clients for the establishment and operation of businesses. The MBDC program is designed to assist those minority businesses that have the highest potential for success. In order to accomplish this, MBDA supports MBDC programs that can: coordinate and broker public and private sector resources on behalf of minority individuals and firms; offer them a full range of management and technical assistance; and serve as a conduit of information and assistance regarding minority business.

Applications will be judged on the experience and capability of the firm and its staff in addressing the needs of minority business individuals and organizations; the resources available to the firm in providing management and technical assistance; the firm's proposed approach to performing the work requirements included in the application; and the firm's estimated cost for providing such assistance. It is advisable that applicants have an existing office in the geographic region for which they are applying.

The MBDC will operate for a 3 year period with preriodic reviews culminating in annual evaluations to determine if funding for the project should continue. Continued funding will be at the descretion of MBDA based on such factors as a MBDC's satisfactory performance, the availability of funds, and Agency priorities.

Closing Date: The closing date for applications is August 17, 1987. Applications must be postmarked on or before August 17, 1987.

ADDRESS: Chicago Regional Office, Minority Business Development Agency, 55 East Monroe Street, suite 1440, Chicago, Illinois 60603, 312/353–0182.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Vega, Regional Director, Chicago Regional Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Questions concerning the preceding information, copies of application kits and applicable regulations can be obtained at the above address.

11.800 Minority Business Development (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance)

David Vega,

Regional Director, Chicago Regional Office.

[FR Doc. 87–15645 Filed 7–9–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-21-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[P8F]

Marine Mammals; Application for Permit; Naval Ocean Systems Center

Notice is hereby given that an Applicant has applied in due form for a Permit to import marine mammals as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 through 1407), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR Part 216).

1. Applicant: Naval Ocean Systems Center, P.O. Box 997, Kailua, Hawaii 96734, Attn: Dr. Paul Nachtigall.

2. Type of Permit: Scientific Research.

3. Name and Number of Marine Mammals: False killer whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*)—4; Grampus (*Grampus griseus*)—4.

4. Type of Take: The Applicant requests authorization to import marine mammals from Japan.

5. Requested Duration of Permit: 5 yrs.

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.

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this Application should be submitted to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235, 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 Application would be appropriate. The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

All statements and opinions contained in this application are summaries of those of the Applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Documents submitted in connection with the above Application are available for review in the following offices:

Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Room 805, Washington, DC 20009;

Director, Southwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 300 South Ferry Street, Terminal Island, California 90731–7415; and

Administrator, Western Pacific Program Office, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2570 Dole Street, Room 106, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822–2396.

Dated: July 6, 1987.

Nancy Foster,

Director, Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 87–15662 Filed 7–9–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

[P99C]

Marine Mammals; Application for Permit; Aquarium of Niagara Falls

Notice is hereby given that the Applicant has applied in due form for a Permit to take marine mammals as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 through 1407), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR Part 216).

1. Applicant: Aquarium of Niagara Falls 701 Whirlpool Street Niagara Falls, New York 14301.

2. Type of Permit: Public Display.

3. Name and Number of Marine Mammals: Atlantic bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*)—3

4. Type of Take: To take for permanent maintenance.

5. Location of Activity: Gulf of Mexico between Mobile Bay and the Mississippi River.

6. Period of Activity: 3 years.

The arrangements and facilities for transporting and maintaining the marine mammals requested in the above described application have been inspected by a licensed veterinarian, who has certified that such arrangements and facilities are adequate to provide for the well-being of the marine mammals involved.

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 the Committee of Scientific Advisors.

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this application should be submitted to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235, 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 application would be appropriate. The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

All statements and opinions contained in this application are summaries of those of the Applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Documents submitted in connection with the above application are available for review by interested persons in the following offices:

Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Room 805, Washington, DC;

Director, Northeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 14 Elm Street, Federal Building, Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930; and

Director, Southeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 9450 Koger Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702.

Dated: July 7, 1987.

Nancy **Foster,**

Director, Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 87-15738 Filed 7-9-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Clarification of Requirements for Participation in the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program

July 6, 1987.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

ACTION: Clarification of requirements and procedures for participating in the Special Access Program for textiles under the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

SUMMARY: This notice clarifies the reqirements and procedures for participating in the Special Access program (Program), including a description of products qualifying for entry into the United States under a guaranteed access level, a review of the information to be provided on Form ITA-370P, and a review of Customs procedures for the export of cut parts to participating Caribbean countries and the import of assembled products from those countries.

