

Executive, Department of State, (703–516–1691).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authorities vested in the President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended, the U.S. Government determined on December 11, 2003 that the following Macedonian persons engaged in proliferation activities that require the imposition of measures pursuant to sections 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d) of Executive Order 12938:

1. Blagoja Samakoski (Macedonian national);

2. Mikrosam (Macedonia).

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 12938, as amended, the following measures are imposed on these entities and their subunits and successors for a period of two years:

1. All departments and agencies of the United States Government shall not procure or enter into any contract for the procurement of any goods, technology, or services from these entities and shall terminate any such existing contracts;

2. All departments and agencies of the United States government shall not provide any assistance to these entities, and shall not obligate further funds for such purposes;

3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prohibit the importation into the United States of any goods, technology, or services produced or provided by these entities, other than information or informational materials within the meaning of section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies as provided in Executive Order 12938.

In addition, pursuant to section 126.7(a)(1) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, it is deemed that suspending the above-named entities from participating in any activities subject to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act would be in furtherance of the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

Therefore, until further notice, the Department of State is hereby suspending all licenses and other approvals for: (a) Exports and other

transfers of defense articles and defense services from the United States; (b) transfers of U.S.-origin defense articles and defense services from foreign destinations; and (c) temporary import of defense articles to or from the above-named entities.

Moreover, it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports and temporary imports of defense articles and defense services destined for these entities.

Dated: December 18, 2003.

Susan F. Burk,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Nonproliferation, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 03–31725 Filed 12–23–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Trade Policy Staff Committee; Initiation of Environmental Review of Dominican Republic Free Trade Negotiations; Public Comments on Scope of Environmental Review

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This publication gives notice that, pursuant to the Trade Act of 2002, and consistent with Executive order 13141 (64 FR 63169) (Nov. 18, 1999) and its implementing guidelines (65 FR 79442), the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), through the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC), is initiating an environmental review of the proposed United States-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The TPSC is requesting written comments from the public on what should be included in the scope of the environmental review, including the potential environmental effects that might flow from the free trade agreement and the potential implications for our environmental laws and regulations. The TPSC also welcomes public views on appropriate methodologies and sources of data for conducting the review. Persons submitting written comments should provide as much detail as possible on the degree to which the subject matter they propose for inclusion in the review may raise significant environmental issues in the context of the negotiation.

DATES: Public comments should be received no later than January 30, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submissions by electronic mail: FR0406@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. Questions concerning the environmental review should be addressed to David Brooks, Environment and Natural Resources Section, USTR, telephone (202) 395–7320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background Information

On August 4, 2003, 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 the Dominican Republic. Ambassador Zoellick outlined the specific U.S. objectives for the FTA in the notification letters to Congress. The letters to House Speaker Dennis Hastert and Senate President Pro Tempore Ted Stevens can be found on the USTR Web site at www.ustr.gov/new/fta/Dr/2003-08-04-notification-senate.pdf and www.ustr.gov/new/fta/Dr/2003-08-04-notification-house.pdf.

Since 1984, U.S. unilateral trade preferences through the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) have defined the U.S. trade relationship with the Dominican Republic. An FTA with the Dominican Republic will respond to direction from the Congress in the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act to conclude comprehensive, mutually advantageous trade agreements with CBI countries. The Dominican Republic is the largest economy in the Caribbean Basin region and is the largest beneficiary of CBI preferences, accounting for more than one quarter of U.S. imports under the program. An FTA will build on the success of the CBI and expand U.S. access to the Dominican Republic's market, which already receives \$4.3 billion in U.S. exports annually and approximately \$1.4 billion in U.S. investment. In 2002, U.S. imports from the Dominican Republic totaled \$4.2 billion.

Recognizing the benefits of strengthening the ties among the Dominican Republic, Central America, and the United States, we expect to apply essentially the same disciplines with the Dominican Republic as those we are currently negotiating with the five member countries of the Central American Economic Integration System