WDFW-O had requested authorization to add takes of adult and juvenile UCR steelhead to the original request. Permit 1203 was issued on March 10, 2000, and authorizes WDFW-O takes of these species associated with five research studies in the UCR tributaries and the mainstem river. In Study 1, WDFW-O will assess migrating juvenile salmonid populations. In Study 2, WDFW-O will trap returning adults at fish ladders, record biological information, and release them upstream. In Study 3, WDFW-O will survey spawning grounds to identify redds and collect biological data from carcasses. Tissue samples taken from the carcasses will be deposited at the WDFW Laboratory in Olympia, WA for analysis. In Study 4, WDFW-O will assess the capacity of salmonid habitat. In Study 5, WDFW-O will conduct presence/absence studies by using electrofishers to determine the distribution of salmonids in various watersheds. Data from these five studies will provide managers valuable information that will be used to assess the survival of migrating juvenile salmonids, the abundance of adults on spawning grounds, the annual success of spawners, and the relative abundance of salmonids in the available habitat. Indirect mortalities of adult and juvenile ESA-listed fish are also authorized. Permit 1203 expires on December 31, 2003.

Notice was published on March 25, 1999 (64 FR 14432), that NWFSC had applied for a scientific research permit. Permit 1212 was issued on May 26, 1999, and authorized the annual take of juvenile SnR sockeye salmon, juvenile naturally produced and artificially propagated SnR spring/ summer chinook salmon, juvenile SnR fall chinook salmon, and juvenile naturally produced and artificially propagated UCR steelhead associated with four studies at hydropower dams on the Snake and Columbia Rivers in the Pacific Northwest. NMFS issued an amendment to permit 1212 on March 10, 2000, which authorizes NWFSC annual direct takes of juvenile naturally produced and artificially propagated UCR spring chinook salmon in study 1 as well as an associated indirect mortality of juvenile naturally produced and artificially propagated UCR spring chinook salmon. The amendment to permit 1212 is valid for the duration of the permit, which expires on December 31, 2003.

Dated: March 16, 2000.

Wanda L. Cain,

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

[FR Doc. 00–7076 Filed 3–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Settlement of a Call and Establishment of an Import Limit for Certain Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Belarus

March 16, 2000.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs settling a call and establishing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 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 this limit, 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.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, 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.

A notice published in the **Federal Register** on December 22, 1999 (64 FR 71982) established a twelve-month limit of 6,480,552 square meters for glass fiber fabric in Category 622, produced or manufactured in Belarus and exported to the United States during the twelvemonth period which began on September 17, 1999 and extends through September 16, 2000.

In the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Governments of the United States and Belarus, dated February 17, 2000, the governments agreed to establish a new limit for Category 622 of 11,500,000 square meters, effective for the period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000.

In addition, both governments agreed to establish a sublimit of 1,000,000 square meters for the entry for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of glass fiber fabric in Category 622–L weighing 185 grams or less per square meter. The Category 622–L limit is not currently being implemented but will be in the near future; import charges for this category will be provided to the U.S. Customs service at a later date after the necessary statistical breakouts have been established.

This limit may be revised if Belarus becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Belarus.

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; this notice precedes the Belarus notice in the same issue of the Federal Register).

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 16, 2000

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive cancels and supersedes the directive issued to you on December 17, 1999. That directive concerns imports of certain man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Belarus and exported during the twelvemonth period which began on September 17, 1999 and extends through September 16, 2000.

Pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, effective on March 23, 2000, you are directed to prohibit entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of glass fiber fabric products in Category 622, produced or manufactured in Belarus and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2000 and extends through December 31, 2000, in excess of 11,500,000 square meters 1.

Textile products in Category 622 which have been exported to the United States prior to January 1, 2000 shall not be subject to the limit established in this directive.

This limit may be revised if Belarus becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Belarus.

You are directed to keep all current charges, but deduct 2,864,349 square meters from the charges for goods in Category 622 exported during the period September 17, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

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

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.00-7095 Filed 3-21-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Availability of Funds for AmeriCorps*VISTA Tribal Grants and Placements of AmeriCorps*VISTA Members

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter "the Corporation") announces the availability of funds for fiscal year 2000 for new AmeriCorps*VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) program grants and placements focusing on meeting the needs of Indian tribes. The Corporation is soliciting applications from Indian tribes and Native American non-profit organizations to accomplish such grants and placements. Approximately five to seven grants/projects, supporting about 50 AmeriCorps*VISTA members, are expected to be awarded in June, 2000.