Authority: Sec. 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, (7 U.S.C. sec.1854) and E.O. 11651 (March 3, 1972).

Background

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), under the authority contained in E.O. 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, and the President's February 20, 1986 announcement of a Special Access Program (Program) for textile products assembled in participating Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries from fabric formed and cut in the United States, announced on June 11, 1986 (51 FR 21208) the requirements for participation in the Special Access Program. Under the Program, the United States has established "guaranteed access levels," or "GALs," assuring access to the U.S. market for textile products assembled in participating Caribbean countries from fabric formed and cut in the United States.

The June 11, 1986 **Federal Register** notice announced that firms participating in the program must complete a Special Access Program CBI Export Declaration, Form ITA-370P (available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, telephone 202/783-3238, stock number 003-009-00505-1), for each qualifying shipment. (*See* 52 FR 18414 (May 15, 1987)).

Qualifying shipments were defined as Caribbean-produced textile products assembled from fabric formed and cut in the United States. A limited exception to the requirement that all components be U.S. formed and cut was made for findings, and trimmings, including elastic strips. Such foreign origin findings and trimmings are permissible under the Program provided they do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled products.

The June 11, 1986 notice also explained the three part Form ITA-370P and the procedures for presenting the form to the U.S. Customs Service (Customs). At the time of exportation to the Caribbean of qualifying fabric parts from the United States, firms intending these goods to be treated under the Program must present to Customs a Form ITA-370P with a completed Shipper's Declaration. At that time, the Customs port (the "port of verification") will verify the form by assigning it a four-digit control number and signing it. The Customs port may inspect the shipment prior to verifying the form. The Customs port will retain the original copy of the form and forward that copy to the central office for the Program, the port of New Orleans. One copy of the form is to accompany the cut parts to the country of assembly. Any number of copies of the form may be made once the Shipper's Declaration portion of the form has been completed and a control number has been assigned by Customs. For each shipment of parts that has been assembled in the participating Caribbean country and is ready to be exported to the United States, the assembler will complete the Assembler's Declaration portion of the form. At the time of entry into the United States of the assembled goods, the U.S. importer must have completed the Importer's Declaration portion of Form ITA-370P and must present it to the Customs port of entry as part of the entry package. The port of entry need not be the same as the port of export. The merchandise will be eligible for entry subject to the following conditions: (1) If the shipper of the cut parts and the importer of the assembled goods are the same firm; (2) the port determines that an original verified form is on file at the Central Office; (3) the port determines that entries may be made against the quantity indicated on the form; (4) the port determines that the participating Caribbean government's certificate meets the established requirements; (5) the provisions of the applicable bilateral agreement are complied with; and (6) the port determines that all other entry requirements are met.

The Program has been in place since September 1, 1986. During this period a number of questions have arisen regarding the definition of "U.S. formed and cut parts" and "elastic strips," the specificity required in completing Form ITA-370P, including whether documents may be attached to the form and whether multiple styles or textile categories may be included on a single form, whether an affidavit regarding U.S. origin is required, whether facsimile signatures may be used, and whether a Customs office other than the ultimate port of export may verify a Form ITA-370P.

Definition of U.S. Formed and Cut Parts

To qualify for the Program, all fabric components, with the exception of findings and trimmings, including elastic strips, not exceeding 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product, must be U.S. formed and cut. Greige goods imported into the United States and then finished in the United States do not qualify under the Program because such fabric is foreign-formed.

Fabric that is woven or knitted in the United States from foreign yarn is considered U.S. formed for the purposes of this Program. The U.S. formed and cut fabric requirement applies to all textile components of the assembled product, including linings and pocketings.

Definition of Elastic Strips

The June 11, 1986 **Federal Register** notice stated that findings and trimmings, including elastic strips, incorporated in products otherwise assembled solely from U.S. formed and cut fabric, may be of foreign origin provided that they do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product. Elastic strips were included in recognition of the existing operations producing brassieres in Caribbean Basin countries. Because the foreign origin exception for elastic strips was intended by CITA to be limited to elastic strips for use as brassiere straps and not to include elastic fabrics such as those used in waistbands, effective October 1, 1987, the foreign origin exception for elastic strips is clarified as limited to narrow elastic fabric less than one inch in width used in the production of brassieres only. Thus, for goods imported into the United States on or after October 1, 1987, findings and trimmings of foreign origin, including narrow elastic fabric of one inch or less for use in the manufacture of brassieres, may be included in products otherwise qualifying under the Program, provided they do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product.

