

country allocations for the 1999–2000 refined and sugar-containing products tariff-rate quotas was published in the **Federal Register** October 7, 1999 (**Federal Register** Volume 64, Number 1941, page 54719).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Karen Ackerman, Senior Economist, Office of Agricultural Affairs (Room 423), Office of the United States Trade Representative, 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 a tariff-rate quota for imports of raw cane sugar. The in-quota quantity of the raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota for the period October 1, 1999–September 30, 2000, has been initially established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and 1,135,000 metric tons, raw value (1,251,123 short tons) have been released to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative for allocation.

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 tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007).

Accordingly, the 1,135,000 metric tons for raw cane sugar are being allocated to the following countries in metric tons, raw value:

| Country | FY2000 allocation |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Madagascar | 7,258 |
| Malawi | 10,531 |
| Mauritius | 12,637 |
| Mexico | 25,000 |
| 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 | 1,135,000 |

This allocation includes the following minimum quota-holding countries:

Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Haiti, Madagascar, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, St. Kitts & Nevis, and Uruguay.

Under the NAFTA, the United States is to provide total access for raw and refined sugar from Mexico of 25,000 metric tons, raw value, for this quota period in conjunction with Mexico's net surplus producer status. This allocation is subject to the condition that the total imports of raw and refined sugar from Mexico, combined, are not to exceed 25,000 metric tons raw value.

Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

Charlene Barshefsky,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 99–29345 Filed 11–8–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–P

| Country | FY2000 allocation |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Argentina | 45,283 |
| Australia | 87,408 |
| Barbados | 7,372 |
| Belize | 11,584 |
| Bolivia | 8,425 |
| Brazil | 152,700 |
| 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 |
| Guyana | 12,637 |
| Haiti | 7,258 |
| Honduras | 10,531 |
| India | 8,425 |
| Jamaica | 11,584 |

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Notice of Opportunity To Apply for Nomination to the World Trade Organization Dispute Settlement Roster of Panel Candidates

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of opportunity to apply for nomination by the United States to the indicative list of non-governmental panelist candidates provided for in Article 8 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) and in the Decision on Certain Dispute Settlement Procedures for the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

SUMMARY: The DSU provides a mechanism for the settlement of disputes between the governments which are members of the WTO. A three-person panel conducts each dispute settlement proceeding and issues a report for consideration by the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) in which representatives of all WTO members participate. The DSU also provides for the WTO Secretariat to maintain an indicative roster of well-qualified governmental and non-governmental individuals, to assist in the selection of panelists for dispute settlement proceedings.

Section 123(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), Public Law 103–405, provides that the Trade Representative shall seek to ensure that persons appointed to the WTO roster are well-qualified and that the roster includes persons with expertise in all of the subject matters covered by the Uruguay Round Agreements. USTR invites citizens of the United States with appropriate qualifications to apply for consideration as a nominee to the roster.

DATE: Eligible citizens are encouraged to apply by December 9, 1999 to be considered for nomination to the roster in 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning the form of the application, contact Sandy McKinzy, Litigation Assistant, USTR Office of Monitoring and Enforcement, (202) 395–3582. For information concerning WTO procedures or the duties involved, contact Amelia Porges, Senior Counsel for Dispute Settlement, (202) 395–7305 or Stephen Kho, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 395–3581. For information relating to the GATS, contact Steven Fabry, Associate General Counsel, (202) 395–3582 or Peter Collins, Deputy Assistant USTR for Services and Investment, (202) 395–7271. Further information on the WTO and dispute settlement is available on the Internet at <http://www.ustr.gov/reports/tpa/1999/iv-a.pdf>; the text of the DSU is available on the Internet at <http://www.wto.org/wto/dispute/dsu.htm>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Article 8 of the DSU, the WTO Secretariat is to maintain an indicative list of well-qualified governmental and non-governmental individuals, including persons who have served on or presented a case to a panel, taught or published on international trade law or policy, or served as a senior trade policy official of a WTO member country. The indicative list will be used to assist in the selection of panelists for dispute settlement proceedings. Panel members

are to be selected with a view to ensuring a sufficiently diverse background and a wide spectrum of experience. The current roster list dates principally from 1997 (with the addition of a few persons nominated later and approved by the DSB). The list is available on the Internet in <http://www.ustr.gov/reports/tpa/1999/iv-b.pdf>. The roster list is updated each two years.

