

under Spanish jurisdiction and all other yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine in the ETP exported from Spain. This embargo determination was made after considering documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Spain and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). This embargo remains in effect until further notice.

**DATES:** Effective October 6, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of this notice may be obtained by writing to Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, California 90802-4213.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Regional Administrator; Phone 562-980-4000; Fax 562-980-4018.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, as amended by the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act (IDCPA) (Pub. L. 105-42), allows the entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government of the harvesting nation, by the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP), the IATTC, and/or the Department of State. An affirmative finding will remain valid for 1 year (generally April 1 through March 31) or for such other period as the Assistant Administrator may determine. The harvesting nation must submit an application directly to the Assistant Administrator for the first affirmative finding. The Assistant Administrator may require the submission of additional supporting documentation or verification of statements made in connection with requests to allow importations. An affirmative finding applies to tuna and tuna products that were harvested in the ETP by purse seine vessels of the nation, and applies to any yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP purse seine fishery after March 3, 1999, the effective date of the IDCPA.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation meet several conditions related to compliance with the IDCP. To issue an annual affirmative finding NMFS must receive the following information:

1. A statement requesting an affirmative finding;
2. Evidence of membership in the IATTC;

3. Evidence that a nation is meeting its obligations to the IATTC, including financial obligations;

4. Evidence that a nation is complying with the IDCP. For example, national laws or regulations implementing the Agreement on the IDCP and information that the nation is enforcing those laws and regulations;

5. Evidence of a tuna tracking and verification program comparable to the U.S. tracking and verification regulations at 50 CFR 216.94;

6. Evidence that the national fleet dolphin mortality limits (DMLs) were not exceeded in the previous calendar year;

7. Evidence that the national fleet per-stock per-year mortality limits, if they are allocated to countries, were not exceeded in the previous calendar year;

8. Authorization for the IATTC to release to the Assistant Administrator complete, accurate and timely information necessary to verify and inspect Tuna Tracking Forms; and

9. Authorization for the IATTC to release to the Assistant Administrator information demonstrating whether the nation is meeting its obligations of membership to the IATTC and whether the nation is meeting its obligations under the IDCP including managing (not exceeding) its national fleet DMLs or its national fleet per-stock per-year mortality limits. A nation may opt to provide this information directly to NMFS on an annual basis or to authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS in years when NMFS will review and consider whether to issue an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations which diminish the effectiveness of the IDCP. Every 5 years, the Government of the harvesting nation, must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator.

The Assistant Administrator reviewed the application and documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Spain and determined that the requirements under the MMPA to receive an affirmative finding have not been met. On October 6, 2000, after consultation with the Department of State, NMFS issued an embargo on yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the

ETP by Spanish-flag purse seine vessels or vessels under Spanish jurisdiction after March 3, 1999, and all other yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine in the ETP exported from Spain to be imported into the United States.

The Assistant Administrator may reconsider a finding upon request from, and the submission of additional information by, a harvesting nation, if the information indicates that the nation has met the requirements under 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9).

Dated: October 6, 2000.

**William T. Hogarth,**  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,*  
*National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Science Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, NOAA, DOC.

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Science Advisory Board (SAB) was established by a Decision Memorandum dated September 25, 1997, and is the only Federal Advisory Committee with responsibility to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on long- and short-range strategies for research, education, and application of science to resource management. SAB activities and advice will provide necessary input to ensure that National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) science programs are of the highest quality and provide optimal support to resource management.

**TIME AND DATE:** The meeting will be held Tuesday, October 31, 2000, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday, November 1, 2000, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Thursday, November 2, 2000, from 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

**PLACE:** The meeting on Tuesday, October 31 and Thursday, November 2 will be held at the DoubleTree Alana Waikiki Hotel, 1956 Ala Moana Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii. On Wednesday, November 1, the meeting will be held at the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at The East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii.

**STATUS:** The meeting will be open to public participation with two 30-minute time periods set aside for direct verbal comments or questions from the public. The SAB expects that public statements

presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to a total time of five (5) minutes. Written comments (at least 35 copies) should be received in the SAB Executive Director's Office by October 20, 2000, in order to provide sufficient time for SAB review. Written comments received by the SAB Executive Director after October 20 will be distributed to the SAB, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date. Approximately thirty (30) seats will be available for the public including five (5) seats reserved for the media. Seats will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** The meeting will include the following topics: (1) Overview of NOAA's Hawaiian and Pacific region science and research programs, (2) Presentation and SAB discussion of the University of Hawaii Sea Level Center and the Tsunami Warning Program, (3) Discussion of the Report of the Panel on Ocean Exploration, (4) Public Input Sessions with SAB discussion, (5) Presentation and SAB discussion of aquaculture in the Hawaii region, (6) SAB Sub-Committee and Working Group Reports, (7) SAB debriefing of NOAA response to SAB recommendations to the Under Secretary, (8) Presentations and SAB discussions of University of Hawaii Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) major NOAA activities and research programs, (9) Update on Implementation of the Marine Protected Area Executive Order and SAB Discussion, and (10) Status report on the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force and Invasive Species Council.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Michael Uhart, Executive Director, Science Advisory Board, NOAA, Rm. 11142, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. (Phone: 301-713-9121, Fax: 301-713-3515, E-mail: [Michael.Uhart@noaa.gov](mailto:Michael.Uhart@noaa.gov)); or visit the NOAA SAB website at <http://www.sab.noaa.gov>.

Dated: October 10, 2000.

**David L. Evans,**

*Assistant Administrator, OAR.*

[FR Doc. 00-26462 Filed 10-13-00; 8:45 am]

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## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Duty and Quota Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled From Regional and Other Fabric for Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Countries

October 11, 2000.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

**ACTION:** Publishing the First 12-Month Cap on Duty and Quota Free Benefits.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Philip J. Martello, Director, Trade and Data Division, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Title I, Section 112(b)(3) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 4, 2000 (65 FR 59321).

Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 provides for duty and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Section 112(b)(3) of that Act provides duty and quota-free treatment for certain apparel articles assembled in beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric formed in one or more beneficiary countries. More specifically, this treatment is for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary countries from yarn originating in the U.S. or one or more beneficiary countries (including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 and 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are wholly formed and cut in one or more beneficiary country).

Moreover, this preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more lesser-developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles. This preferential treatment for lesser-developed countries applies through September 30, 2004.

This preferential tariff treatment is limited to imports of qualifying apparel articles in an amount not to exceed one and one-half percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. For the purpose of this notice, the 12-month

period for which data are available is the 12-month period ended July 31, 2000. In Presidential Proclamation 7350 (published in the Federal Register on October 4, 2000, 65 FR 59321), the President directs CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period, in the Federal Register.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2000, and extending through September 30, 2001, the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential tariff treatment under these provisions is 246,500,393 square meter equivalents. This quantity will be recalculated for each subsequent year, under Section 112(b)(3)(A). Apparel articles entered in excess of this quantity shall be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

The amount is calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

**Richard B. Steinkamp**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### Domestic Advisory Panel (DAP) on Early Intervention and Education for Infants, Toddlers, Preschool Children, and Children With Disabilities

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS)

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. II), the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Domestic Advisory Panel (DAP) on Early Intervention and Education for Infants, Toddlers, Preschool Children, and Children with Disabilities is scheduled to be held from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. on November 14-15, 2000. The meeting is open to the public and will be held at the Hilton Arlington Hotel, 950 N. Stafford Street, Arlington, VA 22203. The purpose of the meeting is to: (1) review the response to the panel's recommendations from its May 2000