

and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB control number 0640-0006.

Awards under this program shall be subject to all Federal laws, and Federal and Departmental regulations, policies, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

Pre-Award Costs—Applicants are hereby notified that if they 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 assurance that an applicant may have received, there is no obligation on the part of the Department of Commerce to cover pre-award costs.

Outstanding Account Receivable—No award of Federal funds shall be made to an applicant who has an outstanding delinquent Federal debt until either the delinquent account is paid in full, repayment schedule is established and at least one payment is received, or other arrangements satisfactory to the Department of Commerce are made.

Name Check Policy—All non-profit and for-profit applicants are subject to a name check review process. Name checks are intended to reveal if any key individuals associated with the applicant have been convicted of or are presently facing criminal charges such as fraud, theft, perjury or other matters which significantly reflect on the applicant's management honesty or financial integrity.

Award Termination—The Departmental Grants Officer may terminate any grant/cooperative agreement in whole or in part at any time before the date of completion whenever it is determined that the award recipient has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant/cooperative agreement. Examples of some of the conditions which can cause termination are failure to meet cost-sharing requirements; unsatisfactory performance of the MBDC work requirements; and reporting inaccurate or inflated claims of client assistance. Such inaccurate or inflated claims may be deemed illegal and punishable by law.

False Statements—A false statement on an application for Federal financial assistance is grounds for denial or termination of funds, and grounds for possible punishment by a fine or imprisonment as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Primary Applicant Certifications—All primary applicants must submit a completed Form CD-511, "Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying."

Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension—Prospective participants (as defined at 15 CFR Part 26, Section 26.105) are subject to 15 CFR Part 26, "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension—and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies.

Drug Free Workplace—Grantees (as defined at 15 CFR Part 26, § 26.605) are subject to 15 CFR Part 26, Subpart F, "Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)" and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies.

Anti-Lobbying—Persons (as defined at 15 CFR Part 28, § 28.105) are subject to the lobbying provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1352, "Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions," and the lobbying section of the certification form prescribed above applies to applications/bids for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for more than \$100,000, and loans and loan guarantees for more than \$150,000 or the single family maximum mortgage limit for affected programs, whichever is greater.

Anti-Lobbying Disclosures—Any applicant that has paid or will pay for lobbying using any funds must submit an SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," as required under 15 CFR Part 28, Appendix B.

Lower Tier Certifications—Recipients shall require applications/bidders for subgrants, contracts, subcontracts, or other lower tier covered transactions at any tier under the award to submit, if applicable, a completed Form CD-512, "Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions and Lobbying" and disclosure form, SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities." Form CD-512 is intended for the use of recipients and should not be transmitted to DOC. SF-LLL submitted by any tier recipient or subrecipient should be submitted to DOC in accordance with the instructions contained in the award document.

Buy American-made Equipment or Products—Applicants are hereby notified that they are encouraged, to the extent feasible, to purchase American-made equipment and products with funding provided under this program in accordance with Congressional intent as set forth in the resolution contained in Public Law 103-121, Sections 606 (a) and (b).

11.800 Minority Business Development Center (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance)

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Donald L. Powers

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Minority Business Development Agency.

[FR Doc. 95-29885 Filed 12-06-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-21-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

December 1, 1995.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 4, 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) 927-6712. 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 limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing, special shift, carryforward, carryover and special swing.

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 17332, published on April 5, 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.

D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 1, 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 March 30, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textiles and textile products and silk blend and other vegetable fiber apparel, produced or manufactured in Malaysia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1995 and extends through December 31, 1995.

Effective on December 4, 1995, you are directed to amend the March 30, 1995 directive to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the terms of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
336/636	429,346 dozen.
338/339	1,083,807 dozen.
340/640	1,254,819 dozen.
341/641	1,243,498 dozen of which not more than 521,158 dozen shall be in Category 341.
347/348	471,623 dozen.
350/650	104,018 dozen.
351/651	254,028 dozen.
445/446	33,945 dozen.
638/639	429,759 dozen.
645/646	214,277 dozen.
647/648	1,384,138 dozen of which not more than 1,011,957 dozen shall be in Category 647-K ² and not more than 1,011,957 dozen shall be in Category 648-K ³ .

