tagging and biopsy sampling on up to 55 blue whales (Balaenoptera musculus), and up to 50 each of fin whales (B. physalus), humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) and gray whales (Eschrichtius robustus) over a 5year period and to inadvertently harass up to 200 each during tagging and biopsy sampling cruises. The permit holder requests authorization to tag an additional 50 blue whales through the duration of the Permit (i.e., through 1998). The work in 1996 and 1997 will concentrate on animals feeding in southern California prior to their southward migration.

Dated: March 6, 1996.

Ann D. Terbush,

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

[FR Doc. 96–7029 Filed 3–19–96; 4:41 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Establishment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Costa Rica

March 18, 1996.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 1996. 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 the quota status of this limit, 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. For information on categories on which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482-3740.

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 United States Government has decided to continue the restraint limit on Categories 352/652 for an additional twelve-month period, beginning on March 27, 1996 and extending through March 26, 1997.

This action is taken in accordance with the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The United States remains committed to finding a mutual solution concerning Categories 352/652. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Costa Rica, further notice will be published in the Federal Register.

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 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 3002, published on January 30, 1996.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 18, 1996.

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

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 30, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on March 27, 1996, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 352/652, produced or manufactured in Costa Rica and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on March 27, 1996 and extending through March 26, 1997, in excess of 15,288,569

Imports charged to this category limit for the period March 27, 1995 through March 26, 1996 shall be charged against that level of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balance. Goods in excess of that limit will be subject to the limit established in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96–7055 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Additions

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

ACTION: Additions to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the Procurement List commodities to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1996.

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: Beverly Milkman (703) 603–7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 19 and 26, 1996, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notices (61 FR 1362 and 2494) of proposed additions to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the commodities and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the commodities listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4. I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

- 1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodities to the Government.
- 2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodities.
- 3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities to the Government.
- 4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the commodities proposed for addition to the Procurement List.