

Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Morris (508) 281-9388, or Dr. Edward Cyr (301) 713-2319.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The salmon aquaculture industry in the northeastern United States has grown substantially in the last decade and so have regional populations of harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*) and gray seals (*Halichoerus grypus*). The seals occasionally attack the salmon pens. Industry proponents claim the losses caused by the seals are substantial and the frequency of attacks has increased in recent years. Seals are protected under the MMPA, and the actions salmon growers can take to protect their pens are thereby limited to non-lethal deterrence measures.

Per MMPA section 120(h), a seven-member Task Force was established by NMFS to examine the issues and problems associated with pinniped-aquaculture interactions in the Gulf of Maine. Task Force members were selected from the aquaculture industry, state government, the scientific community, and conservation organizations. The Task Force convened three times for multi-day meetings, visited pen-sites, conducted public hearings, met with salmon growers, conducted surveys, and reviewed literature related to the issue. The Task Force prepared a report consisting of its findings along with recommendations to mitigate the seal predation, all of which represent the consensus of the Task Force. The report includes measures the Task Force believes would mitigate problems due to interactions.

At the hearing, the public will have an opportunity to provide oral or written testimony regarding the Task Force report. Persons planning to speak at the hearing must provide a written copy of their testimony to the NMFS representative at the hearing. Task Force members will be at the hearing to answer questions regarding the report and the Task Force process. The hearing is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Arrangements for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids will be made if NMFS is notified of such needs at least three days prior to the hearing (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Dated: February 13, 1996.

Ann Terbush,

Chief, Permits Division, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96-3724 Filed 2-16-96; 8:45 am]

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[I.D. 020796B]

Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Receipt of application to modify permit no. 840 (P351D).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Mr. Craig O. Matkin, North Gulf Oceanic Society, P.O. Box 15244, Homer, Alaska 99603, has requested a modification to Permit No. 840.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The modification request 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, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

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, National Marine Fisheries Service, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Those individuals requesting a hearing should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this particular request would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeannie Drevenak, 301/713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject modification is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The Permit Holder is currently authorized to take by harassment up to 3,500 killer whales (*Orcinus orca*) annually, over a 5-year period, during photo-identification and behavioral observation studies, a total of 94 of which may be biopsy sampled over the course of the permit. The permit is valid through October 31, 1998.

The Permit Holder is now requesting to expand the research area to include all Alaska waters.

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

Dated: February 7, 1996.

Ann D. Terbush,

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

[FR Doc. 96-3627 Filed 2-16-96; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

February 13, 1996.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 21, 1996.

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) 927-6714. 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 increased by recrediting unused carryforward.

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 609 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 62393, published on December 6, 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