testing MK-82 GPBs: (1) 6.0 km (3.7 mi) radius for the configuration parallel to beach and for the matrix; and (2) 5.0 km (3.1 mi) radius for the configuration perpendicular to the beach.

Eglin has proposed that base personnel conduct a 30-minute predetonation aerial monitoring survey immediately prior to each test to ensure no marine mammals are within the test area's designated safety zone. With water depths less than 18 m (59 ft), low turbidity, and white sand bottom, exceptional marine mammal visibility is ensured. Aerial surveys will be conducted at approximately 100 ft (30.5 m) elevation.

In order to ensure adequate visibility for locating marine mammals (and sea turtles), no detonations will take place if sea state conditions are greater than category 3 and water clarity is not adequate for conducting surveys. No tests will take place if marine mammals or sea turtles are sighted within the safety zone.

Monitoring

In addition to pre-detonation monitoring mentioned previously, Eglin will conduct aerial surveys immediately following each detonation event. The post-test monitoring will be conducted in a similar manner to the pre-test monitoring, except that observation personnel will be focused on locating any injured marine mammals. If any injured marine mammals are observed during post-test monitoring, subsequent detonations will be postponed, and the local stranding network notified. The project will be required to be reviewed by Air Force and NMFS personnel prior to conducting any additional tests.

Reporting

Any takes of marine mammals other than authorized by the IHA will be reported to the Regional Administrator, NMFS, by the next working day. A draft final report of the entire test results and marine mammal observations for preand post-detonation monitoring will be submitted to NMFS within 90 days after completion of the last test. Unless notified by NMFS to the contrary, that draft final report will be considered the final report under the IHA.

NEPA

Previously, the U.S. Air Force prepared an EA on the Mk-82 GPB and Mk-5 MCS systems. This EA, which supplements information contained in the Air Force application provides additional information for determining whether the activity proposed for obtaining a small take authorization will have no more than a negligible impact

on affected marine mammal stocks. NMFS reviewed the EA in December. 1998, and concurred with the findings in the EA (see 63 FR 67669, December 8, 1998). As a result, NMFS found that it is unnecessary to prepare its own NEPA documentation and adopted the Air Force EA as its own, as provided by 40 CFR 1506.3. At that time, NMFS found that the issuance of an IHA to the Air Force would not result in a significant environmental impact on the human environment and that it is unnecessary to either prepare its own NEPA documentation or to recirculate the Air Force EA for additional comments. NMFS believes that the findings made in December 1998, remain appropriate.

Consultation

On October 15, 1998, NMFS completed consultation with the Air Force under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The finding of that consultation was that the proposed testing activity is not likely to adversely affect endangered or threatened species of whales or sea turtles, if the conservation and mitigation measures specified in the Biological Assessment prepared by the Air Force are undertaken. NMFS concludes, therefore, that the issuance of an IHA to the Air Force to take small numbers of bottlenose dolphins, spotted dolphins and possibly other cetacean species by harassment incidental to explosive testing at Eglin is not likely to adversely affect endangered or threatened species of whales or sea turtles.

Proposed Authorization

NMFS proposes to issue an IHA to the U.S. Air Force for the harassment of a small number of bottlenose dolphins and spotted dolphins incidental to testing the Mk-82 GPBs off SRI, Eglin. NMFS has preliminarily determined that, provided the proposed mitigation and monitoring measures are enacted, the short-term impact of testing Mk-82 GPBs for obstacle and mine clearance systems at Eglin has the potential to result in only small numbers of marine mammals being affected, and have no more than a negligible impact on affected marine mammal stocks.

Information Solicited

NMFS requests interested persons to submit ments, information, and suggestions concerning this request (see ADDRESSES).

Dated: October 10, 2000.

Art Jeffers,

Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 00–27077 Filed 10–19–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denying Entry to Textiles and Textile Products Produced in a Certain Company in Indonesia

October 13, 2000.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs directing Customs to deny entry to shipments manufactured in a certain company in Indonesia.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 19, 2000. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 12475 of May 9, 1984, as amended.

The U.S. Customs Service has conducted on-site verification of textile and textile product production in a number of foreign countries. Based on information obtained through on-site verifications and from other sources. U.S. Customs has informed CITA that certain companies were illegally transshipping, were closed, or were unable to produce records to verify production. The Chairman of CITA has directed the U.S. Customs Service to issue regulations regarding the denial of entry of shipments from such companies (see Federal Register notice 64 FR 41395, published on July 30, 1999). In order to secure compliance with U.S. law, including Section 204 and U.S. customs law, to carry out textile and textile product agreements, and to avoid circumvention of textile agreements, the Chairman of CITA is directing the U.S. Customs Service to deny entry to textiles and textile products manufactured by Pt. Pollux Indonesia Textile Industry for two years. Customs has informed CITA that this company was found to have been illegally transshipping, closed, or unable to produce records to verify production.

Should CITA determine that this decision should be amended, such amendment will be published in the Federal Register.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 13, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: The U.S. Customs Service has conducted on-site verification of textile and textile product production in a number of foreign countries. Based on information obtained through on-site verifications and from other sources, U.S. Customs has informed CITA that certain companies were illegally transshipping, were closed, or were unable to produce records to verify production. The Chairman of CITA has directed the U.S. Customs Service to issue regulations regarding the denial of entry of shipments from such companies (see directive dated July 27, 1999 (64 FR 41395), published on July 30, 1999).In order to secure compliance with U.S. law, including Section 204 and U.S. customs law, to carry out textile and textile product agreements, and to avoid circumvention of textile agreements, the Chairman of CITA directs the U.S. Customs Service, effective for goods exported on and after November 19, 2000 and extending through November 18, 2002, to deny entry to textiles and textile products manufactured by the Indonesian company, Pt. Pollux Indonesia Textile Industry. Customs has informed CITA that this company was found to have been illegally transshipping, closed, or unable to produce records to verify production.

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

Sincerely,

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 00–26918 Filed 10–19–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board; Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on High Energy Laser Weapon Systems Applications will meet in closed session on November 14–15, 2000; December 14–15, 2000; January 23–24, 2001; February 21–22, 2001; March 13–14, 2001; April 17–18, 2001; and May 15–16, 2001, at Strategic Analysis Inc., 3601 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At these meetings, the Task Force will review on-going or proposed programs in high energy laser (HEL) applications; examine recent supporting technology advancements and their applications with respect to supporting military HEL weapon system developments; develop potential military and strategic HEL system applications and identify processes required to implement these potentials; determine what needs to be done to weaponize these systems; and assess HEL operational concepts, impacts and limitations, considering legal, treaty and policy issues concerning HEL employment.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. No. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II, (1994)), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board meetings, concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) (1994), and that accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: October 12, 2000.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 00-27015 Filed 10-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DAPE–ZXI–RM), DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers IRWR, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, P.O. Box 61280, New Orleans, Louisiana 70161–1280, ATTN: CEWRC–NDC–CQ, (Jay A. Wieriman). Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports clearance officer at (703) 614–0454.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Description of Vessels, Description of Operations, ENG Form 3931, and 3932, OMB Control Number 0710–0009.

Needs and Uses: The publication Waterborne Transportation Lines of the United States, Volume 1, 2, and 3 contain information on the vessel operator and their American Flag vessels operating or available for operation on the inland waterways of the United States in the transportation of freight and passengers.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,000. Number of Respondents: 2,500. Responses Per Respondent: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 48 minutes.

Frequency: Mandatory.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The data is also used by the U.S. Coast Guard and other Federal and State agencies involved in transportation. If this data