orders will be routed from the MFI to the trading crowd for representation by a floor broker.

Although the ISE and PCX rules are not identical, both ISE Rule 717(f) and PCX Rule 6.88 permit non-marketable limit orders that improve the price to be sent to the exchange and routed to the relevant trading mechanism for execution. It is the Commission's view that the Exchange's approach strikes a reasonable balance. It provides protection to PCX market makers; at the same time, it permits properly designated electronically generated orders to be represented by a floor broker in the trading crowd. As it stated with respect to its approval of ISE Rule 717(f), the Commission is unable to conclude that the new PCX Rule violates any statutory requirements.

The Commission further notes that the Rule does not prohibit electronically generated orders from being sent to the PCX; rather, merely prevents them from being entered into Auto-Ex. Thus, properly designated electronically generated orders will be routed through the MFI to the trading crowd for representation by a floor broker. PCX rules require that all customer orders be executed at the PCX's displayed bid or offer at the time the order is represented in the crowd. 16 Depending upon the circumstances, the order may be filled at a price better than the PCX's displayed bid or offer. Therefore, although, electronically generated customer orders will not be eligible for automatic execution through Auto-Ex under the Rule, they will still be entitled to receive an execution price that is as good as or better than the PCX's displayed bid or offer.

The Commission finds good cause for approving the proposed rule change, as amended, prior to the thirtieth day after publication of notice thereof in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act. Specifically, the Commission has approved similar proposals filed by the ISE ¹⁷ and the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. ("CBOE"). Approval of this proposal on an accelerated basis will enable the PCX to compete on an equal basis with these other exchanges and thus is consistent with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act

V. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and

arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the PCX. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-PCX-00-13 and should be submitted by October 23, 2000.

VI. Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (SR–PCX–00–13), as amended, adopting Rule 6.88, is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority, 19

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–25133 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Region IX District Advisory Council Public Meeting

The U.S. Small Business
Administration Hawaii District
Advisory Council, will hold a public
meeting at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
October 11, 2000 located at the Business
Information and Counseling Center,
1111 Bishop Street, Suite 204, Training
Center, Honolulu, HI to discuss such
matters as may be presented by
members, staff of the U.S. Small
Business Administration, or others
present. For further information write or
call Andrew K. Poepoe, District Director

U.S. Small Business Administration, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 2–235, Honolulu, Hawaii (808) 541–2965.

Bettie Baca,

Counselor to the Administrator/Public Liaison.

[FR Doc. 00–25186 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

2000–2001 Allocation of the Raw Cane Sugar, Refined Sugar, and Sugar Containing Products Tariff-rate Quotas

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the country-by-country allocation of the in-quota quantity of the raw cane sugar, refined sugar, and sugar-containing products tariff-rate quotas for the period that begins October 1, 2000 and ends September 30, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Karen Ackerman, Agricultural Economist, Office of Agricultural Affairs (Room 421), Office of the United States Trade Representatives, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Ackerman, Office of Agricultural Affairs, 202–395–6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains tariff-rate quotas for imports of raw cane and refined sugar. The Secretary of Agriculture establishes the in-quota quantity the raw cane sugar and refined sugar tariff-rate quotas.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariffrate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customers areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007).

Accordingly, a tariff-rate quota quantity for raw cane sugar of 1,117,195 metric tons raw value, the minimum level to which the United States is committed under the Uruguay Round Agreement, is being allocated to the following countries:

¹⁶ See PCX Rule 6.86(a).

¹⁷ See supra note 5.

¹⁸ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43285 (September 12, 2000), 65 FR 56972 (September 20, 2000) (approving SR-CBOE-00-01).

^{19 17} CFR 200.30-3a(a)(12).

