

adult salmon not retained for broodstock above the adult trap to spawn naturally. ESA-listed adult salmon retained for broodstock will be transported to WDFW's Tucannon River Fish Hatchery and/or Lyons Ferry Fish Hatchery and spawned. The resulting progeny will be reared in the hatcheries and released as smolts when ready to outmigrate to the ocean. For the captive broodstock program, ESA-listed juvenile fish will be retained in the hatcheries, reared to adulthood, and spawned in the hatchery environment as a means of protecting the genetic integrity of the run. Permit 1129 also allows a limited use of remote site incubators to reseed the uppermost reaches of the Tucannon River with spring chinook salmon eggs and fry to aid in the long-term recovery and rebuilding of the run. Annual incidental takes of endangered SnR sockeye salmon, threatened SnR fall chinook salmon, and threatened SnR steelhead associated with WDFW's hatchery operations and juvenile fish releases from WDFW's hatchery supplementation program are also authorized. Permit 1129 expires on December 31, 2003.

Notice was published on February 16, 2000 (65 FR 7854) that Mr. Joseph Hightower, of NCCFWR applied for a scientific research permit (1234). The applicant has requested a 5-month permit to take up to 10 shortnose sturgeon in the Roanoke River, North Carolina. The take is needed to answer questions regarding impacts of the Roanoke and Gaston dams on anadromous fishes are required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing process. No shortnose sturgeon have been recorded as being taken from the Roanoke River; however, sampling effort has been low. The North Carolina Department of Marine Fisheries captured one shortnose sturgeon in Bachelor's Bay (in western Albemarle Sound, near the mouth of the Roanoke River) in April 1998. The Final Recovery Plan for shortnose sturgeon mandates that surveys be conducted to identify and determine the status of extant populations of shortnose sturgeon. Permit 1234 was issued on September 19, 2000, authorizing take of listed species. Permit 1234 expires April 30, 2001.

Dated: September 25, 2000.

Wanda L. Cain,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Guatemala

September 25, 2000.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for Categories 347/348 and 443 are being increased for carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 64 FR 71982, published on December 22, 1999). Also see 64 FR 54868, published on October 8, 1999.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 25, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on October 4, 1999, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Guatemala and exported during the period which began on January 1,

2000 and extends through December 31, 2000.

Effective on September 29, 2000, you are directed to increase the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
347/348	2,219,448 dozen.
443	81,719 numbers.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1999.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 00-25007 Filed 9-28-00; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Sri Lanka

September 26, 2000.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.