

Paperwork Reduction Act
 The Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense certifies that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense imposes no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 311

Privacy.
 Accordingly, 32 CFR part 311 is amended as follows:
 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 311 continues to read as follows:
 Authority: Pub. L. 93-579, 88 Stat 1896 (5 U.S.C.552a).
 2. Section 311.7, add a new paragraph (c)(8) as follows:

§ 311.7 Procedures for exemptions.

* * * * *
 (c) *Specific exemptions.* * * *
 (8) *System identifier and name*-DWHS P29, Personnel Security Adjudications File.

Exemption. Portions of this system of records that fall within the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5) may be exempt from the following subsections (d)(1) through (d)(5).

Authority. 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5).
Reasons. From (d)(1) through (d)(5) because the agency is required to protect the confidentiality of sources who furnished information to the Government under an expressed promise of confidentiality or, prior to September 27, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence. This confidentiality is needed to maintain the Government's continued access to information from persons who otherwise might refuse to give it. This exemption is limited to disclosures that would reveal the identity of a confidential source. At the time of the request for a record, a determination will be made concerning whether a

right, privilege, or benefit is denied or specific information would reveal the identity of a source.
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 Dated: October 13, 1995.
 L. M. Bynum,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.
 [FR Doc. 95-25998 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5000-04-F

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy has determined that USS STOUT (DDG 55) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special functions as a naval ship. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 13, 1995.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Commander K.P. McMahon, JAGC, U.S. Navy Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-2400. Telephone number: (703) 325-9744.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate

General (Admiralty) of the Navy, under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS STOUT (DDG 55) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship: Annex I, section 3(a) pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light in the forward quarter of the vessel, and the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead lights; and, Annex I, section 2(f)(i) pertaining to placement of the masthead light or lights above and clear of all other lights and obstructions. The Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

PART 706—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR Part 706 continues to read:
 Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.
2. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by revising the information on the following vessel in Paragraph 16:

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.

* * * * *

Vessel	No.	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
USS STOUT.	DDG 55 ...	102.00 thru 112.50°.

3. Table Five of § 706.2 is amended by revising the information on the following vessel:

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	No.	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions annex 1, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship annex 1, sec. 3(a)	After mast-head light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of forward masthead light annex 1, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS STOUT.	DDG 55 ...	X	X	X	20.7

Dated: June 13, 1995.

K.P. McMahon,
 U.S. Navy Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate
 General (Admiralty).
 [FR Doc. 95-25878 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

41 CFR Part 51-5

Mandatory Source Requirement

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the Committee's mandatory source requirement regulation to permit sales of Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) products to the Government through commercial distributors as well as the Committee's traditional sources of supply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. John Heyer (703) 603-7740. Copies of this notice will be made available on request in computer diskette format.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Entities of the Government desiring to buy commodities and services which are on the Committee's Procurement List are required by law (41 U.S.C. 48) to buy them from a qualified nonprofit agency designated by the Committee at the fair market price established by the Committee, in accordance with the Committee's rules and regulations. The Committee has traditionally interpreted this statutory mandate as requiring a direct buying relationship between a Government entity and a nonprofit

agency. The Committee's mandatory source requirement regulation, 41 CFR 51-5.2, is based on this interpretation.

In light of ongoing changes in Federal procurement, the Committee has reexamined its traditional interpretation of its statute and has concluded that the regulatory authority it has been granted allows it to prescribe by regulation that its products may be procured through commercial distributors. As Government distributors such as the General Services Administration and the Defense Logistics Agency have long been providing these products to Government agencies, the Committee does not believe that this new interpretation is a departure from the statutory scheme which Congress established for the Committee to create jobs for people who are blind or have other severe disabilities by requiring Government agencies to purchase commodities and services from nonprofit agencies which employ these people.

The former version of the mandatory source requirement regulation mentioned the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) as one of the Government central supply agencies which distribute commodities produced by the JWOD Program. Because VA has closed its depot system, a specific reference to VA does not appear in the new regulation. The new regulation retains the requirement that persons providing commodities to Government agencies by contract are required to order them from the same Committee-authorized sources the Government agencies would use if they bought the commodities directly.

Public Comments on the Proposed Rule

The Committee published the proposed rule in the Federal Register of July 28, 1995 (60 FR 38784). Four comments were received, one of which indicated that the commenter had no comments on the proposed rule at that time.

One commenter requested that the rule identify specific commercial distributors which would be authorized

to serve as JWOD distributors. Another commenter asked questions about the process to be used to authorize commercial distributors of JWOD commodities. However, as indicated in the preamble to both the proposed and final rules, the purpose of this rulemaking is merely to create the regulatory authority needed to permit the Committee to use commercial distributors in the future if appropriate. The process and criteria to be used to authorize the distributors, as well as the identities of the distributors, have not yet been determined.

Another commenter requested that the reference in paragraph 51-5.2(b) of the proposed rule to "sources authorized by the Committee" be changed to "sources authorized and/or recognized by the Committee." The change would permit retrospective recognition of a commercial distributor's status as an authorized JWOD distributor. This change would be contrary to the Committee's intent to authorize commercial JWOD distributors, if at all, only after assuring that they meet appropriate criteria. Consequently, the proposed change has not been adopted.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this proposed revision of the Committee regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the revision clarifies program policies and does not essentially change the impact of the regulations on small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply to this proposed rule because it contains no information collection or recordkeeping requirements as defined in that Act and its regulations.

Executive Order No. 12866

The Committee has been exempted from the regulatory review requirements of the Executive Order by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.