Specificity Required in Completing Form ITA-370P

Form ITA-370P instructs the shipper to retain invoices establishing that the fabric components are U.S. formed and cut and to describe the parts being exported, "including the weight and quantity of parts, the fabric, including fabric weight, yarn size, thread count, fiber content, pattern, and color and the U.S. manufacturer(s) of the fabric and the U.S. firm cutting the fabric."

It is the understanding of CITA and of Customs that it may not be possible for all firms to supply all of the detail listed above. CITA and Customs recognize that some information, such as yarn size and thread count, may not be available or necessary in all instances. The purpose of the description requirement is to permit Customs inspectors to conduct a visual inspection of the fabric parts and compare the written description with the parts to determine whether the exported parts are what they purport to be, and upon re-entry into the United States of the assembled product, to determine that the exported fabric was used to produce the final import. Thus, firms should include as much detail as possible, either on the form itself, if there is sufficient space, or by attached invoices, other documentation, or a continuation sheet. Firms need not attach invoices if they sufficiently describe the merchandise on the form, although documentation of U.S. origin, such as invoices, cutting documents, or signed affidavits by suppliers must be retained in firm's files. Signed affidavits by suppliers should be retained if invoices or cutting tickets are not available.

If documents are attached to Form ITA-370P, either to provide additional proof of U.S. origin or because of insufficient space on the form, information should be included on the form identifying and explaining the attachments. These documents should be stapled to the form and either clearly state the four-digit control number assigned by the Customs port and the name of the port assigning the control number or provide some other identification tying them to that particular form.

Firms may provide total weight for all fabric parts for each style, rather than listing the weight for each of the components being exported. It is recommended that firms provide explanatory information in instances where terminology is not generally recognized. For example, instead of listing a color as "primrose," a firm should include a definition of that color, such as "yellow."

Filing of Statement on Foreign-Origin Findings and Trimmings

To establish that foreign origin findings and trimmings, including elastic strips, do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product, firms may file with the port of verification a list of the unit cost of each of the components and then certify on the form ITA-370P that the foreign origin findings and trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of the component cost of the assembled product. It is not necessary to include all unit cost information on the form ITA-370P if that information has been filed with the port issuing the control number to the form. On the ITA-370P form it should be stated, however, that the unit cost data is on file with the port of verification.

Signatures on Form ITA-370P

Form ITA-370P has been revised to permit the Shipper's Declaration to be signed by a "Responsible Manager" and to permit the Importer's Declaration to be signed by a "Responsible Manager or Responsible Agent." In each instance, the person signing must be knowledgeable about the shipment and acting on behalf of the firm participating in the Program. Facsimile signatures are acceptable in both instances under the following conditions: A firm wishing to use facsimile signatures for the Shipper's Declaration portion of its forms must submit a letter of intent to the Customs's ports of verification (the port issuing the four-digit control number) and to any anticipated ports of import. A firm wishing to use facsimile signatures for the Importer's Declaration portion of its forms must submit a letter of intent to any anticipated ports of import. The letters should contain both an original and a facsimile signature. Customs will keep the letters on file for reference on all GAL shipments by these firms.

In no instances will a copy of a signature be accepted. A facsimile signature will not be accepted for the Assembler's Declaration portion of the form.

Multiple Styles or Categories

A single Form ITA-370P may be used for multiple styles or multiple categories of assembled products. For example, a single Form ITA-370P may accompany a shipment that includes two or more styles of blouses, or a shipment that includes two or more products or categories, such as a shirt and trousers, or a shipment that includes two or more fabrics. For the purposes of reporting to the central port, it is necessary that the expected total quantity of assembled products for each category be provided. However, the description included in the Shipper's Declaration also should indicate the quantity of each style, product, or different fabrication so that an accurate audit may be conducted if necessary.

Port of Verification May Be Different From Port of Export

CITA and Customs have noted that most shipments qualifying for the Program are being exported to the Caribbean from the Port of Miami. As a result of the volume of Form ITA-370Ps being presented to the Port of Miami, some delays are being experienced. To relieve this situation, Form ITA-370P may be presented for verfication, i.e., assigned a four-digit control number, at a port other than the ultimate port of export. The port of verification will have the option of inspecting the shipment prior to issuing the four-digit control number. When U.S. formed and cut parts qualifying for treatment under the Program are shipped from one port to a second port within the United States prior to export to the participating Caribbean country, e.g., from Charleston to Miami, Form ITA-370P may be presented for verification and assignment of a four-digit control number at either the first port or the port of export, at the option of the exporter.

