instrument or at the time of receipt of application by the U.S. Customs Service.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–752 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am]

# University of Maryland at College Park, 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: 95–082. Applicant: University of Maryland at College Park, MD 20742. Instrument: Pulsed Surface Plasma Source and Power Supply. Manufacturer: Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, CIS. Intended Use: See notice at 60 FR 50554, September 29, 1995. Advice Received From: Los Alamos National Laboratory, October 25, 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: (1) a high energy negative hydrogen ion beam source, (2) beam brightness  $7 \times 10^{12}$  of A/(m rad)<sup>2</sup> and (3) a very low energy spread of <0.5 eV. Los Alamos National Laboratory 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. 96–751 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

# COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Establishment of a New Export Visa Arrangement for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Poland

January 16, 1996.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing export visa requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, 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).

The Governments of the United States and Poland agreed to establish a new Export Visa Arrangement for certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported from Poland on and after January 1, 1996. Goods exported during the period January 1, 1996 through January 31, 1996 shall not be denied entry for lack of a visa. All goods exported after January 31, 1996 must be accompanied by an appropriate export visa.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to prohibit entry of certain textile products, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported from Poland for which the Government of Poland has not issued an appropriate export visa.

A facsimile of export visa stamp is on file at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3100.

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).

Interested persons are advised to take all necessary steps to ensure that textile products that are entered into the United States for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, will meet the visa requirements set forth in the letter published below to the Commissioner of Customs.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 16, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding dated November 21, 1995 between the Governments of the United States and Poland; and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 22, 1996, entry into the Customs territory of the United States (i.e., the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 335, 338/339, 410, 433, 434, 435, 443, 611 and 645/646, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported from Poland on and after January 1, 1996 for which the Government of Poland has not issued an appropriate export visa fully described below. Should merged categories or part categories become subject to import quota the merged or part category(s) automatically shall be included in the coverage of this arrangement. Merchandise in the merged or part category(s) exported on or after the date the merged or part category(s) becomes subject to import quotas shall require a visa. Goods exported during the period January 1, 1996 through January 31, 1996 shall not be denied entry for lack of an export visa.

A visa must accompany each commercial shipment of the aforementioned textile products. A circular stamped marking in blue ink will appear on the front of the original commercial invoice or successor document. The original visa shall not be stamped on duplicate copies of the invoice. The original invoice with the original visa stamp will be required to enter the shipment into the United States. Duplicates of the invoice and/or visa may not be used for this purpose.

Each visa stamp shall include the following information:

- 1. The visa number. The visa number shall be in the standard nine digit letter format, beginning with one numerical digit for the last digit of the year of export, followed by the two character alpha country code specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (the code for Poland is "PL"), and a six digit numerical serial number identifying the shipment; e.g., 6PL123456.
- 2. The date of issuance. The date of issuance shall be the day, month and year on which the visa was issued.
- 3. The original signature of the issuing official and the printed name of the issuing official of the Government of Poland.

4. The correct category(s), merged category(s), part category(s), quantity(s) and unit(s) of quantity of the shipment as set forth in the U.S. Department of Commerce Correlation and in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, annotated or successor documents shall be reported in the spaces provided within the visa stamp (e.g., "Cat. 340–510 DOZ").

Quantities must be stated in whole numbers. Decimals or fractions will not be accepted. Merged category quota merchandise may be accompanied by either the appropriate merged category visa or the correct category visa corresponding to the actual shipment (e.g., Categories 338/339 may be visaed as 338/339 or if the shipment consists solely of 338 merchandise, the shipment may be visaed as "Cat. 338," but not as "Cat. 339"). If, however, a merged quota category such as 338/339 has a quota sublimit on Category 338, then there must be a "Category 338" visa for the shipment if it includes Category 338 merchandise.

U.S. Customs shall not permit entry if the shipment does not have a visa, or if the visa number, date of issuance, signature, printed name of the signer, category, quantity or units of quantity are missing, incorrect or illegible, or have been crossed out or altered in any way. If the quantity indicated on the visa is less than that of the shipment, entry shall not be permitted. If the quantity indicated on the visa is more than that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted and only the amount entered shall be charged to any applicable quota.

The complete name and address of a company actually involved in the manufacturing process of the textile product covered by the visa shall be provided on the textile visa document.

If the visa is not acceptable then a new correct visa or a visa waiver must be presented to the U.S. Customs Service before any portion of the shipment will be released. A visa waiver may be issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce at the request of the Embassy of Poland in Washington, DC, for the Government of Poland. The waiver, if used, only waives the requirement to present a visa with the shipment. It does not waive the quota requirement.

If the visaed invoice is deficient, the U.S. Customs Service will not return the original document after entry, but will provide a certified copy of that visaed invoice for use in obtaining a new correct original visaed invoice, or a visa waiver.

If import quotas are in force, U.S. Customs Service shall charge only the actual quantity in the shipment to the correct category limit. If a shipment from Poland has been allowed entry into the commerce of the United States with either an incorrect visa or no visa, and redelivery is requested but cannot be made, the shipment will be charged to the correct category limit whether or not a replacement visa or waiver is provided.

Merchandise imported for the personal use of the importer and not for resale, regardless of value, and properly marked commercial sample shipments valued at U.S.\$250 or less do not require an export visa for entry and shall not be charged to existing quota levels.

A facsimile of the visa stamp is enclosed.

The actions taken concerning the Government of Poland with respect to imports of textiles and textile products in the foregoing categories have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, these directions to the Commissioner of Customs, which are necessary for the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). This letter will be published in the Federal Register.

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 96–746 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

# COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

#### Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Control

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Notice of agency report forms under OMB review.

SUMMARY: The Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled has submitted benefit-cost analysis survey questionnaires for sampled nonprofit agencies and Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) employees to OMB for review and clearance under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Comments must be submitted on or before: March 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Laura Olivin, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Requests for information, including copies of the questionnaires and supporting documentation, should be directed to: Beverly L. Milkman, Executive Director, Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-3461, telephone: 703-603-7740. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The enabling regulations for the JWOD Act prescribe that the Committee: "Conduct a continuing study and evaluation of its activities under the JWOD Act for the purpose of assuring effective and efficient administration of the JWOD Act. The Committee may study, independently, or in cooperation with

other public or nonprofit private agencies, problems relating to: (1) The employment of the blind or individuals with other severe disabilities \* \* \*'' (§ 51–2.2(g))

As part of the effort to evaluate its activities and study the employment of individuals who are blind or severely disabled, the Committee has initiated an analysis of benefits and costs of the JWOD Program. The information collection instruments included in the request for OMB approval are required for the portion of the methodology that deals with costs and benefits for JWOD employees. These new information collection instruments will be used one time to collect information from a representative sample of nonprofit agencies and JWOD employees.

Beverly L. Milkman, *Executive Director*.

[FR Doc. 96–743 Filed 1–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–33–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### Office of the Secretary of Defense

# Meeting of the DOD Advisory Group on Electron Devices

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense, Advisory Group on Electron Devices. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Working Group A (Microwave Devices) of the DoD Advisory Group on Electron Devices (AGED) announces a closed session meeting.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held at 0900, Tuesday, January 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Solid State Electronics Division (Code 55), NCCOSC RDT&E Div., Room 266, Building B-111, San Diego, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Gelnovatch, AGED Secretariat, 1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Square Four, Suite 500, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of the Advisory Group is to provide advice to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, to the Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E), and through the DDR&E to the Director, Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) and the Military Departments in planning and managing an effective and economical research and development program in the area of electron devices.

The Working Group A meeting will be limited to review of research and development programs which the Military Departments propose to initiate