loans if those employees are called up to active duty during a period of military conflict existing on or after March 24, 1999 and those employees are essential to the success of the small business daily operations. Since this program applies to military conflicts existing on or after March 24, 1999, small businesses that meet all other eligibility criteria will have until November 26, 2001 to apply. Otherwise the filing period for small businesses to apply for economic injury loan assistance under the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program begins on the date the essential employee is ordered to active duty and ends on the date 90 days after the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty.

The purpose of the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL) is to provide funds to eligible small businesses to meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses that it could have met, but is unable to meet, because an essential employee was called-up to active duty in their role as a military reservist. These loans are intended only to provide the amount of working capital needed by a small business to pay its necessary obligations as they mature until operations return to normal after the essential employee is released from active military duty.

Applications for loans for military reservist economic injury loans may be obtained and filed at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 1 Office, 360 Rainbow Blvd., South 3rd Fl., Niagara Falls, NY 14303, 1–800–659–2955.

The interest rate for eligible small businesses is 4 percent. The number assigned for economic injury is R10100. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002.)

Dated: August 16, 2001.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator For Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–21201 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Declaration of Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan #R201

As a result of Public Law 106–50, the Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999, this notice establishes the application filing period for the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program. Effective August 24, 2001, small businesses employing military reservists

may apply for economic injury disaster loans if those employees are called up to active duty during a period of military conflict existing on or after March 24, 1999, and those employees are essential to the success of the small business daily operations. Since this program applies to military conflicts existing on or after March 24, 1999, small businesses that meet all other eligibility criteria will have until November 26, 2001, to apply. Otherwise the filing period for small businesses to apply for economic injury loan assistance under the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program begins on the date the essential employee is ordered to active duty and ends on the date 90 days after the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty.

The purpose of the Military Reservist

The purpose of the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL) is to provide funds to eligible small businesses to meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses that it could have met, but is unable to meet, because an essential employee was called-up to active duty in their role as a military reservist. These loans are intended only to provide the amount of working capital needed by a small business to pay its necessary obligations as they mature until operations return to normal after the essential employee is released from active military duty.

Applications for loans for military reservist economic injury loans may be obtained and filed at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 2 Office, One Baltimore Place, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30308, 1–800–359–2227.

The interest rate for eligible small businesses is 4 percent. The number assigned for economic injury is R20100.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002.)

Dated: August 16, 2001.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–21202 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Declaration of Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan #R301

As a result of Public Law 106–50, the Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999, this notice establishes the application filing period for the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program. Effective August 24, 2001, small businesses employing military reservists

may apply for economic injury disaster loans if those employees are called up to active duty during a period of military conflict existing on or after March 24, 1999 and those employees are essential to the success of the small business daily operations. Since this program applies to military conflicts existing on or after March 24, 1999, small businesses that meet all other eligibility criteria will have until November 26, 2001 to apply. Otherwise the filing period for small businesses to apply for economic injury loan assistance under the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program begins on the date the essential employee is ordered to active duty and ends on the date 90 days after the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty.

The purpose of the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL) is to provide funds to eligible small businesses to meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses that it could have met, but is unable to meet, because an essential employee was called-up to active duty in their role as a military reservist. These loans are intended only to provide the amount of working capital needed by a small business to pay its necessary obligations as they mature until operations return to normal after the essential employee is released from active military duty.

Applications for loans for Military Reservist Economic Injury Loans may be obtained and filed at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 3 Office, 4400 Amon Carter Blvd., Suite 102, Ft. Worth, TX 75155, 1–800–366–6303.

The interest rate for eligible small businesses is 4 percent. The number assigned for economic injury is R30100.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002.)

Dated: August 16, 2001.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator For Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–21203 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Declaration of Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan #R401

As a result of Public Law 106–50, the Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999, this notice establishes the application filing period for the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program. Effective August 24, 2001, small businesses employing military reservists may apply for economic injury disaster loans if those employees are called up to active duty during a period of military conflict existing on or after March 24, 1999 and those employees are essential to the success of the small business daily operations. Since this program applies to military conflicts existing on or after March 24, 1999, small businesses that meet all other eligibility criteria will have until November 26, 2001 to apply. Otherwise the filing period for small businesses to apply for economic injury loan assistance under the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program begins on the date the essential employee is ordered to active duty and ends on the date 90 days after the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty.

The purpose of the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL) is to provide funds to eligible small businesses to meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses that it could have met, but is unable to meet, because an essential employee was called-up to active duty in their role as a military reservist. These loans are intended only to provide the amount of working capital needed by a small business to pay its necessary obligations as they mature until operations return to normal after the essential employee is released from active military duty.

Applications for loans for Military Reservist Economic Injury Loans may be obtained and filed at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 4 Office, P.O. Box 13795, Sacramento, CA 95853– 4795, 1–800–488–5323.

The interest rate for eligible small businesses is 4 percent. The number assigned for economic injury is R40100.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002.)

Dated: August 16, 2001.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator For Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–21204 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3758]

Determination: Assistance to Peru: Determination Pursuant to Section 530 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001

Pursuant to section 530 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001, I hereby determine that the Government of Peru has made substantial progress in creating the conditions for free and fair elections, respecting human rights, rule of law, independence and constitutional role of judiciary and national congress, freedom of expression and independent media. This determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

Dated: August 7, 2001.

Colin L. Powell,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 01–21141 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–10–M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative has determined that Malawi has adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents in connection with shipments of textile and apparel articles and has implemented and follows, or is making substantial progress toward implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Therefore, imports of eligible products from Malawi qualify for the textile and apparel benefits provided under the AĞOA.

FFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Roth, Deputy Director for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–9514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106–200) (AGOA) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of beneficiary sub-

Saharan African countries. The textile and apparel trade benefits under the AGOA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that the President designates as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries," provided that these countries (1) have adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents, and (2) have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7350 (Oct. 2, 2000), the President designated Malawi as a ''beneficiary sub-Saharan African country." Proclamation 7350 delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether designated countries have met the two requirements described above. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the Federal Register and to implement them through modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Based on actions that Malawi has taken, I have determined that Malawi has satisfied these two requirements.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7350, U.S. note 7(a) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are each modified by inserting "Malawi" in alphabetical sequence in the list of countries. The foregoing modifications to the HTS are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of this notice. Importers claiming preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA for entries of textile and apparel articles should ensure that those entries meet the applicable visa requirements. See Visa Requirements Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, 66 FR 7837 (2001).

Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.
[FR Doc. 01–21186 Filed 8–21–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190–01–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Relating to the Generalized System of Preferences

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.