USTR currently seeks applications related to the list of non-governmental individuals. Persons selected by USTR will be nominated for inclusion on the WTO indicative roster subject to DSB approval. Inclusion of a name on the roster, however, does not necessarily mean that the individual will be selected for service on a panel. DSU Article 8.2 provides that citizens of WTO Members whose governments are parties or interested third parties to a dispute may not serve on the panel in that dispute unless the parties agree otherwise. For example, panels for disputes in which the United States is a party or interested third party cannot include any U.S. citizens unless the parties to the dispute agreed otherwise.

The Decision on Certain Dispute Settlement Procedures for the GATS requires that panels for GATS disputes include specific expertise on individual sectors. GATS disputes could involve, *inter alia*, one or more of the following eleven principal sectors: (1) Business services, including professional and related services, (for example, legal, accounting, auditing and bookkeeping, taxation, medical, dental, veterinary, engineering, architectural, and urban planning services), computer and related services, research and development services, real estate services, rental and leasing services, and advertising and management services; (2) communication services (including audio-visual services); (3) construction and related engineering services; (4) distribution services; (5) educational services; (6) environmental services; (7) financial services, including insurance and insurance-related services, banking and securities services; (8) health-related and social services; (9) tourism and travel-related services; (10) recreational, cultural and sporting services, and (11) transport services.

Panels for GATS disputes are to be composed of well-qualified governmental and/or non-governmental individuals who have experience in issues related to GATS and/or trade in services, including associated regulatory matters. Dispute settlement panels concerning sectoral matters under the GATS must have expertise relevant to the specific service sector to which the

dispute relates. The GATS Annex on Financial Services further provides that panels for disputes on prudential issues and other financial matters must have the necessary expertise relevant to the specific financial service under dispute.

WTO dispute settlement panels consist of three persons (unless the parties agree to have five panelists) whose function is to make an objective assessment of the matter under dispute, including an objective assessment of the facts of the case, the applicability of the relevant WTO agreements and the conformity of the measure under consideration with the obligations of those agreements. In addition, panels are to make such other findings as will assist the DSB in making the recommendations provided for in the WTO agreements.

Panelists must act in strict conformity with the provisions of the WTO agreements, including application of the appropriate standard of review. Panels are responsible for providing a report to the DSB, including recommendations if necessary, on the conformity of the matter under dispute with WTO obligations. Panelists must also comply with the WTO Rules of Conduct (available at http://www.ustr.gov/reports/tpa/1997/part4_2_8.html or <http://www.wto.org/wto/dispute/rc.htm>) relating to conflicts of interest and conduct as a panelist.

Procedures for Application

Non-governmental U.S. citizens (i.e., individuals not currently employed full-time by the U.S. Federal government or a state or local government) possessing expertise in international trade, services, intellectual property rights or other matters covered by the WTO agreements are invited to file an application for nomination to the WTO roster.

Applications must be typewritten and submitted along with two copies to Sandy McKinzy, Room 122, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20508. However, only one copy need be provided of speeches and publications submitted under item 9 below. Applicants are to provide the following information to the extent applicable:

1. Name of the applicant;
2. Business address, telephone number and, if available, fax number and e-mail address;
3. Citizenship(s);
4. Foreign language fluency, spoken and written;
5. Current employment, including title, description of responsibilities, and name and address of employer;

6. Relevant education and professional training, including particular service-sector expertise, if any;

7. Post-education employment history, including the dates and address of each prior position and a summary of responsibilities;

8. Relevant professional affiliations and certifications;

9. List of publications and speeches; teaching experience in the area of trade; also, one copy of any speeches and publications relevant to the subject matter of the WTO agreements or service sector;

10. List of international trade proceedings or domestic proceedings relating to international trade (WTO) matters in which the person has provided advice or otherwise participated, including judicial or administrative proceedings over which that person has presided;

11. The names and nationalities of all foreign principals for whom the applicant is currently or has previously been registered pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act, 22 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*, and the dates of all registration periods; also, the names and nationalities of all foreign entities for which the applicant (or the applicant's employer on behalf of the applicant) is currently or has previously been registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-65), and the dates of all registration periods;

12. Names, addresses, telephone and, if available, fax numbers of three individuals authorized to provide information to USTR concerning the applicant's qualifications for service, including the applicant's familiarity with international trade laws and other areas of expertise, character, reliability and judgment; and

13. A short statement of qualifications, including information relevant to the applicant's familiarity with international trade, services or other issues covered by the WTO agreements, and availability for service.