Additional Information or Clarification

Notice of agreements negotiated under this Program have been published in the **Federal Register** as those agreements were signed.

Notice of new agreements or modifications of agreements will be published in the **Federal Register** as they occur.

Requests for additional information or clarification of the requirements and procedures for participation in the Program should be made in writing to the Chairman of CITA, Department of Commerce, Room H 3100, Washington, DC 20230.

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

Ronald I. Levin,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 87-15740 Filed 7-9-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

Exemption of Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in India

July 6, 1987.

The Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), under the authority contained in E.O. 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, has issued the directive published below to the Commissioner of Customs to be effective on July 10, 1987. For further information contact Eve Anderson, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 377-4212.

Background

A CITA directive dated April 7, 1987 (52 FR 11723) established, under the terms of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Agreement of February 6, 1987 between the Governments of the United States and India, restraint limits for certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, including Categories 369 and 665, produced or manufactured in India and exported to the United States.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements directs the Commissioner of Customs to exempt TSUSA numbers 360.7600 and 361.5420 in Category 369 and TSUSA numbers 360.7800 and 361.5426 in Category 665 from import restraint limits established under the terms of the bilateral agreement of February 6, 1987. In addition, import charges made to the restraint limit for Category 369 for TSUSA numbers 360.7600 and 361.5420 are being deducted. There were no charges made to TSUSA numbers 360.7800 and 371.5426 for Category 665.

A description to textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 1982 (47 FR 55709), as amended on April 7, 1983 (48 FR 15175), May 3, 1983 (48 FR 19924), December 14, 1983 (48 FR 55607), December 30, 1983 (48 FR 57584), April 4, 1984 (49 FR 13397), June 28, 1984 (49 FR 26622), July 16, 1984 (49 FR 28754), November 9, 1984 (49 FR 44782), July 29, 1986 (51 FR 27068), and in Statistical Headnote 5, Schedule 3 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (1987).

Ronald I. Levin,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 6, 1987.

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

Dear Mr. Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on April 7, 1987 by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in India and exported to the United States.

Effective on July 10, 1987, the directive of April 7, 1987, is hereby amendced to exempt TSUSA numbers 360.7600 and 361.5420 in Category 369 and TSUSA numbers 360.7800 and 361.5426 in Category 665 from the restraint limits established for the period which began on January 1, 1987 and extends through December 31, 1987.

Also effective on July 10, 1987, I request that you deduct the following amounts charged to the restraint limits established in the April 7, 1987 directive for Categories 369 and 665. The amounts being deducted are for TSUSA numbers 360.7600 and 361.5420 in Category 369 and TSUSA numbers 360.7800 and 361.5426 in Category 665.

Category	Amount to be deducted
369	27,484 pounds.
665	-0-

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.

Sincerely,

Ronald I. Levin,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 87-15741 Filed 7-9-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

Decreasing the Import Limit for Certain Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Republic of Korea

July 6, 1987.

The Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), under the authority contained in E.O. 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, has issued the directive published below to the Commissioner of Customs to be effective on July 10, 1987. For further information contact Eva Anderson, International Trade Specialist (202) 377-4212. For information on the quota status of this limit, please refer to the Quota Status Reports which are posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 566-8041. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, please call (202) 377-3715.

Background

A CITA directive dated December 18, 1985 (50 FR 52356) established a limit for man-made fiber coveralls in Category 659-C, among others, produced or manufactured in Korea and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1986 and extended through December 31, 1986.

A further directive dated September 10, 1986 (51 FR 32821) increased the limit for Category 659-C by 128,000 pounds pending completion of a data investigation.

As a result of the investigation, the U.S. Customs Service has determined that certain garments were erroneously classified and charged to the 1986 limit for coveralls in Category 659-C. Consequently, in the letter published below, the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has directed the Commissioner of Customs to reduce the 1986 limit for Category 659-C by 128,000 pounds. In addition, improper charges made to the 1986 limit for Category 659-C, amounting to 256,126 pounds, will be deducted and charged to 659-0.

Imports of 1986 overshipments in Category 659-C, amounting to 35,337 pounds, which were charged to the 1987 import restraint limit, will be deducted and charged to the 1986 limit for Category 659-C.

A description of the textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on December 13, 1982 (47 FR 55709), as amended on April 7, 1983 (48 FR 15175), May 3, 1983 (48 FR 19924), December 14, 1983 (48 FR 55607), December 30, 1983 (48 FR 57584), April 4, 1984 (49 FR 13397), June 28 1984 (49 FR 26622), July