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

² Category 647-K: only HTS numbers 6103.23.0040, 6103.23.0045, 6103.29.1020, 6103.29.1030, 6103.43.1520, 6103.43.1540, 6103.43.1550, 6103.43.1570, 6103.49.1020, 6103.49.1060, 6103.49.8014, 6112.12.0050, 6112.19.1050, 6112.20.1060 and 6113.00.9044.

³ Category 648-K: only HTS numbers 6104.23.0032, 6104.23.0034, 6104.29.1030, 6104.29.1040, 6104.29.2038, 6104.63.2010, 6104.63.2025, 6104.63.2030, 6104.63.2060, 6104.69.2030, 6104.69.2060, 6104.69.8026, 6112.12.0060, 6112.19.1060, 6112.20.1070, 6113.00.9052 and 6117.90.9070.

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,

D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-29886 Filed 12-06-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Assumption of Lead Responsibility for an Environmental Impact Statement Evaluating Container Systems for the Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its plan to assume lead responsibility for preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) evaluating container systems for the management of naval spent nuclear fuel. This EIS (previously titled Environmental Impact Statement for a Multi-Purpose Canister System for Management of Civilian and Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel) was being prepared by the Department of Energy (DOE), with the Navy participating as a cooperating agency, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508). DOE is halting its proposal to fabricate and deploy a multi-purpose canister based system and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management will cease preparation of the multi-purpose canister EIS which was to include both civilian and naval spent nuclear fuel. DOE will be a cooperating agency in the preparation of the EIS for naval spent nuclear fuel.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 24, 1994, the DOE published in the Federal Register (59 FR 53442) a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for a multi-purpose canister system for the management of civilian spent nuclear fuel. Under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended (42 U.S.C. 10101 *et seq.*), DOE is responsible for disposal of civilian spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in a geologic repository. DOE is also responsible for any monitored retrievable storage prior to disposal, and transportation of civilian spent nuclear fuel in connection with disposal or storage. As part of carrying out these responsibilities, DOE was in the process of evaluating in an EIS the environmental impacts of fabricating

and deploying a standardized container system to enable storage, transportation, and possible disposal of spent nuclear fuel.

During the scoping process for the multi-purpose canister EIS, the scope of the EIS was broadened, based on a comment by the Navy, to include naval spent nuclear fuel. In addition to its responsibility for civilian spent nuclear fuel, the DOE is also responsible for the management of spent nuclear fuel derived from atomic energy defense activities, including that from the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (42 U.S.C. 2121(a)(3)). Since naval spent nuclear fuel is rugged, well characterized, and compatible with standardized container system technology, DOE determined that naval spent fuel should be included in the EIS. This determination was announced in the Implementation Plan issued by DOE in August 1995 under DOE's NEPA regulations. The availability of the Implementation Plan was announced in the Federal Register on August 30, 1995 (60 FR 45147).

DOE has advised the Navy that because of insufficient funding in Congress' recent fiscal year 1996 appropriation to the DOE Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, DOE at the present time is halting its proposal to fabricate and deploy a multi-purpose canister based system. As a result, DOE will cease preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement for a Multi-Purpose Canister System for Management of Civilian and Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel.

The Navy has decided that it will proceed with that part of the multi-purpose canister EIS covering naval spent nuclear fuel. This will be done by the Navy becoming the lead agency for the EIS. DOE will participate as a cooperating agency since naval spent nuclear fuel is managed at DOE facilities. Unlike civilian spent nuclear fuel which is stored in plants throughout the country, all naval spent nuclear fuel, after removal from the reactor, is shipped to one place, the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL), for examination and temporary storage as set forth in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement and in the associated Record of Decision issued June 1, 1995. Therefore, the container system EIS evaluations for the storage and transportation of naval spent nuclear fuel at INEL will make use of information specific to that location.