SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP) is to promote the widespread and efficient use of advanced telecommunications services in the public and non-profit sectors to serve America's communities. It does this by providing matching funds to public and non-profit sector organizations to use information infrastructure to provide community-wide information, health, life-long learning, public safety and other public services.

The program has the following objectives:

- To increase awareness in public and non-profit sectors of the National Information Infrastructure and its benefits.
- To stimulate public and non-profit sector organizations to examine potential benefits of, and plan for, investments in the information infrastructure.
- To provide a wide variety of model information infrastructure projects for public and non-profit sector organizations to follow.
- To educate the public and nonprofit sectors about best practices in implementing a wide variety of information infrastructure projects.
- To help reduce disparities in access to, and use of, information infrastructure.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), in administering TIIAP, awards a varying number of awards each year, but there are an average of 225 active grantees involved in some, or all, of the reporting requirements each year. In order to ensure that grant recipients are effectively promoting the efficient and widespread use of advanced telecommunications services to serve American communities and to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act, NTIA will collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data relating to the impacts of the projects TIIAP funds.

NTIA is interested in the effects that the funded projects are having at the local level and, over the long term, at the national level. It is NTIA's intention to understand the nature and degree of those effects on the organizations implementing the projects, other organizations that are involved with the projects, the individuals who are served by the projects, and the community as a whole. NTIA is especially interested in understanding the difference that the

Federal grant has had in the creation, scale, and scope of the project.

II. Method of Collection

The information collection instruments to be used for this study will include:

• Administration of telephone survey to 210 grant recipients

III Data

OMB Number: NA—to be assigned. *Form Number:* NA.

Type of Review: Regular Submission.

Affected Public: State and Local
Government and Non-Profit Institutions.

BURDEN HOURS CALCULATIONS/ REPORTING

Requirement	Hours/ grantee	No. grantees	Burden hours
Administra- tion of tele- phone sur- vey	1	210	210
Total			210

Estimated Total Annual Cost: Cost to respondents is consistent with their normal administrative overhead. No material or equipment will need to be purchased to provide information.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the program, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection; they also become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 16, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96–32619 Filed 12–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE: 3510–60–P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

December 18, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the

Implementation of Textile Agreements

(CİTA).

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, 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) 927–6705. For information on

embargoes and quota re-openings, call

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

 $(202)\ 482-3715.$

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 current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for special shift, swing and 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 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 60 FR 62399, published on December 6, 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.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 18, 1996.

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, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, manmade fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in India and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on December 23, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month
341	4,485,495 dozen of
341	which not more than 2,598,631 dozen shall be in Category 341–Y ² .
347/348 641 647/648	582,321 dozen. 1,056,366 dozen. 546,449 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

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,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96–32617 Filed 12–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits and Guaranteed Access Levels for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Jamaica

December 18, 1996.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing limits and guaranteed access levels.

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 and Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs) for textile products, produced or manufactured in Jamaica 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 limits and guaranteed access levels for the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997.

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.

Requirements for participation in the Special Access Program are available in Federal Register notices 51 FR 21208, published on June 11, 1986; 52 FR 6049, published on February 27, 1987; 52 FR 26057, published on July 10, 1987; 54 FR 50425, published on December 6, 1989, and 61 FR 49439, published on September 20, 1996.

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

December 18, 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, man-made fiber and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Jamaica 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
331/631	621,149 dozen pairs.
338/339/638/ 639.	1,224,743 dozen.
340/640	572,721 dozen of which not more than 484,611 dozen shall be in shirts made from fabrics with two or more colors in the warp and/or the filling in Categories 340–Y/640–Y1.
341/641	719,163 dozen.
345/845	177,456 dozen.
347/348/647/ 648.	1,321,957 dozen.
352/652	1,975,252 dozen.
445/446	52,304 dozen.

¹Category 340–Y: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2046, 6205.20.2050 and 6205.20.2060; Category 640–Y: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2060.

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 according to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC, and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Additionally, under the terms of the Special Access Program, as set forth in 51 FR 21208 (June 11, 1986), 52 FR 26057 (July 10, 1987), 54 FR 50425 (December 6, 1989) and 61 FR 49439 (September 20, 1996), you are directed to establish guaranteed access levels for properly certified cotton, man-made fiber and other vegetable fiber textile products in the following categories which are assembled in Jamaica from fabric formed and cut in the United States and re-exported to the United States from Jamaica during the twelve-month period which begins on January 1, 1997 and extends through December 31, 1997:

Category	Guaranteed Access Level
331/631	1,320,000 dozen pairs.
336/636	125,000 dozen.
338/339/638/	1,500,000 dozen.
639.	
340/640	300,000 dozen.
341/641	375,000 dozen.
342/642	200,000 dozen.

²Category 341–Y: only HTS numbers 6204.22.3060, 6206.30.3010, 6206.30.3030 and 6211.42.0054.