

reasonable times for inspection of the gift or decoration by duly authorized representatives of the SASP or the U.S. Government.

(d) During the period of restriction, the donee must not:

(1) Sell, trade, lease, lend, bail, encumber, cannibalize or dismantle for parts, or otherwise dispose of the property;

(2) Remove it permanently for use outside the State;

(3) Transfer title to the gift or decoration directly or indirectly; or

(4) Do or allow anything to be done that would contribute to the gift or decoration being seized, attached, lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed.

(e) If the gift or decoration is no longer suitable, usable, or needed by the donee for the stated purpose of donation during the period of restriction, the donee must promptly notify the General Services Administration, Property Management Division (FBP), Washington, DC 20406, through the SASP, and upon demand by GSA, title and right to possession of the gift or decoration reverts to the U.S. Government. In this event, the donee must comply with transfer or disposition instructions furnished by GSA through the SASP, and pay the costs of transportation, handling, and reasonable insurance during transportation.

(f) The donee must comply with all additional conditions covering the handling and use of any gift or decoration imposed by GSA.

(g) If the donee fails to comply with the conditions or limitations during the period of restriction, the SASP may demand return of the gift or decoration and, upon such demand, title and right to possession of the gift or decoration reverts to the U.S. Government. In this event, the donee must return the gift or decoration in accordance with instructions furnished by the SASP, with costs of transportation, handling, and reasonable insurance during transportation to be paid by the donee or as directed by the SASP.

(h) If the gift or decoration is lost, stolen, or cannot legally be recovered or returned for any other reason, the donee must pay to the U.S. Government the fair market value of the gift or decoration at the time of its loss, theft, or at the time that it became unrecoverable as determined by GSA. If the gift or decoration is damaged or destroyed, the SASP may require the donee to:

(1) Return the item and pay the difference between its former fair market value and its current fair market value; or

(2) Pay the fair market value, as determined by GSA, of the item had it not been damaged or destroyed.

Subpart D—Sale or Destruction of Foreign Gifts and Decorations

§ 102–42.135 Whose approval must be obtained before a foreign gift or decoration is offered for public sale?

The Secretary of State or the Secretary's designee must approve any sale of foreign gifts or decorations (except sale of foreign gifts to the employee, that is approved in this part).

§ 102–42.140 How is a sale of a foreign gift or decoration to an employee conducted?

Foreign gifts and decorations must be offered first through negotiated sales to the employee who has indicated an interest in purchasing the item. The sale price must be the commercially appraised value of the gift plus the cost of the appraisal. Sales must be conducted and documented in accordance with part 101–45 of this title.

§ 102–42.145 When is public sale of a foreign gift or decoration authorized?

A public sale is authorized if a foreign gift or decoration:

- (a) Survives Federal utilization screening;
- (b) Is not purchased by the employee;
- (c) Survives donation screening; and
- (d) Is approved by the Secretary of State or designee.

§ 102–42.150 What happens to proceeds from sales?

The proceeds from the sale of foreign gifts or decorations must be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, unless otherwise authorized.

§ 102–42.155 Can foreign gifts or decorations be destroyed?

Yes, foreign gifts or decorations that are not sold under this part may be destroyed and disposed of as scrap or for their material content under part 101–45 of this title.

Dated: July 13, 2000.

David J. Barram,

Administrator of General Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 000119014–0137–02; I.D. 071800B]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Black Sea Bass Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for Quarter 3 Period

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

ACTION: Commercial quota harvest for Quarter 3 period.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the black sea bass commercial quota available in the Quarter 3 period to the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina has been harvested. Commercial vessels may not land black sea bass in the northeast region for the remainder of the 2000 Quarter 3 quota period (through September 30, 2000). Regulations governing the black sea bass fishery require publication of this notice to advise the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina that the quota has been harvested and to advise vessel permit holders and dealer permit holders that no commercial quota is available for landing black sea bass in these states north of 35°15.3' N. lat.

DATES: Effective July 25, 2000, 0001 hrs, local time, through September 30, 2000, 2400 hrs, local time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer L. Anderson, Fishery Management Specialist, at (978) 281–9226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the black sea bass fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is allocated into four quota periods based upon percentages of the annual quota. The Quarter 3 commercial quota (July through September) is distributed to the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota is described in § 648.140.

The initial total commercial quota for black sea bass for the 2000 calendar year was set equal to 3,024,742 lb (1,372,000 kg) (65 FR 33486, May 24, 2000). The Quarter 3 period quota, which is equal to 12.33 percent of the annual commercial quota, was set at 372,951 lb (169,168 kg). The quota allocation was adjusted downward to compensate for

1999 Quarter 3 landings in excess of the 1999 Quarter 3 quota. The adjusted quota was 273,155 lb (123,901 kg).

Section 648.141 requires the Regional Administrator Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator) to monitor the commercial black sea bass quota for each quota period and, based upon dealer reports, state data and other available information, to determine when the commercial quota has been harvested. NMFS is required to publish notification in the **Federal Register** advising and notifying commercial vessels and dealer permit holders that, effective upon a specific date, the black sea bass commercial quota has been harvested and no commercial quota is available for landing black sea bass for the remainder of the Quarter 3 period, north of 35°15.3' N. lat. The Regional Administrator has determined, based upon dealer reports and other available information, that the black sea bass commercial quota for the 2000 Quarter 3 period has been harvested.

The regulations at § 648.4(b) provide that Federal black sea bass moratorium permit holders agree as a condition of the permit not to land black sea bass in any state after NMFS has published a notification in the **Federal Register**

stating that the commercial quota for the period has been harvested and that no commercial quota for the black sea bass is available. The Regional Administrator has determined that the Quarter 3 period for black sea bass no longer has commercial quota available. Therefore, effective 0001 hrs local time, July 25, 2000, further landings of black sea bass in coastal states from Maine through North Carolina, north of 35°15.3' N. lat. by vessels holding commercial Federal fisheries permits are prohibited through September 30, 2000, 2400 hrs local time. The Quarter 4 period for commercial black sea bass harvest will open on October 1, 2000. Effective July 25, 2000, federally permitted dealers are also advised that they may not purchase black sea bass from federally permitted black sea bass moratorium permit holders that land in coastal states from Maine through North Carolina for the remainder of the Quarter 3 period (through September 30, 2000).

The regulations at § 648.4(b) also provide that, if the commercial black sea bass quota for a period is harvested and the coast is closed to the possession of black sea bass north of 35°15.3' N. lat., any vessel owners that hold valid

commercial permits for both the black sea bass and the NMFS Southeast Region snapper-grouper fisheries may surrender their black sea bass moratorium permit by certified mail addressed to the Regional Administrator (see Table at § 600.502) and fish pursuant to their snapper-grouper permit, as long as fishing is conducted exclusively in waters, and landings are made, south of 35°15.3' N. lat. A moratorium permit for the black sea bass fishery that is voluntarily relinquished or surrendered will be reissued upon the receipt of the vessel owner's written request after a minimum period of 6 months from the date of cancellation.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: July 18, 2000.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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