

government antitrust actions and from private, treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to determining whether the Certificate should be amended. An original and five (5) copies should be submitted not later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Room 1800H, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number 90-5A007."

Export Trade Certificate of Review No. 90-00007, was issued to the U.S. Surimi Commission ("USSC") on August 22, 1990 (55 FR 35445, August 30, 1990) and previously amended on December 12, 1990 (55 FR 53031, December 26, 1990), June 11, 1991 (56 FR 27946, June 18, 1991), May 22, 1992 (57 FR 23078, June 1, 1992), and on August 12, 1993 (58 FR 44504, August 23, 1993).

Summary of the Application

Applicant: United States Surimi Commission ("USSC"), 4200 First Interstate Center, Seattle, Washington 98104-4082.

Contact: Paul MacGregor, Legal Counsel, Telephone: 206/624-5950.

Application No.: 90-5A007.

Date Deemed Submitted: May 5, 1995.

Proposed Amendment: USSC seeks to amend its Certificate to:

1. Add the following companies as "Members" within the meaning of § 325.2(1) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.2(1)): Alaska Trawl Fisheries, Inc., Edmonds, Washington (controlling entity: Daerim Corporation, Seoul, Korea); and Emerald Seafoods, NW. (controlling entity: Emerald Seafoods, NW., Limited Partnership).

2. Add the following product to Export Trade as defined by § 325.2(j) of the Regulations: White fish meal.

Dated: May 15, 1995.

Jude Kearney,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Service Industries and Finance.

[FR Doc. 95-12275 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

Purdue University, Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95-004. **Applicant:** Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model CM200. **Manufacturer:** Philips, The Netherlands. **Intended Use:** See notice at 60 FR 9662, February 21, 1995. **Order Date:** July 28, 1994.

Comments: None received. **Decision:** Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as this instrument is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of the instrument.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff

[FR Doc. 95-12200 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 040795A]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Public Hearing

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

ACTION: Notice of additional public hearing.

SUMMARY: On April 18, 1995, NMFS published a notice of availability of a proposed recovery plan for Snake River

salmon protected by the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In addition, eleven public hearings were announced. NMFS is announcing one additional public hearing.

DATES: The public hearing is scheduled as follows:

June 21, 1995, 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., Idaho Falls, ID.

ADDRESSES: The hearing will be held at the following location:

Idaho Falls—Center for Higher Education Bldg., 1776 Science Center Drive, Idaho Falls, ID 83402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Jones, Recovery Plan Coordinator, Environmental and Technical Services Division, NMFS, (503) 230-5400.

Dated: May 11, 1995.

Patricia A. Montanio,

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

[FR Doc. 95-12181 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[Docket No. 950508132-5132-01; I.D. 010995D]

Information Relating to Bowhead Whales; U.S. Implementation of Bowhead Whale Strike Quota

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

ACTION: Notice of information; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA is soliciting public comment on the proposed allocation to U.S. natives of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) bowhead whale catch limit.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to the Office of International Affairs, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. A list of documents reviewed for this action may be obtained upon request, and the documents examined during the comment period during business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Blankenbeker, 301-713-2276.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NOAA is responsible for implementation and enforcement of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361-1407), the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), and the Whaling Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 916-9161). In addition, it provides staff support to the

U.S. Commissioner to the IWC and to the IWC Interagency Committee. Consistent with these responsibilities, NOAA develops positions for implementation of the aboriginal/subsistence harvest of bowhead whales under paragraph 13 of the Schedule to the International Convention on the Regulation of Whaling, December 2, 1946, 62 Stat. 1716, T.I.A.S. No. 1849 (entered into force, November 10, 1948).

In order to provide for review and comment by the public of the data upon which the U.S. positions are based, the following information is provided: (1) The IWC catch level available for the U.S. aboriginal/subsistence bowhead whale harvest for 1995-98; (2) a summary of available bowhead scientific information, including estimates of current population level and annual recruitment rates; (3) a summary of information on the nature and extent of aboriginal/subsistence need; (4) the level of aboriginal/subsistence harvest limits that could be implemented domestically; and (5) notice of the availability of those documents reviewed by NOAA and relied on by the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere in making his finding on the range of harvest limits. NOAA is soliciting public comment on the proposed domestic implementation of the IWC bowhead whale catch limit.

