

7304.20.40.20, 7304.20.40.30, 7304.20.40.40, 7304.20.40.50, 7304.20.40.60, 7304.20.40.80, 7304.20.50.15, 7304.20.50.30, 7304.20.50.45, 7304.20.50.60, 7304.20.50.75, 7304.20.60.15, 7304.20.60.30, 7304.20.60.45, 7304.20.60.60, 7304.20.60.75, 7305.20.20.00, 7305.20.40.00, 7305.20.60.00, 7305.20.80.00, 7306.20.10.30, 7306.20.10.90, 7306.20.20.00, 7306.20.30.00, 7306.20.40.00, 7306.20.60.10, 7306.20.60.50, 7306.20.80.10, and 7306.20.80.50.

Drill pipe is classifiable under *HTSUS* item numbers 7304.20.70.00, 7304.20.80.30, 7304.20.80.45, and 7304.20.80.60. However, pursuant to the ITC's negative determination regarding drill pipe, we have deleted these numbers from the scope of this order.

Although the *HTSUS* subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 1671(a)), on June 19, 1995, the Department made its final determination that producers or exporters of OCTG in Italy receive benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of the countervailing duty law (60 FR 33577, June 28, 1995). On August 3, 1995, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of OCTG from Italy materially injure a U.S. industry. Therefore, in accordance with sections 706 and 751 of the Act (19 U.S.C. sections 1671e and 1675), the Department hereby directs United States Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to sections 706(a)(1) and 751 of the Act, countervailing duties equal to the amount of the estimated net subsidy on all entries of OCTG from Italy. These countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of OCTG from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 2, 1994, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 61870), and before April 1, 1995, the date on which we instructed the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue the suspension of liquidation, and all entries and withdrawals for consumption made on or after the date of publication of this order in the

Federal Register. Entries of OCTG made on or after April 1, 1995, and prior to the date of publication of this order in the **Federal Register** are not subject to the assessment of countervailing duties since we cannot suspend liquidation of the subject merchandise, begun on December 2, 1994, for more than 120 days without the issuance of a final affirmative ITC injury determination.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties of this merchandise, the following cash deposit for OCTG from Italy.

OCTG

Country-Wide *Ad Valorem* Rate 1.47 Percent.

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to OCTG from Italy, pursuant to section 706 of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect. This order is published in accordance with section 706 of the Act and 19 CFR 355.21.

Dated: August 4, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman.

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-19817 Filed 8-9-95; 8:45 am]

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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: 94-154R. Applicant: University of Hawaii, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, Department of Geology & Geophysics,

2525 Correa Road, Honolulu, HI 96822. *Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaQuad. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 26, 1995.*

Docket Number: 95-060. Applicant: University of California, Santa Cruz, Earth Sciences Department, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Instrument: 5 ea. Seismograph, Model STS-2. Manufacturer: G. Streckeisen, Switzerland. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to record earthquakes all over the world for study to improve the understanding of the source process of earthquakes. In addition, the instrument will be used to study the nature of the deep extension of the San Andreas Fault in California. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 14, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-061. Applicant: University of Southern California, 1540 Alcazar, Bldg. CHP 155, Los Angeles, CA 90033. Instrument: 3-Dimensional Motion Analyser, Model Vicon System 370. Manufacturer: Oxford Metrics, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the study of the walking patterns of human subjects in order to understand the biomechanics of the human gait, particularly as this applies to the treatment of rehabilitation patients. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 18, 1995.

*Docket Number: 95-062. Applicant: Carnegie Mellon University, 4400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H-7100. Manufacturer: Nissei Sangyo, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used in research projects aimed at an understanding of fundamental cell, developmental, neurobiological, and physiological processes. Specific projects will include: (1) correlated electron microscopic and light optical studies; (2) high resolution immunolocalization studies; (3) ultrastructural analysis of mutant visual systems in *Drosophila*, and of tissues in transgenic mice; (4) determination of the subcellular distribution of mRNAs by electron microscopic in situ hybridization; and (5) structural studies of the motor protein kinesin, including conformational changes in the protein under varying ionic conditions and kinesin-microtubule interactions. In addition, the instrument will be used in the course Techniques in Electron Microscopy to teach basic methods in transmission electron microscopy to graduate students and advanced undergraduate students. Application*

Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 18, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-063. *Applicant:* Oklahoma State University, Purchasing Department, 208G Whitehurst, Stillwater, OK 74078. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model VG Isochrom-EA. *Manufacturer:* Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to analyze for the presence of the stable isotope ¹⁵N, which is used as a tracer for fertilizer N in crop production systems. Investigations will be conducted to establish critical levels associated with plant gaseous N loss in various winter wheat production systems and to determine which system offers the greatest opportunity for increasing fertilizer N use efficiency while decreasing potential nitrate N leaching losses. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the course Soil-plant Relationships, Agronomy 5813. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* July 18, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-064. *Applicant:* University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Purchasing Division, 506 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801. *Instrument:* Force and Moment Wind Tunnel Balance. *Manufacturer:* Aertect A.T.E. Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to measure the lift, drag, and pitching moment on an airfoil model mounted vertically between the wind tunnel floor and ceiling during experiments related to the performance determination for a two dimensional airfoil. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* July 21, 1995.

Frank W. Creel

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff
[FR Doc. 95-19813 Filed 8-9-95; 8:45 am]
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University of Kentucky, Notice of 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 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95-040. *Applicant:* University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0055. *Instrument:* Electron-Electron Coincidence Apparatus. *Manufacturer:* University of

Southampton, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 60 FR 31144, June 13, 1995. *Advice Received From:* The National Institute of Standards and Technology, July 12, 1995.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides an electron gun emission source, a metal-vapor atomic beam, scattered and ejected electron detectors, and a hemispherical electrostatic monochrometer for determining atomic metal-vapor autoionizing energy levels. The National Institute of Standards and Technology advises that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

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

Frank W. Creel

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff
[FR Doc. 95-19812 Filed 8-9-95; 8:45 am]
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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Transshipment Charges for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

August 4, 1995.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs charging illegal transshipments to a 1995 limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Novak, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212.

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).

Based on investigations conducted by the Government of the United States, CITA has determined that cotton sheets

in Category 361 were transshipped in circumvention of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

The United States Government requested consultations in writing with the Government of Pakistan on February 7, 1995. The U.S. Government and the Government of Pakistan met on March 28 and 29, 1995 and July 11 and 12, 1995, in Washington to discuss the charges. The U.S. Government provided the Government of Pakistan with sufficient evidence of transshipment during these meetings. The U.S. Government informed the Government of Pakistan of the charges to be made to the 1995 quota for Category 361. Accordingly, since a mutually satisfactory agreement was not reached, in the letter published below the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to charge 691,082 numbers to the 1995 quota level for Category 361.

U.S. Customs continues to conduct other investigations of such transshipments of textiles produced in Pakistan and exported to the United States. The charges resulting from these investigations will be published in the **Federal Register**.

The U.S. Government is taking this action pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). Also see 60 FR 9014, published on February 16, 1995.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 4, 1995.

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

Dear Commissioner: To facilitate implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, I request that, effective on August 11, 1995, you charge 691,082 numbers to the limit established in the directive dated February 13, 1995 for textile products in Category 361, produced or manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995.

This letter will be published in the **Federal Register**.