

Dated: February 20, 2001.

Eugene Nitta,

Acting Chief, Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 01-4518 Filed 2-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 010801B]

Marine Mammals; File No. 473-1433-02.

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit amendment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Permit No. 473-1433-01, issued to Janice Straley, University of Southeast Alaska, 1332 Seward Avenue, Sitka, Alaska 99835-9498, was amended.

ADDRESSES: The amendment and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following offices: Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713-2289); and Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, 709 West 9th Street, 4th Floor, Juneau, Alaska 99801, (907/586-7221).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Lewandowski, 301/713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 15, 2000, notice was published in the *Federal Register* (65 FR 49785) that an amendment of Permit No. 473-1433, issued December 23, 1997 (62 FR 67052), had been requested by the above-named individual. The requested amendment has been granted under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216), 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).

The permit has been amended to authorize: (1) 100 sperm whale takes (*Physeter catodon*) by photo-identification; (2) 5 sperm whale takes by suction cup tagging for critter cam; and (3) 25 sperm whale takes for harassment incidental to suction cup

tagging with critter cam. No comments were received from the public on this permit amendment.

Issuance of this permit, 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 16, 2001.

Eugene T. Nitta,

Acting Chief, Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 01-4519 Filed 2-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force Precision Targeting will meet in closed session March 29-30, 2001; April 19-20, 2001; May 10-11, 2001; June 14-15, 2001; and July 26-27, 2001, at SAIC, 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201. The Task Force will examine the full range of the precision weapons targeting in tactical military operations, from target execution, location, and identification through mission execution and damage assessment. Target types will include fixed installations and both transportable and mobile military force elements.

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. The Task Force will review: All planned precision weapons programs and procurements to determine the degree to which these weapons are compatible with targeting requirements for different target classes; the degree to which existing and planned reconnaissance and surveillance assets are used to effectively develop target sets, real time targeting data and perform battle damage assessment under varied degrees of cover, concealment and deception; our ability to identify and precisely locate targets while minimizing false alarms using automatic target recognition techniques and

precision location technologies; and our ability to attack moving targets.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board meetings, concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (1), and that accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 01-4482 Filed 2-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Managed Information Dissemination Follow-On Initiative will meet in closed session on February 22-23, 2001, at SAIC, 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA. The Task Force will review the need and feasibility of a coordinated information dissemination capability within the U.S. Government encompassing tactical, operational, and strategic information. Specifically, they will investigate: detailed and actionable recommendations with respect to enabling "channels" and establishing appropriate "brand identity"; DoD's role in a U.S. strategic information dissemination capability; policy, legal, and economic issues hindering U.S. capabilities; and identify new and emerging technologies capable of enhancing U.S. capabilities.

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 Defense Science Board Task Force will review and evaluate the Department's ability to provide information.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that this Defense Science Board meeting, concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (1), and that accordingly

this meeting will be closed to the public.

Due to critical mission requirements and the limited timeframe to accomplish this review, there is insufficient time to provide timely notice required by section 10(c)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Subsection 101–6.1015(b) of the GSA Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR Part 101–6, which further requires publication at least 15 calendar days prior to this meeting.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 01–4483 Filed 2–22–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Chemical Warfare Defense will meet in closed session on April 10, 2001, and April 24, 2001, at SAIC, 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201. The Task Force will assess the possibility of controlling the risk and consequences of a chemical warfare (CW) attack to acceptable national security levels within the next five years.

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 Defense Science Board Task Force will assess current national security and military objectives with respect to CW attacks; CW threats that significantly challenge these objectives today and in the future; the basis elements (R&D, materiel, acquisition, personnel, training, leadership) required to control risk and consequences to acceptable levels, including counter-proliferation; intelligence, warning, disruption; tactical detection and protection (active and passive); consequence management; attribution and deterrence; and policy. The Task Force will also assess the testing and evaluation necessary to demonstrate and maintain the required capability and any significant impediments to accomplishing this goal.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board meetings, concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), and that accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 01–4484 Filed 2–22–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Intelligence Needs for Homeland Defense—Follow-On Initiative will meet in closed session on February 27–28, 2001; March 27–28, 2001; and April 24–25, 2001, at Strategic Analysis, Inc., 3601 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201. This Task Force will explore the intelligence ramifications posed by a changing spectrum of threat regimes, including biological, chemical, information, nuclear, and radiological weapons.

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 Defense Science Board Task Force will: consider the broad spectrum of intelligence issues from early threat detection to deterrence, through response—including attribution; evaluate the collection and analysis of target-related information and weapon unique information; examine the role of HUMINT against these missions as well as the technology that the HUMINT collectors need to be equipped with; consider strategic indications and warning and tactical warning dissemination and how the two need to be merged; analyze methodology to correlate large data flows spatially temporally and functionally (Low SNR); and assess the robustness of today's intelligence apparatus for coping with these challenges.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act,

Public Law 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board meetings, concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552(c)(1), and that accordingly these meetings will be closed to the public.

Due to critical mission requirements and scheduling conflicts, there is insufficient time to provide timely notice required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Subsection 101–6.1015(b) of the GSA Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR Part 101–6, which further requires publication at least 15 calendar days prior to the meeting of the Task Force.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 01–4485 Filed 2–22–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board; Meetings

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Training for Future Conflicts will meet in closed session on February 28, 2001, at SAIC, 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201. This Task Force will focus on identifying and characterizing what education and training are demanded by Joint Vision 2010/2020, and will address the development and demonstration time phasing over the next two decades for the combined triad of technology modernization, operational concepts, and training.

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 Defense Science Board Task Force will also identify those approaches and techniques that potential enemies might take that could prepare them to revolutionize their warfare capabilities, thereby achieving a training surprise against the U.S. or its allies. This review will include, but not be limited to, unique training/education developments which might be spawned by allies or an adversary, training techniques and methodologies which might be transferred from the U.S. or