1. Catch Level

At the 46th Annual Meeting of the IWC in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, May 23-27, 1994, the following catch limit was established for aboriginal/subsistence whaling:

For the years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, the number of bowhead whales landed shall not exceed 204, and the number of bowhead whales struck shall not exceed 68 in 1995, 67 in 1996, 66 in 1997, and 65 in 1998, except that any unused portion of the strike quota for each year shall be carried forward from that year and added to the strike quota of any subsequent years, provided that no more than 10 strikes shall be added to the strike quota for any 1 year.

It was clarified on the floor of the meeting that if 15 of the allowed strikes were not used in 1 year, 10 of those strikes could be carried over to the next year and the remaining 5 strikes could be added to another year.

2. Scientific Information

At the 1994 Annual Meeting of the IWC, an assessment of the status of bowhead whales was completed using a series of relative abundance estimates and an absolute abundance from acoustic and visual survey data collected in 1988. The resulting analysis

suggested that the population currently is increasing at 3.1 percent annually (95 percent confidence interval 1.4 percent to 4.7 percent), is at 36 percent of its pre-exploitation abundance (95 percent confidence interval 0.27-0.44), and has a median value for the replacement yield of 199 (95 percent probability interval 97-300). A minimum replacement yield was estimated to be 104 animals per year; 104 is the fifth percentile replacement yield of the replacement yield distribution. Projections of population size under three levels of takes were made, suggesting that the population likely would increase at recent levels of aboriginal catches. Major uncertainties identified included: (1) Completing the analysis of the acoustic survey data from 1993, (2) methods of correcting visual sighting data for distribution away from the sighting location, (3) prior distributions for several input parameters, and (4) the degree of genetic interchange between this stock and other more depleted stocks of bowhead whales.

3. Aboriginal/Subsistence Need

In 1994, in response to a **Federal Register** document soliciting comments on a proposed U.S. position, the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission (AEWC) submitted a recalculation of the aboriginal subsistence and cultural need for 9 whaling villages using estimated populations for 1992 provided by the State Demographer of Alaska. Based on the 1992 estimated populations, the calculated need for bowhead whales in those 9 whaling villages was 50.

At the 1994 Annual Meeting of the IWC, the United States sought IWC recognition that the island of Little Diomedea has a subsistence and cultural need to land 1 bowhead whale per year. Together with the 50 bowheads needed for the other whaling villages, the total needed is 51. Assuming a target efficiency rate of 75 percent, this would require a quota of 68 strikes.

In setting a limit of 204 bowhead whales landed for 4 years (an average of 51 animals per year), the United States believes that the IWC implicitly acknowledged the subsistence and cultural need of Little Diomedea to land 1 bowhead whale per year.

4. Domestic Harvest Range

The IWC management scheme for aboriginal/subsistence whaling provides (in Schedule paragraph 13(a)(2)):

For stocks below the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) level but above a certain minimum level, aboriginal/subsistence catches shall be permitted so long as they are

set at levels which allow whale stocks to move to the MSY level.

Given the above-stated minimum estimate of replacement yields of 104, an aboriginal/subsistence catch can be permitted in 1995.

Therefore, the catch limits for bowhead whales in 1995 shall be such that no more than a total of 68 bowhead whales are struck. For the years 1995 to 1998 combined, the number of bowhead whales landed shall not exceed 204.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 916, 1361-1407, 1531-43.

Dated: May 11, 1995.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-12182 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the South Carolina Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the South Carolina meeting to the Commission will convene at 10:00 a.m. and adjourn at 1:00 p.m. on Friday, June 2, 1995, at the Adams Mark Inn, Meeting Room, 1200 Hampton Street (Downtown), Columbia, South Carolina. The purpose of the meeting is to release the report, *Perceptions of Racial Tensions in South Carolina*; discuss civil rights progress and/or problems in the State; and discuss future project plans.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Bobby D. Doctor, Director of the Southern Regional Office, 404-730-2476 (TDD 404-730-2481). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least five (5) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, May 4, 1995.

Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.

[FR Doc. 95-12223 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

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