

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. Sections 4001–21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR Part 325 (1993).

The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Department of Commerce to publish a summary of a Certificate in the Federal Register. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Amended Certificate

AMT's Export Trade Certificate of Review has been amended to:

1. Add each of the following companies as a new "Member" of the Certificate: Acro Automation Systems, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Automatic Design Concepts, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Bentz, Incorporated, Detroit, Michigan; Capco, Inc., Roanoke, Virginia; Creative Automation, Inc., Plymouth, Michigan; Edgetek Machine Corporation, Meriden, Connecticut; ESAB L-TEC Cutting Systems, Florence, South Carolina; GEC Alsthom Cyril Bath Company, Monroe, North Carolina; Grav-i-Flo Corporation, Sturgis, Michigan; Hobart Brothers Company, Livermore, California; ISI Robotics, Frazer, Michigan; Jasco Tools, Inc., Rochester, New York; Keller Industries, Hollandale, Minnesota; K.T. Design & Prototype, Winchester, Virginia; Metalsoft, Inc., Santa Ana, California; MHI Machine Tool USA, Inc., Bristol, Connecticut (controlling entity: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of America); MHO Corporation, Emeryville, California; Natco/Carlton L.P., Richmond, Indiana; OMAX Corporation, Auburn, Washington; Optical Gaging Products, Inc., Rochester, New York; Precitech Inc., Keene, New Hampshire; RWC Incorporated, Bay City, Michigan; Taurus Products, Inc., Sterling Heights, Michigan; Wisconsin Machine Tool Corporation, West Allis, Wisconsin.

2. Delete each of the following companies as a "Member" of the Certificate: Airlock Manufacturing Company; Autospin, Inc.; Black Brothers Co.; Bracker Corporation Pittsburgh; Cammann, Inc.; Curtin Hebert Co. Inc.; DEA; DeHoff Incorporated; Ekstrom, Carlson & Company; Federal Press Company;

Feldmann, Inc.; Grotnes Metalforming Systems, Inc.; Hoglund Technology Corporation; IRD Mechanical Analysis, Inc.; Imperial Stamp & Engraving Company; J.A.C.P., Inc.; Kalamazoo Saw Co.; Louis Levin & Sons Inc.; Morgan Industries, Inc.; Multipress Division; Rank Taylor Hobson Inc.; S-P/Sheffer International, Inc.; Schuler Incorporated.

3. Change the listing of the company name for each current "Member" cited in this paragraph to the new listing cited in this paragraph in parenthesis as follows: Cellular Concepts Company (Cellular Concepts Co.); Control Laser Corporation (Excel/Control); Debur Corporation (Surf/Tran Burlytic Systems Division); S.E. Huffman Corporation (Huffman); Katy/CRL, Inc. (CRL Industries, Inc.); Komatsu-Cybermation (Komatsu Cutting Technologies); Mattison Machine Works (Mattison Technologies); Moore Special Tool Co., Inc. (Moore Tool Co.); Morey Machinery, Inc. (Morey Machinery Manufacturing Corp.); Niagara Machine & Tool Works (Clearing Niagara); Positech Corporation (CM Positech); Roberts Machine Corp. (Niagara Falls Grinders); Setco Sales company (Setco); Sheffield Schaudt Grinding Systems, Inc. (United Grinding Technologies); Whitton Spindle Division/GMN (Whitton Spindle Division/Setco).

A copy of the amended Certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, Room 4 102, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C 20230.

Dated: March 20, 1996.

W. Dawn Busby,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96-7299 Filed 3-25-96; 8:45 am]

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 031196B]

Marine Mammals; Pinniped Removal Authority

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

ACTION: Notice of revised Letter of Authorization and availability of an Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces modifications to the conditions for the lethal removal of individually identifiable California sea lions that are

impacting winter steelhead that migrate through the Ballard Locks in Seattle, WA, under a Letter of Authorization (LOA) issued to the State of Washington. NMFS also announces the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) that examines the environmental consequences of alternatives for modifying the conditions for lethal removal of sea lions.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the EA and other documentation may be obtained by writing to William Stelle, Jr., Director, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115, or by telephoning (206) 526-6150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 120(b) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the State of Washington submitted an application to NMFS on June 30, 1994, requesting consideration of lethal removal of California sea lions at the Ballard Locks in Seattle, WA. In response to the application, NMFS formed the Ballard Locks Pinniped-Fishery Interaction Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force met in late 1994, reviewed the available information and recommended approval of lethal removal with conditions. NMFS took the recommendations of the Task Force and public comments into consideration and issued a 3-year LOA to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) on January 4, 1995, that provided terms and conditions for lethal removal through June 30, 1997. NMFS prepared an EA in January 1995 that considered lethal removal, as well as non-lethal alternatives, and determined that the authorized lethal removal would not have a significant effect on the human environment in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Section 120 of the MMPA requires that the Task Force "evaluate the effectiveness of the permitted intentional lethal taking or alternative actions implemented" and "if implementation was ineffective in eliminating the problem interaction, the Task Force shall recommend additional actions." Accordingly, the Task Force was reconvened in September 1995 to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures taken by the State during the winter steelhead run in 1995 and prepared a report with recommendations for modifications to the LOA to eliminate sea lion predation on returning adult steelhead to the maximum extent possible. The report and recommendations were submitted to NMFS on November 8, 1995.

