deposition system using an ultrasonic technique requiring no physical contact with the gas stream. Advice received from: The Center for Interfacial Engineering, National Science Foundation, October 4, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–086. Applicant: The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1410. Instrument: IR Mass Spectrometer, Model DELTAplus. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 46782, September 5, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a dual viscous flow inlet system configured for light isotope analysis of H/D, 13C/12C, $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$, $^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$ and other species, (2) integrated peripheral devices enabling automated operation and (3) absolute sensitivity in molecules of CO₂/ion = ≤1500. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, September 10, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–089. Applicant: Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY 41099-1905. Instrument: Rapid Kinetics Apparatus, Model SFA-20. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 46783, September 5, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a bulkhead closure, nonreturn valve and an anaerobic enclosure to permit rapid mixing in anaerobic environments and (2) remote triggering interface and cable to initiate data acquisition. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, September 10. 1996.

Docket Number: 96–090. Applicant: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO 80401–3393. Instrument: TOF Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometer. Manufacturer: ION-TOF GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 46783, September 5, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides a horizontal sample holder at ground potential and depth resolution to 1 nm. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, September 10, 1996.

The Center for Interfacial Engineering, National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–27772 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a) (3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 96–107. Applicant: University of Minnesota, Department of Geology and Geophysics, 310 Pillsbury Drive SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model MAT 262. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to analyze the isotopic composition of natural materials that constitute the results of natural phenomena that have occurred in the earth's past. It will be used to determine the isotopic compositions of O, C, U, Th, Pb, Sr and Nd and the concentrations of U, Th, Pa, Pb, Sr, Nd, Sm, Rb and Ca in natural rocks, minerals, fossils and waters. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 4, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-109. Applicant: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, 4301 W. Markham, Little Rock, AR 72205. Instrument: Rapid Kinetics Accessory, Model SFA-20. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the catalyzed reduction of a series of nitroaromatic compounds using several bacterial and mammalian nitroreductases to determine the kinetic constants K_m and k_{cat}. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the courses Introduction to Patient Monitoring (Bioph. Sci. 4224) and Special Methods in Biophysics (PHYO 603). Application accepted by

Commissioner of Customs: October 8, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–27860 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Czech Republic

October 25, 1996.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1997. 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) 927–5850. 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); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in the Czech Republic and exported during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 1997 limits.

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). Information regarding the 1997 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

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 ATC, 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

October 25, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to 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 (ATC); and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1997, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in the Czech Republic and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1997 and extending through December 31, 1997, in excess of the following limits:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
410	1,566,038 square meters.
433	6,150 dozen.
435	4,047 dozen.
443	74,977 numbers.
624	1,928,666 square meters.

Imports charged to these category limits for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

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 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. 96–27851 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Poland

October 25, 1996.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1997.

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) 927–5850. 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); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 are based on the limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the limits for the 1997 period. The limit for Category 443 has been reduced for carryforward applied in 1996.

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). Information regarding the 1997 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

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 ATC, 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

October 25, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to 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 (ATC); and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1997, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1997 and extending through December 31, 1997, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
335	181,460 dozen. 1,954,182 dozen. 2,647,085 square meters.
433	18,694 dozen. 10,196 dozen. 13,342 dozen. 209,178 numbers. 5,585,472 square meters.
645/646	286,148 dozen.

Imports charged to these category limits for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

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 these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).