areas due to damages caused by a severe winter ice storm beginning on December 12, 2000 and continuing through January 8, 2001.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location: Clay and Randolph in the State of Arkansas, and Howell, Oregon and Taney County in the State of Missouri.

Any counties contiguous to the abovenamed primary counties and not listed herein have been previously declared.

All other information remains the same, i.e., the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is February 27, 2001 and for economic injury the deadline is October 1, 2001.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008)

Dated: January 25, 2001.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–2680 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 8025–01–U**

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster #3316]

State of Oklahoma; Amendment #2

In accordance with a notice from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated January 23, 2001, the above-numbered Declaration is hereby amended to include the following counties in the State of Oklahoma as disaster areas due to damages caused by a severe winter ice storm beginning on December 25, 2000 and continuing through January 10, 2001: Caddo, Comanche, Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Ottawa, Rogers, and Tillman.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location: Blaine, Custer, Jackson, Kiowa and Washita in Oklahoma; Labette and Cherokee in Kansas; McDonald and Newton in Missouri; and Wilbarger in Texas. Any counties contiguous to the above named primary counties and not listed here have been previously declared.

The economic injury number for the State of Missouri is 9K43.

All other information remains the same, i.e., the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is March 6, 2001 and for economic injury the deadline is October 5, 2001.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008)

Dated: January 24, 2001.

James E. Rivera,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–2679 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–U

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Region I Advisory Council; Public Meeting

The U.S. Small Business
Administration Region I Advisory
Council, located in the geographical
area of Augusta, Maine will hold a
public meeting at 10:00 a.m. on
February 27, 2001 at the U.S. Federal
Building, 40 Western Avenue, Room
510, Augusta, Maine to discuss such
matters as may be presented by
members, staff of the U.S. Small
Business Administration, or others
present.

For further information, write or call Mary McAleney, District Director, U.S. Small Business Administration, 40 Western Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04330; telephone 207–622–8378.

Nancyellen Gentile,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 01–2678 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–U

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative has determined that Mauritius has adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents in connection with shipments of textile and apparel articles and has implemented and follows, or is making substantial progress toward implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Therefore, imports of eligible products from Mauritius qualify for the enhanced trade benefits provided under the AGOA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bethany Schwartz, Director for African

Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395–9514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Public Law 106-200) (AGOA) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. The textile and apparel trade benefits provided by the AGOA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that the President designates as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries,' provided that these countries (1) have adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents, and (2) have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, the President designated 34 countries as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries." Proclamation 7350 delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether these countries have met the two requirements described above. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the Federal Register and to implement them through modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Based on actions that Mauritius has taken, I have determined that Mauritius has satisfied these two requirements.

The AGOA also directs the President to eliminate the existing quotas on textile and apparel articles imported into the United States from Mauritius within 30 days after Mauritius adopts an effective visa system to prevent unlawful transshipment of textile and apparel articles and the use of counterfeit documents relating to the importation of such articles into the United States. Proclamation 7350 delegated this responsibility to the USTR.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7350, the HTS is modified as provided in Proclamation 7350 and as specified in the Annex to this notice, effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 19, 2001. Importers claiming preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA for entries of textile and apparel articles should ensure that those entries meet the applicable visa requirements. (The