Based on the Task Force report and new information collected since issuance of the LOA in January 1995, NMFS has concluded that the previously issued conditions under which the lethal removal of California sea lions may be implemented, should be modified to better protect the depressed and declining Lake Washington winter steelhead population. The winter steelhead spawning escapement in 1994/95 was 126 fish, and the 1995/96 run size is predicted to be approximately 146 steelhead. The 1995/96 steelhead run comprises primarily the progeny from the 1990/91 and 1991/92 brood years when escapements exceeded 200 fish (621 and 599 respectively) and, therefore, represents the "last best" opportunity to have sufficient numbers of spawners available upon which to base a potentially successful recovery program. After the 1995/96 run, the number of returning adult spawners will likely decline precipitously because the broodstock in the years that will produce these future runs was extremely small; the 1996/97 run is estimated to be less than 100 steelhead. The 1995/96 run size projection of 146 steelhead is substantially below the goal of 1600 spawners (91 percent below) needed to fully seed the available habitat. In addition, the number of returning adult steelhead is within the range considered to be near the threshold level below which the ability of the population to recover may be impaired. Therefore, sea lion predation on adult spawners returning in 1996 and beyond is likely to have a significant negative impact on the status and recovery of this steelhead population. In contrast, only a small number of "predatory" male sea lions (about six to ten) are responsible for the impacts on the steelhead run, and removal of these sea lions will have an insignificant impact on the current population of California sea lions (U.S. stock), which is estimated to be in excess of 161,000 individuals and has been increasing at a rate of 5.2 percent since 1975.

In accordance with section 120 of the MMPA, NMFS has modified the conditions contained in the LOA issued to the State of Washington on January 4, 1995, and sent a letter to the State stipulating the new conditions for lethal removal of "predatory" California sea lions at the Ballard Locks as follows.

1. Non-lethal deterrence efforts, such as acoustic deterrence, must be attempted prior to lethal removal. If an "acoustic barrier" is implemented, other means of non-lethal deterrence, such as underwater firecrackers, should be

attempted on sea lions that enter and forage in the ensonified area.

2. Only "predatory" California sea lions may be lethally removed. A "predatory" sea lion is an individually identified sea lion (i.e., one bearing a brand mark, dart tag, flipper tags or other distinguishable natural marks) that:

a. Has been observed by biologists monitoring sea lion predation to have preyed on returning steelhead in the inner bay area of the Lake Washington Ship Canal (upstream of the railroad bridge); and

b. Has penetrated the acoustic barrier and has been observed foraging in the ensonified zone during the steelhead run since January 1, 1994 (when the acoustic deterrence program began); and

c. Is observed engaging in foraging behavior in the inner bay area (upstream of the railroad bridge) during the current steelhead season, between January 1 and May 31, by biologists monitoring sea lion predation at the Locks.

3. Information collected to date indicates that sea lions with brand numbers 17, 41 and 225 meet the definition of a "predatory" sea lion if they are observed foraging in the inner bay area during the current or next year's steelhead season from January 1 to May 31. Furthermore, sea lions with brand numbers 45 and 87 will meet the definition if they are observed to prey on a steelhead in the inner bay area during the current or next year's steelhead season from January 1 to May 31. Lethal removal of other sea lions is authorized only if the State determines that the subject animal meets the "predatory" sea lion definition and obtains concurrence with such determination from the Director, Northwest Region, NMFS (Regional Director).

4. Lethal removal of "predatory" sea lions is authorized from January 1 through May 31. The State shall report any lethal takings under this authorization to the Regional Director within 48 hours following implementation of the lethal action.

5. Active capture methods utilizing tangle nets and potential use of drugs, which may result in sea lion mortality, are authorized for use only on "predatory" sea lions.

6. The State will convene an Animal Care Committee (ACC) to provide recommendations on the handling of the sea lions.

a. The ACC membership is (1) to consist of veterinarians, marine mammal caretakers, and Federal and State marine mammal biologists, and (2) to be approved by the Regional Director.

b. The ACC shall review active capture protocols and make recommendations on the procedures and use of any drugs.

c. The ACC shall develop protocols for euthanizing sea lions.

7. "Predatory" sea lions that are identified for lethal removal are to be euthanized using protocols developed by the ACC. Nevertheless, the State shall provide sea lions captured for lethal removal to an Indian tribe with treaty rights to harvest marine mammals in the Lake Washington Ship Canal that requests the animals for subsistence use. In that circumstance, the State shall allow the tribe to dispatch the animal in a humane manner that allows for subsistence use.

8. If 15 sea lions are lethally removed under this authorization, lethal removal must cease, and NMFS will immediately reconvene the Task Force for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the measures implemented and making recommendations on further actions.

