

7. *Pre-award activities.* If applicants incur any costs prior to an award being made, they do so solely at their own risk of not being reimbursed by the Government. Notwithstanding any verbal or written assurance that may have been received, there is no obligation on the part of the Department to cover pre-award costs.

Classification

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

Applications under this program are subject to E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

This notice contains a collection-of-information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. The collection of this information has been approved by OMB (OMB control number 0648-0289). Public reporting burden for preparation of the grant application is estimated to be 1 hour per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An additional 15 hour reporting burden is estimated for those applicants who are accepted by NMFS including time for documenting the income claims on their applications, how outstanding liens on their vessels will be satisfied, and how the vessels will be scrapped.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Richard Roberts, NOAA/IRMS, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rm. 722, WSC-5, Rockville, MD 20852; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: NOAA Desk Officer.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 713c-3(d).

Dated: June 16, 1995.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-15323 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

[I.D. 061295C]

Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Receipt of application for a scientific research permit (P771#74).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Dr. Howard Braham, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand point Way NE., Bldg. 4, BIN C15700, Seattle, WA 98115, has applied in due form for a permit to take California Sea Lions (*Zalophus californianus*), northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) and northern elephant seals (*Mirounga angustirostris*) for purposes of scientific research.

DATES: Written comments or requests for a public hearing must be received on or before July 24, 1995..

ADDRESSES: The application and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713-2289); and

Director, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213 (310/980-4001).

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this request, should be submitted to the Chief, Permits Division, F/PR1, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1335 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Those individuals requesting a hearing should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this particular request would be appropriate.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Secretary of Commerce is forwarding copies of this application to the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kellie Foster (301/713-1401).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit is requested 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 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the Regulations Governing the Taking, Importing, and Exporting of Endangered Fish and Wildlife (50 CFR part 222), the Fur Seal Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*), and the fur seal regulations at 50 CFR part 215.

The applicant proposes to conduct four research projects which will focus on several aspects of California sea lion biology: 1) annual at-sea distribution, foraging behavior, and food habits of adult females, mother-pup activity patterns and weaning behavior. Twenty California sea lion female/pup pairs are proposed to be taken yearly by

attachment of instrumentation. Up to 6,000 California sea lions, 350 northern fur seals and 1,650 northern elephant seals are proposed to be taken yearly incidental to activities related to instrumentation and/or scat collection; 2) identification of diseases in the population and the effects of diseases on survival of individuals and weaning parameters of pups. Twenty adult females, four hundred-twenty pups and thirty juvenile California sea lions are proposed to be taken yearly for blood collection, viral and bacterial swabs, measurements and marking by lavage coloring. Ten thousand one hundred California sea lions, three hundred northern fur seals, and one thousand northern elephant seals are proposed to be taken yearly incidental to activities related to the gathering of pups; 3) assessment of vital parameters. Five hundred ninety California sea lion pups are proposed to be taken yearly by hot branding, tagging and measurements. Ninety California sea lion pups are proposed to be taken yearly by measurements and eight thousand eight hundred California sea lions, three hundred northern fur seals and three hundred northern elephant seals are proposed to be harassed yearly incidental to activities related to the gathering of pups for sampling; and 4) assessment of population trends and pup mortality. Twenty-eight thousand California sea lions, one thousand twenty-five northern fur seals and fifteen hundred northern elephant seals are proposed to be harassed yearly incidental to ground surveys to count live and collect and mark dead California sea lion pups. Research will take place on San Miguel Island, the Channel Islands and haul-out sites along the coast of central and northern California. Project duration is 5 years beginning September 1995.

Dated: June 13, 1995.

Ann D. Terbush,

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

[FR Doc. 95-15321 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[Docket No. 950120020-5160-03; I.D. 040695B]

RIN 0648-AG75

West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Northwest Emergency Assistance Program; Final Amendment

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

ACTION: Program for financial assistance; final amendment.

