the performance of certain public services

Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of