9. This authorization may be modified or revoked by NMFS based on Task Force recommendations under Condition (8) above.

10. This authorization is valid until June 30, 1997, although it may be modified as needed.

a. On September 1 of each year that this authorization is valid, the State must submit a report on the efforts undertaken to reduce predation, its compliance with the conditions in this authorization, and how the State will comply with the conditions in the following year. The report also must describe progress on longer-term efforts being undertaken by the State to address recovery of winter steelhead.

b. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1389(c)(5), after receipt of the report, NMFS will ask the Task Force to evaluate the State's report and the effectiveness of any lethal take and the alternative actions. NMFS will consider the report, the Task Force recommendations, and the considerations set out in 16 U.S.C. 1389, and may modify or extend the authorization and conditions for the following year, or revoke the authorization for lethal take.

NEPA requires that Federal agencies conduct an environmental analysis of their actions to determine if the actions may affect the environment. Accordingly, NMFS prepared an EA that explores the environmental consequences of four alternatives to modifying the conditions for lethal removal, as a last resort to protect the depressed Lake Washington winter steelhead migrating through the Ballard Locks from predation by California sea

lions. This 1996 EA is a supplement to, and augments, an EA prepared in 1995 that examined non-lethal alternatives to lethal removal. The EA also provides additional information and results of actions taken to protect and enhance the winter steelhead population in 1995.

NMFS has evaluated the environmental consequences of the proposed action and has concluded that it is unlikely to result in any significant impacts on the human environment and therefore has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The EA and FONSI have been prepared in accordance with NEPA and implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and NOAA guidelines concerning implementation of NEPA found in the NOAA Administrative Order 216-6.

Additional information on steelhead enhancement and management measures being taken by the State of Washington, or a copy of the EA and FONSI is available upon request (see ADDRESSES).

Dated: March 13, 1996.

William W. Fox, Jr., Ph.D.,

Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96-7184 Filed 3-25-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[I.D. 031896B]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Committee Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and its advisory bodies will meet the week of April 15, 1996, in Anchorage, AK.

DATES: See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: Anchorage Hilton Hotel, 500 W. 3rd Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501-2252.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Council staff, telephone: 907-271-2809.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Panel (AP) and the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) will begin on April 15, 1996, at 9:00 a.m. The SSC will conclude their meeting on April 17, and the AP will conclude their meeting by April 18. The Council will

begin their meeting on April 17, at 8:00 a.m. and will conclude on April 22, 1996. Other committee and workgroup meetings may be held on short notice during the week; notices will be posted at the meeting site. All meetings are open to the public with the exception of Council executive sessions to discuss personnel, international issues, and litigation. An executive session is tentatively scheduled for 12:00 noon on April 18.

The agenda for the meeting will include the following subjects:

1. Reports from the National Marine Fisheries Service and Alaska Department of Fish and Game on the current status of the fisheries off Alaska, reports on enforcement and international fisheries, and a status report on the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

2. Initial review of Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Pacific cod gear allocations, and a report on a ban on night trawling.

3. Reports on crab bycatch issues and initial review of an analysis on crab caps and closures in Bristol Bay.

4. Final action on a third party, pay-as-you-go observer program and review of a Request for Proposals for the third party entity.

5. Final review of an amendment to the sablefish and halibut individual fishery quota (IFQ) program which would increase "sweep-up" levels for blocked shares. Other IFQ issues on the agenda include initial review of two other amendments to the program - an increase in the Bering Sea halibut ownership cap, and permitting the use of longline pots for sablefish in the Bering Sea. The IFQ Research Team will give a preliminary report on the 1995 sablefish and halibut IFQ program.

6. Progress report on measures to improve retention and utilization in the groundfish fisheries off Alaska.

7. Review of the Proposed Rule for the groundfish and crab license limitation program, if available.

8. Review consolidated regulations for groundfish and crab and a Proposed Rule to repeal the Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP).

9. Under groundfish management, the following subjects will be discussed:

(a) Final review of an amendment to delay the opening of the BSAI pollock "B" season;

(b) Initial review of an amendment to overfishing definitions in the groundfish FMPs;

(c) Definition of alternatives for a license limitation program for demersal shelf rockfish in the Gulf of Alaska; and

(d) Review of a request for an experimental fishing permit.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Helen Allen, 907-271-2809, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: March 19, 1996.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries
Conservation and Management, National
Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 96-7183 Filed 3-25-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[I.D. 031896C]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and its advisory entities will hold public meetings.

DATES: The Council meeting will be held April 9-12, 1996. It will begin on April 9, at 8 a.m. in a closed session (not open to the public) to discuss litigation. The open session begins at 8:30 a.m. The Council meeting will reconvene at 8 a.m. each day April 10 through April 12. The meetings may continue each day into the evening hours if necessary to complete business.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the South San Francisco Conference Center, 255 South Airport Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080; telephone: (415) 877-8787.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 2130 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 224, Portland, OR 97201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence D. Six, Executive Director; telephone: (503) 326-6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following items are on the Council agenda:

A. Call to Order

B. Salmon Management

1. Tentative Adoption of 1996 Ocean Salmon Management Measures for Salmon Technical Team Analysis

2. Clarify Council direction, if necessary

3. National Research Council Report on Pacific Northwest Salmonids