time add more guns until the array is fully operational. This allows whales in the area to move away from the sound source before discomfort or injury might result. Visual observers monitor the area around the sound source for 30 minutes prior to ramp-up and throughout seismic operations. Any time a sperm whale enters or surfaces within 500 m (1,640 ft) of the sound source, seismic operations are immediately ceased in order to minimize as much as possible the exposure of the whales to potentially damaging levels of sound.

MMS notes that an expanded seismic observer program is currently in development that will require trained observers on all seismic vessels. MMS expects to issue updated guidelines for the seismic observer program in early 2003 and an enhanced monitoring and reporting will also be put in place later in 2003. However, in the interim period before this rulemaking is complete, MMS will enforce the mitigation measures outlined in this section to ensure the protections required by the ESA and MMPA. As these mitigation measures would be the subject of any rulemaking under the MMS application, these measures may be adopted or amended according to this action.

Monitoring

Currently, monitoring and reporting requirements for the offshore seismic industry are set forth by MMS in MMS NTL No. 2002–G07 and 2002–G07. At this time, MMS is proposing to continue this monitoring program until an enhanced monitoring program can be designed.

Visual observers must monitor waters (with the assistance of binoculars) for sperm whales within and adjacent to the exclusion zone for 30 minutes prior to initiating the airgun ramp-up procedures. Observers must monitor the exclusion zone and adjacent waters during seismic operations, unless atmospheric conditions reduce visibility to zero or during hours of darkness (i.e., night). When sperm whales are observed entering or within the exclusion zone, observers must call for the shut down of the airgun array; seismic operators must shut down the seismic array when instructed by an observer. Ramp-up (see MMS NTL No. 2002-G07 for specified procedure) and seismic activities may be reinitiated only when the observer has: (a) determined that the sperm whale(s) has departed the exclusion zone, and (b) visually monitored the exclusion zone for at least 30 minutes since the last sperm whale sighting within the exclusion zone.

Reporting

The MMS proposes that when sperm whales are sighted prior to or during a seismic survey operation, observers must document the information listed below. This information must be reported to MMS within 8 days of the sighting by email. The following observations are to be included in the reports: (1) The date, time, and location (latitude/longitude) of each observation; (2) the number of sperm whales sighted; (3) whether or not a sperm whale entered the exclusion zone warranting a shut-down; (4) how long the shut-down occurred (i.e., how long the sperm whale was in the exclusion zone); and (5) the name and contact information for the person submitting the report. These observations and reporting requirements will identify all observed taking by harassment within the exclusion zone from seismic operations in the GOM.

NEPA

In February, 2002, MMS completed a draft PEA that is available upon written request (see ADDRESSES). That draft NEPA document has undergone extensive review by MMS and other Federal agencies, and by state, nongovernmental, and interested private sector parties. This draft PEA, along with a document reviewing the public comments, was provided to NMFS to support the information contained in MMS' application and has been determined by NMFS to be sufficient for use at this stage of rulemaking. Based in part on public comments, a final PEA is being substantially revised by MMS, and is expected to be available for release prior to NMFS' issuance of a proposed rule on the MMS application. A copy of the final PEA will be available at that time.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Under section 7 of the ESA, NMFS has begun consultation on the proposed issuance of regulations under section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA for this activity. Consultation will be concluded prior to promulgation of a final rule.

Information Solicited

As this document is being published in conformance with NMFS regulations implementing the small take program (50 CFR 216.104(b)(1)(ii)), NMFS requests interested persons to submit comments, information, and suggestions concerning the request and the structure and content of the regulations to allow the taking. As required by 50 CFR 216.105, NMFS will consider this information in developing proposed regulations to authorize the taking. If NMFS proposes regulations to allow

this take, interested parties will be provided with a 45–day period within which to submit comments on the proposed rule.

Dated: February 25, 2003.

Laurie K. Allen,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–4896 Filed 2–28–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Science Advisory Board; Open Meeting

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 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, March 18, 2003, from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; and Wednesday, March 19, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. These times and the agenda topics described below may be subject to change. Refer to the web page listed below for the most up-to-date meeting agenda.

Place: The meeting will be held both days at the Washington Marriott Hotel, 1221 22nd Street, NW., Washington, DC.

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 March 7, 2003, to provide sufficient time for SAB review. Written comments received by the SAB Executive Director after March 7, 2003,

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 firstcome, first-served basis.

Matters To Be Considered: The meeting will include the following topics: (1) The final report of the SAB Review Panel regarding NOAA Social Science Research, (2) the NOAA Climate Change Science Plan, (3) the NOAA Earth Observing Summit, (4) FY 2004 budget requests, (5) the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, (6) Pew Oceans Commission reports, (7) SONAR and marine mammals, (8) Stellar sea lions, (9) National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite Systems, and (10) public statements.

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: 301–713–0163, E-mail: Michael.Uhart@noaa.gov); or visit the NOAA SAB Web site at http://www.sab.noaa.gov.

Dated: February 25, 2003.

Louisa Koch,

Acting Assistant Administrator, OAR. [FR Doc. 03–4823 Filed 2–28–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 012803B]

Endangered Species; Permits 1316

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of permit modification

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Dr. Jeff Schmid, The Conservancy of Southwest Florida, 1450 Merrihue Drive, Naples, FL 34102, has been issued a modification to scientific research permit No. 1316.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713–2289; fax (301)713–0376.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ruth Johnson or Carrie Hubard, (301)713–2289).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 28, 2002, notice was published in the Federal Register (67 FR 55201) that an amendment of Permit No. 1316 issued January 8, 2002 (67 FR 38648), had been requested by the above-named individual. The requested amendment has been granted under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR 222–226).

Modification no. 2 to permit no. 1316 allows the Holder to take up to 30 Kemp's ridley sea turtles for purposes of scientific research.

Issuance of this amendment, as required by the ESA was based on a finding that such permit (1) was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species which is the subject of this permit, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: February 24, 2003.

Stephen L. Leathery,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–4820 Filed 2–28–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

February 26, 2003.

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

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that lastol elastic yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and the CBTPA.

SUMMARY: On February 21, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from the Dow Chemical Company alleging that lastol elastic yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that

apparel from such yarns or from U.S.formed fabrics containing such varns be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA and the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such varns can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by March 18, 2003 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3100, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW. Washington, DC 20230.

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 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA; Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the CBTPA, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Sections 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

Background

The AGOA and the CBTPA provide for quota- and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA and the CBTPA also provide for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more AGOA or CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabric or varn that is not formed in the United States or a beneficiary country, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA or the CBTPA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On February 21, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from the Dow Chemical Company alleging that lastol elastic yarn, which is a crosslinked, heat resistant elastic yarn having elevated temperature elasticity comprising a cured, irradiated or crosslinked ethylene polymer, classified