SUMMARY: The Vessel Permit Buyout Program (Buyout Program) established under the Northwest Emergency Assistance Program (NEAP) has been developed in consultation with NMFS by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). For purposes of the Buyout Program only, the definitions of "commercial fishery" and "commercial fisheries income" are modified to clarify the exclusion of Puget Sound gill net permit holders from the Buyout Program, and Puget Sound commercial fishing income from the uninsured loss calculations associated with the Buyout Program. Also, a definition of "coastal waters" is provided in order to clarify the sources of commercial fisheries income that can be used to qualify for the Buyout Program. This amendment is intended to limit the Buyout Program to those permit holders most impacted by the ocean chinook and coho salmon disaster declared by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on May 26, 1994.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Requests for further information should be sent to Stephen P. Freese, Northwest Emergency Assistance Program, Trade and Industry Services Division, Northwest Regional Office, National Marine Fisheries Service, Bin C15700, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Morehead, (301) 713-2358, or Stephen Freese, (206) 526-6113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NEAP was described in the following documents: Revisions to program for financial assistance (60 FR 5908, January 31, 1995); program for financial assistance (59 FR 51419, October 11, 1994); notice of proposed program (59 FR 46224, September 7, 1994); and advance notice of proposed rulemaking (59 FR 28838, June 3, 1994). Background information specific to this notice can be found in the proposed amendment published at (60 FR 25891) on May 15, 1995.

The Buyout Program is intended to compensate commercial fishermen for a percentage of their uninsured, and otherwise uncompensated, lost income suffered as a result of a natural resource disaster and to aid the long-term viability of the fishery resource by reducing fishing effort on the stocks. The program description published in the October 11, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 51419) indicated that the Buyout

Program would be applied to the Washington State troll and gillnet fleets and that Washington State may elect to include the charterboat fleets.

In consultation with NMFS, WDFW has designed a Buyout Program consistent with state and Federal management and grant regulations, including a permit offer application that allows assessment of the uninsured, and otherwise uncompensated, loss of the applicant. WDFW, in consultation with NMFS, also has the right to reject any and all bids. The Buyout Program limits eligibility to holders of these Washington State commercial salmon fishery licenses in 1994: Salmon troll/delivery license, Willapa Bay/Columbia River salmon gillnet license, Grays Harbor/Columbia River salmon gillnet license, or salmon charter license. The 1994 license requirement is a prerequisite for the Buyout Program and not part of the definition of loss established in 60 FR 5910 (January 31, 1995). For purposes of determining the uncompensated loss and thus the maximum bid an applicant may make, the Buyout Program allows an applicant to use only income from salmon fisheries in the coastal waters of Washington, Oregon, and California (defined as those waters between the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured, and the outer boundary of the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), i.e., 200 nautical miles (323 kilometers) seaward of the baseline), and the waters of Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the Columbia River. These definitions focus the Buyout Program principally on those gear groups and fishermen that have been under the most severe restrictions because of the conditions underlying the declaration of the fishery resource disaster.

Comments and Responses

Fifteen sets of comments were received about the definitions published in the proposed amendment (60 FR 25891, May 15, 1995), all of which were supportive of changes and clarifications to the definitions of "coastal fishery" and "commercial fishery income." These comments are grouped into three general comments that address: The new definitions, the implications of any unnecessary delays to the program, and future funding or problems with other facets of the government disaster assistance.

Comment: Many responded that they had understood that Puget Sound gillnetters would be excluded, that the definitions of "commercial fishery" and "commercial fisheries income" will target the coastal and Columbia River

salmon fisheries; or that "coastal" referred to ocean and Columbia River fisheries, not all salt water fisheries. Many respondents also stated that coastal and Columbia River salmon fisheries are the fisheries most impacted by the disaster declared by the Secretary on May 26, 1994. In contrast, Puget Sound gillnetters had a season in 1994.