DATES: Applications must be received by 5 p.m. May 22, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Background information, including project applications, are available from the Corporation for National and Community Service, AmeriCorps*VISTA, 1201 New York Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20525; (202) 606-5000, ext. 134; TDD (202) 565-2799, or TTY via the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. One signed original and two copies of the application should be submitted to the Corporation for National and Community Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW, Attn: Cynthia Johnson, Washington, DC 20525. The Corporation will not accept applications that are submitted via facsimile or email transmission. Applications submitted via overnight mail that arrive after the closing date will be accepted if they are postmarked at least two days

prior to the closing date. Otherwise, late applications will not be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact Cynthia Johnson, at 202–606–5000, ext. 541.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Corporation is a federal government corporation that encourages Americans of all ages and backgrounds to engage in community-based service. This service addresses the nation's educational, public safety, environmental and other human needs to achieve direct and demonstrable results. In doing so, we strive to foster civic responsibility, strengthen the ties that bind us together as a people, and provide educational opportunity for those who make a substantial commitment to service. We support a range of national service programs, including AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps.

AmeriCorps*VISTA, a component of AmeriCorps, is authorized under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended (Pub. L. 93-113). The statutory mandate of AmeriCorps*VISTA is "to strengthen and supplement efforts to eliminate and alleviate poverty and poverty-related problems in the United States by encouraging and enabling persons from all walks of life, all geographical areas, and all age groups * * * (to) assist in the solution of poverty and povertyrelated problems, and * * * to generate the commitment of private sector resources, to encourage volunteer service at the local level, and to strengthen local agencies and organizations to carry out the purpose

(of the program)." (42 U.S.C. 4951) AmeriCorps*VISTA carries out its legislative mandate by assigning individuals 18 years and older, on a full-time, year-long basis, to public and private non-profit organizations whose goals are in accord with AmeriCorps*VISTA's legislative mission. Each AmeriCorps*VISTA project must focus on the mobilization of community resources, the transference of skills to community residents, and the expansion of the capacity of community-based organizations to solve local problems. Programming should encourage permanent, long-term solutions to problems confronting low-income communities rather than short-term approaches for handling emergency needs.

AmeriCorps*VISTA project sponsors must actively elicit the support and/or

participation of local public and private sector elements in order to enhance the chances of a project's success as well as to make the activities undertaken by AmeriCorps*VISTA members self-sustaining when the Corporation no longer provides resources.

B. Purpose of This Announcement

The United States has a unique legal relationship with Indian tribal governments as set forth in the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, Executive orders, and court decisions. In treaties, our Nation has guaranteed the right of Indian tribes to self-government. As domestic dependent nations, Indian tribes exercise inherent sovereign powers over their members and territory. The United States continues to work with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis to address issues concerning Indian tribal self-government, trust resources, and Indian tribal treaty and other rights.

Under the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended, American Indian Tribes receive funding directly from the Corporation for National Service through a 1% set-aside of the overall funding for AmeriCorps programs, and a 3% set-aside in Learn and Serve America. There is no setaside for Indian tribes under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act. Although many AmeriCorps*VISTA members serve in programs in Indian country, this notice provides a unique opportunity to enter into formal arrangements with Indian tribes as sovereign entities and to increase the number of Native Americans serving in AmeriCorps*VISTA.

Proposals are sought that make appropriate use of AmeriCorps*VISTA members to accomplish the goals set forth in authorizing legislation.

In particular, the following proposals are sought under this announcement: (a) Economic development in conjunction with tribal development plans, including welfare to work; (b) literacy, mentoring, and other assistance designed to meet the education needs of young Indians; and (c) efforts to bridge the technology gap among Native American populations.

C. Eligible Applicants

Indian tribes and Native-run nonprofit organizations are eligible applicants under this announcement. An Indian tribe is defined as follows: A federally-recognized Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Native village, Regional corporation, or Village Corporation, as defined under the