Information provided by applicants will be used by USTR for the purpose of selecting candidates for nomination to the WTO roster. Further information concerning potential conflicts may be requested from individuals and the possibility of significant conflicts will be taken into consideration in evaluating applicants. Copies of publications and speeches submitted under item 9 above will be returned to the applicant upon request. Information submitted may be subject to public disclosure. Any business confidential information that should not be disclosed to the public should be clearly indicated

as such on each page of the submission, pursuant to 15 CFR section 2003.6.

U.S. citizens who are current members of the WTO roster and are interested in continuing to serve on the roster should reapply in response to this notice. Current members who are no longer interested in serving on panels need not notify USTR as they will be automatically removed from the list. Individuals who have previously applied but have not been selected for nomination may reapply.

USTR will contact applicants that qualify for further consideration as nominees regarding any additional information that may be required.

This notice contains a collection of information provision subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) which has been approved by OMB. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB number. This notice's collection of information burden is only for those persons who wish to voluntarily apply for nomination to the WTO roster. It is expected that the collection of information burden will be under 3 hours. This is a one-time-only collection of information, and contains no annual reporting and recordkeeping burden. This collection of information was approved by OMB under OMB Control Number 0350-0008. Send comments regarding the collection of information burden or any other aspect of the information collection to USTR at the address above.

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a). The authority for requesting information to be furnished is section 123(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and 15 CFR section 2003. Provision of the information requested above is voluntary; however, failure to provide the information will preclude your consideration as a candidate for the WTO roster. The information provided is needed, and will be used by USTR and other Federal government trade policy officials concerned with WTO dispute settlement, to select well-qualified U.S. roster candidates, and to complete standard curriculum vitae forms required by the WTO for each roster candidate. The information may be disclosed to members of the TPSC Subcommittee on WTO Disputes, for the purpose of evaluation of applications. Information on nominees will be

furnished to the WTO pursuant to requirements under the DSU.

Robert Novick,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99-29347 Filed 11-8-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3190-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed During the Week Ending October 29, 1999

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. Sections 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days of date of filing.

Docket Number: OST-99-6423.

Date Filed: October 29, 1999.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject: PTC 12 USA-EUR 0089 dated 29 October 1999, Mail Vote 042—Resolution 010L, TC12 North Atlantic USA-Europe, Special Passenger Amending Resolution, Intended effective date: 15 November 1999.

Dorothy W. Walker,
Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 99-29228 Filed 11-8-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart Q During the Week Ending October 29, 1999

The following Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits were filed under Subpart Q of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (See 14 CFR 302.1701 *et seq.*). The due date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope are set forth below for each application. Following the Answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

Docket Number: OST-99-6409.

Date Filed: October 25, 1999.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope: November 22, 1999.

Description: Application of SATA Internacional-Servicios E. Transportes Aereos, S.A. ("SATA Internacional") pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 41302, Part 211 and Subpart Q, applies for a Foreign Air Carrier Permit authorizing SATA Internacional to conduct foreign non-scheduled air transportation of persons, property, and mail between points in the Portugal and points in United States, with service beginning on or about January 4, 2000 between Lisbon and the Azores, Portugal and Boston, Massachusetts.

Docket Number: OST-99-6246.

Date Filed: October 28, 1999.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope: October 19, 1999.

Description: Motion of Delta Airlines, Inc. ("Delta") for leave to file and Supplement #1 to its Application by adding the countries listed in Exhibit A-2, to the list of countries previously listed in Exhibit A of Delta's initial application.

Docket Number: OST-99-6323.

Date Filed: October 28, 1999

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope: November 16, 1999.

Description: Application of United Parcel Service Co. ("UPS") pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 41102 and Subpart Q, applies for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to authorize it to engage in the scheduled foreign air transportation of property and mail between any point or points in the United States via intermediate points to a point or points in the People's Republic of China and to points beyond with full traffic rights between all points on the route. UPS requests that it be granted the fourth designation to serve China available on April 1, 2001, and that it be granted the ten weekly frequencies which also become available on that date. UPS further requests route integration authority enabling it to integrate services on the above-described route with services provided on other routes or under the various exemption authorities held by UPS.

Docket Number: OST-99-6425.

Date Filed: October 29, 1999.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope: November 26, 1999.

Description: Application of Polar Air Cargo, Inc. ("Polar") pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 41102 and Subpart Q, applies for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Polar to engage in scheduled foreign air transportation of property and mail between any point or points in the