Interest rate term ends in (year)	Interest rate (0.000 percent)
2016 or later	5.750
2015	5.750
2014	5.750
2013	5.750
2012	5.625
2011	5.625
2010	5.500
2009	5.500
2008	5.375
2007	5.375
2006	5.250
2005	5.125
2004	5.000
2003	5.000
2002	4.875
2001	4.750
2000	4.625
1999	4.500
1998	4.500
1997	4.375
1996	4.125

Dated: June 8, 1995.

Wally Beyer,

Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 95–14753 Filed 6–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 30–95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 2, New Orleans, LA; Proposed Foreign-Trade Subzone Mobil Corporation, (Oil Refinery Complex) New Orleans, Louisiana, Area

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, grantee of FTZ 2, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery complex of Mobil Corporation, located in St. Bernard/Jefferson/St. Charles Parishes, Louisiana (New Orleans area). The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on June 8, 1995.

The refinery complex (400 acres) consists of 3 sites in St. Bernard/Jefferson/St. Charles Parishes, Louisiana: *Site 1* (310 acres)—main refinery and petrochemical feedstock complex located on the Mississippi River at 500 West St. Bernard Highway, Chalmette, St. Bernard Parish, some 5 miles east of New Orleans; *Site 2* (200,000 barrel leased capacity)—Amerada Hess Tank Farm, located at 200 Douglass Road, Jefferson Parish, some 10 miles west of the refinery; *Site 3* (236,000 barrel leased capacity)—GATX Tank Farm, located at 1601 River Road, St. Charles Parish, some 20 miles west of the refinery.

The refinery (191,000 barrels per day; 690 employees) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuels produced include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, and naphthas. Petrochemicals include methane, ethane, propane, benzene, toluene, xylenes, and butane. Refinery by-products include petroleum coke and sulfur. Some 55 percent of the crude oil (90 percent of inputs), and some feedstocks and motor fuel blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the finished product duty rate (nonprivileged foreign status—NPF) on certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free). The duty on crude oil ranges from 5.25¢ to 10.5¢/barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 15, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to August 30, 1995).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce District Office, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 501 Magazine Street, Room 1043, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: June 8, 1995.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–14819 Filed 6–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket A(32b1)–8–95 Docket A(32b1)–9–95]

Requests for Modification of Restrictions

In the matter of: Foreign-Trade Zone 122—Corpus Christi, TX Subzone 122I; CITGO Refining and Chemicals, Inc. (Crude Oil Refinery Complex) and Foreign-Trade Zone 87—Lake Charles, LA, Subzone 87B, CITGO Petroleum Corporation (Crude Oil Refinery Complex)

Requests have been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, grantee of FTZ 122, and the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District, grantee of FTZ 87, pursuant to § 400.32(b)(1) of the Board's regulations, for modification of FTZ Board Order 407 (53 FR 52457, 12/28/88) and Board Order 420 (54 FR 27660, 6/30/89), which authorized subzone status at the crude oil refinery complexes of CITGO Refining and Chemicals, Inc. in Corpus Christi, Texas (Subzone 122I), and CITGO Petroleum Corporation in Lake Charles, Louisiana (Subzone 87B), respectively. The requests were formally filed on June 9, 1995.

The Board Orders in question were issued subject to certain standard restrictions, including one that required the election of privileged foreign status on incoming foreign merchandise. The zone grantees have requested that the latter restriction be modified in each Board Order so that CITGO would have the option available under the FTZ Act to choose non-privileged foreign (NPF) status on foreign refinery inputs used to produce certain petrochemical feedstocks and by-products, including the following: benzene, toluene, xylenes, other aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures, distillates/residual fuel oils, kerosene, naphtha, natural gas, ethane, propane, butane, ethylene, propylene, butylene, butadiene, cumene, petroleum coke, paraffin wax, asphalt, sulfur, and sulfuric acid.

The requests cite the FTZ Board's recent decision in the Amoco, Texas City, Texas case (Board Order 731, 60 FR 13118, 3/10/95), which authorized subzone status with the NPF option noted above. In the Amoco case, the Board concluded that the restriction that precluded this NPF option was not needed under current oil refinery industry circumstances.

Public comment on the proposal is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is July 17, 1995.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: June 12, 1995.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–14820 Filed 6–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Minority Business Development Agency

Business Development Center Applications: Charleston, SC

AGENCY: Minority Business Development Agency.

ACTION: Cancellation.

SUMMARY: The Minority Business Development Agency is cancelling the announcement to solicit competitive applications under its Minority Business Development Center (MBDC) Program to operate the Charleston, South Carolina MBDC. This solicitation was originally published in the **Federal Register**, Wednesday, May 10, 1995, Vol. 60, No. 90, 24838.

11.800 Minority Business Development Center

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance)

Dated: June 13, 1995.

Donald L. Powers,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Minority Business Development Agency.

[FR Doc. 95–14818 Filed 6–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–21–P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

SUMMARY: This is notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (''NIST''), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Serial Number 08/328,806, titled, ''Transparent Carbon Nitride Films, Process For Making Carbon Nitride Films And Compositions Of Matter Comprising Transparent Carbon Nitride Films'' to Structured Materials Industries, Inc., having a place of business in Piscataway, New Jersey. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bruce E. Mattson, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Development and Small Business Program, Building 221, Room B–256, Gaithersburg, MD 20852.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within sixty days form the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

U.S. Patent Serial Number 08/328,806 relates generally to transparent carbon nitride films and more particularly to transparent carbon nitride films for use in optical or solar energy devices. It also relates to processes for making transparent carbon nitride films, and compositions of matter comprising transparent carbon nitride films.

NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (''CRADA'') to perform further research on the invention for purposes of commercialization. The CRADA may be conducted by NIST without any additional charge to any party that licenses the patent. NIST may grant the licensee an option to negotiate for royalty-free exclusive licenses to any jointly owned inventions which arise from the CRADA as well as an option to negotiate for exclusive royalty-bearing licenses for NIST employee inventions which arise from the CRADA.

The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 55 (March 22, 1995). A copy of the patent application may be obtained from NIST at the foregoing address.

Dated: June 8, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95–14776 Filed 6–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Apparel Produced or Manufactured in Sri Lanka

June 12, 1995.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Helen L. LeGrande, 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 increased for unused carryforward and special carryforward. The limits for Categories 334/634, 336/636/836 and 342/642/842 are being increased an additional 5 percent for garments made from locally-woven, handloomed fabrics.

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 13410, published on March 13, 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