Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval in July 1995. The Findings documents were prepared by NOAA and EPA to provide the rationale for the agencies' decision to approve each state and territory coastal nonpoint pollution control program. Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. section 1455b, requires states and territories with coastal zone management programs that have received approval under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to develop and implement coastal nonpoint pollution control programs. The EA's were prepared by NOAA, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. sections 4321 et seq., to assess the environmental impacts associated with the approval of the coastal nonpoint pollution control programs submitted to NOAA and EPA by Pennsylvania, Guam, and American

NOAA and EPA have proposed to approve, with conditions, the coastal nonpoint pollution control programs submitted by Pennsylvania, Guam, and American Samoa. The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508 (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations to implement the National Environmental Policy Act) apply to the preparation of the Environmental Assessments. Specifically, 40 CFR section 1506.6 requires agencies to provide public notice of the availability of environmental documents. This notice is part of NOAA's action to comply with this requirement.

Copies of the Proposed Findings documents, Environmental Assessments, and Findings of No Significant Impact may be obtained upon request from: Joseph P. Flanagan, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, tel. (301) 713–3121, x201.

DATES: Individuals or organizations wishing to submit comments on the proposed Findings or Environmental Assessments should do so by January 21, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be made to: Joseph A. Uravitch, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, Tel. (301) 713–3155, x195. (Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: December 17, 1996.

W. Stanley Wilson,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Robert H. Wayland, III,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 96-32457 Filed 12-20-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-12-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Arab Republic of Egypt

December 18, 1996.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 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 these limits, 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.

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 Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for Categories 301 and 448 are being increased for swing, reducing the limits for Category 227 and the Fabric Group.

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 60 FR 62401, 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 implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 18, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 29, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Egypt and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996.

Effective on December 23, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit
Fabric Group 218–220, 224–227, 313–317 and 326, as a group. Sublevel within Fab-	89,709,296 square meters.
ric Group 227	20,063,789 square meters.
Level not in a group 300/301	8,420,461 kilograms of which not more than 2,799,410 kilograms shall be in Category 301.
448	20,851 dozen.

¹ The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall 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. 96–32517 Filed 12–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

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

December 18, 1996.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, 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) 927–6718. 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); Uruguay Round Agreements Act

The current limit for Category 350 is being increased for special shift, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 19, 1995 between the Governments of the United States and Turkey. The limit for Category 335 is being reduced to account for the increase.

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 60 FR 57576, published on November 16, 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 MOU, the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 18, 1996.

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

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 9, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Turkey and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on December 23, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding dated July 19, 1995 between the Governments of the United States and Turkey, the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
Limits not in a group 335	284,003 dozen. 535,236 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall 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. 96-32518 Filed 12-20-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice to Add a Record System

AGENCY: Defense Finance and Accounting Service, DOD.

ACTION: Notice to add a record system.

SUMMARY: The Defense Finance and Accounting Service proposes to add a system of records notice to its inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended. **DATES:** The addition will be effective on January 22, 1997, unless co,mments are received that would result in a contrary determination.

Administrative Policy and Support, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Room 416, Arlington, VA 22240-5291

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Genevieve Turney at (703) 607–5165. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The proposed system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 522a(r) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, was submitted on December 10, 1996, to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A–130, 'Federal Agency Responsibilities for

Maintaining Records About Individuals,' dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: December 16, 1996.

L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE

REQUESTING RECORDS

Records are retrieved by name or by some other personal identifier. It is therefore especially important for expeditious service when requesting a record that particular attention be provided to the Notification and/or Access Procedures of the particular record system involved so as to furnish the required personal identifiers, or any other pertinent personal information as may be required to locate and retrieve the record.

BLANKET ROUTINE USES

Certain 'blanket routine uses' of the records have been established that are applicable to every record system maintained within the Department of Defense unless specifically stated otherwise within a particular record system. These additional blanket routine uses of the records are published below only once in the interest of simplicity, economy and to avoid redundancy.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ROUTINE USE

In the event that a system of records maintained by this component to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, state, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

DISCLOSURE WHEN REQUESTING INFORMATION ROUTINE USE

A record from a system of records maintained by this component may be disclosed as a routine use to a Federal, state, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to a component decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the