Country	FY2001 allocation
Argentina	45,283
Australia	87,408
Barbados	7,372
Belize	11,584
Bolivia	8,425
Brazil	52,700
Colombia	25,274
Congo	7,258
Cote d'Ivoire	7,258
Costa Rica	15,797
Dominican Republic	185,346
Ecuador	11,584
El Salvador	27,381
Fiji	9,478
Gabon	7,258
Guatemala	50,549
	12,637
Guyana Haiti	7,258
Honduras	10,531
India	8,425
Jamaica	11,584
Madagascar	7,258
Malawi	10,531
Mauritius	12,637
Mexico	7,258
Mozambique	13,690
Nicaragua	22,115
Panama	30,540
Papua New Guinea	7,258
Paraguay	7,258
Peru	43,177
Philippines	142,169
South Africa	24,221
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258
Swaziland	16,850
Taiwan	12,637
Thailand	14,743
Trinidad-Tobago	7,372
Uruguay	7,258
Zimbabwe	12,637
Total	1,117,195

These allocations are based on the countries' historical trade to the United States. The allocations of the raw sugar tariff-rate quota to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications.

A tariff-rate quota quantity for refined sugar of 10,300 metric tons raw value (11,354 short tons raw value) is allocated to Canada as a result of an agreement reached with that country. In addition, 2,954 metric tons raw value (3,256 short tons raw value) of refined sugar will be allocated to Mexico. The remainder of the refined sugar tariff-rate quota quantity of 38,000 metric tons raw value will be available on a first-come, first-served basis, including the 17,656 metric tons raw value (19,462 short tons raw value) reserved for specialty sugars.

A quantity of sugar-containing products of 59,250 metric tons (65,312 short tons) of the tariff-rate quota for certain sugar-containing products maintained under "Additional U.S. Note 8 to chapter 17 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States" is

allocated to Canada as a result of an agreement with Canada. The remainder of the sugar-containing products tariffrate quota will be available for other countries. Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

USTR is allocating an additional quantity of 105,788 metric tons raw value (116,611 short tons raw value), the quantity which the United States committed to provide to Mexico under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), to Mexico.

Charlene Barshefsky,

United States Trade Representatives. [FR Doc. 00–25106 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Request Renewal From the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of Three Current Public Collections of Information

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (DOT)

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the FAA invites public comment on 3 current public information collections which will be submitted to OMB for renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed or delivered to FAA, at the following address: Ms. Judy Street, Room 612, Federal Aviation Administration, Standards and Information Division, APF–100, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20591.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Judy Street, at the above address or on (202) 267–9895.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA solicits comments on any of the current collections of information in order to evaluate the necessity of the collection, the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden, the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and possible ways to minimize the burden of collection. Also note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Following are short synopses of the 3 information collection activities which will be submitted to OMB for requests for renewal:

1. 2120-0021, Certification: Pilots and Flight Instructors. The FAA is empowered to issue airmen certificates to properly qualified persons. This clearance request covers the burden imposed on airmen directly responsible for the control of aircraft. 14 CFR part 61 prescribes requirements for pilot and flight instructor certificates. Information collected is used to determined compliance and applicant eligibility. The number of respondents is estimated to be 770,000. The current burden for this collection is estimated to be 252,000 hours for reporting and recordkeeping.

2. 2120–0036, Notice of Landing Area Proposal. 14 CFR part 157 requires that each person who intends to construct, activate, deactivate, or changes the status of an airport, runway, or taxiway shall notify the FAA. FAA Form 7480–1, Notice of Landing Area Proposal, is used to collect the required information on an as needed basis. The current burden is estimated to be 2,500 hours, and the estimated number of respondents is estimated to be 3,400.

3. 2120–0620, Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 71. SFAR No. 71 applies to air tour operators in Hawaii. SFAR 71 requires air tour operators to verbally brief the passengers on safety particularly related to overwater operations before each air tour flight.

Issued in Washington, DC on September 26, 2000.

Steve Hopkins,

Manager, Standards and Information Division, APF–100.

[FR Doc. 00–25263 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Approval of Noise Compatibility Program Cleveland Hopkins Airport Cleveland, OH

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its findings on the noise compatibility program submitted by the city of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, under the provisions of Title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–193) and 14 CFR Part 150. These findings are made in recognition of the description of Federal and nonfederal responsibilities in Senate Report No. 96–52 (1980). On