Response: Under NEAP, WDFW was authorized to establish the Buyout Program. WDFW developed a program that limited eligibility to those salmon fishermen most affected by the conditions that led to the Secretary's fishery disaster declaration for ocean chinook and coho salmon and excluded Puget Sound gillnet fishermen as they were minimally affected by the associated fishery restrictions. As the previous **Federal Register** notices did not explicitly limit eligibility, the May 15, 1995, **Federal Register** notice clarifies NEAP's intent with respect to the exclusion of Puget Sound gillnet permit holders from eligibility for buyouts. This notice confirms this intent by modifying the definitions of "commercial fishery" and "commercial fisheries income" and establishing a definition of "coastal waters".

Comment: To involve more groups would dilute the available funds, change the basic intent of the program, defeat the program's goal, stimulate vessels to incur costly startup procedures to re-enter this year's fishery, void the current lists and bids already developed by WDFW, and possibly cause some existing bids to change. Any additional delay would further frustrate fishermen who are already upset with the time taken to implement this program and with the amount of the available funds.

Response: This final notice will allow WDFW to respond quickly to the 510 bidders waiting notification.

Comment: Future funding should also be used to buyout Oregon licensed gillnetters. For coastwide uniformity, the Oregon proposals for the Data jobs program should be expanded into Washington State. The Small Business Administration (SBA) should be more helpful, especially in providing loans to install freezer equipment for use in alternative fisheries such as albacore tuna.

Response: Should future funds be available and a buyback program supported by the State of Oregon, participation of the Oregon gillnetters will be encouraged but will also depend on the State of Oregon providing the necessary assurances that any Oregon permit reduction will be permanent. In the final selection of Data Jobs proposals, many of the Oregon projects

were expanded into Washington so that uniformity could be achieved. Comments concerning loans have been sent to the SBA.

Final Amendments

For the reasons stated above, the amendments proposed in the May 15, 1995, **Federal Register** notice are adopted as final. The following definitions and modifications are incorporated into the NEAP:

Coastal waters means those waters between the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured, and the outer boundary of the EEZ (i.e., 200 nautical miles (323 kilometers) seaward of the baseline).

Commercial fishery, for purposes of the Habitat and Data Collection Jobs Programs, is defined as the salmon fishery off the coasts and in the State waters of Washington, Oregon, and California for purposes of either selling the salmon harvested or providing a vessel for hire that carries recreational fishermen to engage in fishing for a fee (e.g., charterboats and headboats). Subsistence fisheries do not fall under this definition. For purposes of the Vessel Permit Buyout Program, commercial fishery is defined as a fishery conducted under a 1994 Washington State troll, salmon delivery, Willapa Bay/Columbia River salmon gillnet, Grays Harbor/Columbia River salmon gill net, or salmon charter license. (Note that a salmon delivery license is only for fishing in the Federal exclusive economic zone and landing the fish in Washington State. Salmon troll licenses are only for fishing within 3 miles (4.8 kilometers) off the coast.)

Commercial fishery income, for purposes of the Habitat and Data Collection Jobs Programs, is income derived from participation in the commercial fishery. For purposes of the Vessel Permit Buyout Program, commercial fishery income is income derived from participation in a commercial salmon fishery in the coastal waters of Washington, Oregon, and California, and the waters of Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the Columbia River.

Classification

This action has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

The application mentioned in this notice is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. It has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0648-0288.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 4107(d).

Dated: June 16, 1995.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-15322 Filed 6-19-95; 2:07 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bangladesh

June 16, 1995.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limit for Categories 338/339 is being increased by special shift, reducing the limit for Categories 638/639.

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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). Also see 60 FR 5371, published on January 27, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the

implementation of certain of their provisions.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 16, 1995.

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on January 24, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1995 and extends through December 31, 1995.

Effective on June 20, 1995, you are directed to amend the January 24, 1995 directive to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
338/339	1,000,199 dozen.
638/639	1,129,030 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-15337 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations With Guatemala on Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products

June 16, 1995.

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

ACTION: Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on categories for which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482-3740.