

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.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 11, 1995.

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 March 30, 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 and silk blend and other vegetable fiber apparel, produced or manufactured in Malaysia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1995 and extends through December 31, 1995.

Effective on August 18, 1995, you are directed to amend the March 30, 1995 directive to reduce the limit for Categories 218, 219, 220, 225-227, 313-315, 317, 326, 611, 613/614/615/617, 619 and 620 in the Fabric Group to 96,779,476 square meters equivalent¹, as provided under the terms of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.95-20296 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

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Adjustment of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Poland

August 10, 1995.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and

¹ The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

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 current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing, carryover and recrediting of unused carryforward.

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 59 FR 62718, published on December 6, 1994.

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.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 10, 1995.

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, 1994, 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 Poland and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995.

Effective on August 17, 1995, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC):

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit ¹
410	2,483,954 square meters.
433	20,241 dozen.

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit ¹
435	13,925 dozen.
443	219,416 numbers.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

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,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-20198 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Thailand

August 10, 1995.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, 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 current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for special shift, swing, carryforward, carryforward used and unused carryforward.

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 17337, published on April 5, 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.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 10, 1995.

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 March 30, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Thailand and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1995 and extends through December 31, 1995.

Effective on August 17, 1995, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
Group II 237, 330-359, 431-459, 630-659 and 831-859, as a group. Sublevels in Group II 334/634 338/339 638/639	230,948,312 square meters equivalent. 479,046 dozen. 2,020,963 dozen. 1,694,964 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

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).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-20199 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Textile and Apparel Categories With the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; Changes to the 1995 Correlation

August 10, 1995.

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

ACTION: Changes to the 1995 Correlation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Goldberg, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Correlation: Textile and Apparel Categories based on the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (1995) presents the harmonized tariff numbers under each of the cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber categories used by the United States in monitoring imports of these textile products and in the administration of the bilateral agreement program. The Correlation should be amended to include the following changes which were effective on July 1, 1995:

Changes in the 1995 Correlation			
Replace 4202.22.8060 (871) with 4202.22.8080—Definition remains the same.			
Delete 5311.00.4000 (810).			
Add 5311.00.4010 (810)—Woven fabrics of true hemp fibers.			
Add 5311.00.4020 (810)—Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibers, other than of true hemp fibers.			
Replace 6505.90.9090 (859) with 6505.90.9095—Definition remains the same.			

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-20197 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Golden Field Office; Federal Assistance Award to Auburn University

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Financial Assistance Award in response to an Unsolicited Financial Assistance Application.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the DOE Financial Assistance Rules, 10 CFR

600.14, is announcing its intention to enter into a cooperative agreement with Auburn University (AU) to develop an energy efficient process to produce strong and easily bleachable Kraft pulp with minimum impact on the environment through advanced process control. The Institute of Paper Science and Technology (IPST) in Atlanta, GA, will conduct research activities as a subcontractor to AU.

ADDRESSES: Questions regarding this announcement may be addressed to the U.S. Department of Energy, Golden Field Office, 1617 Cole Blvd., Golden, Colorado 80401, Attention: John Motz, Contract Specialist. The telephone number is 303-275-4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This award is a result of a DOE published Notice of Program Interest for the Pulp and Paper Industry. The DOE has evaluated the unsolicited application according to § 600.14 of the DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR part 600, and the criteria for selection in § 600.14 (e) (1). Based on this evaluation, it is recommended that the unsolicited application for Federal Assistance entitled, "Energy Efficient Kraft Pulping for Highly Bleachable, Low Lignin Pulp," submitted by AU, be accepted for support. This award will not be made for at least 14 days, to allow for public comment.

Under this cooperative agreement, AU will develop an energy efficient process to produce strong easily bleachable Kraft pulp with minimum impact on the environment through advanced process control. The research conducted by AU and IPST will have three principle objectives. The first will be the development of advanced control strategies and algorithms for sophisticated, real-time monitoring and control of the commercial pulping process. The second will identify control objectives, in the form of optimized pulping chemical concentration profiles, reaction products concentration profiles and temperature histories. The third will be the identification of pulping conditions and modifications that will result in the production of pulp that is not only easily bleached to a high brightness, but also of sufficiently light color as to be directly usable for many applications that now require bleaching.

AU and IPST have demonstrated capabilities in the technologies directly related to the proposed project and personnel that should provide a basis for a successful project. Both institutions have strong ties with pulp and paper manufacturing operations, equipment manufacturing and control