

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to no longer require a visa or ELVIS transmission for silk apparel products in the aforementioned categories which are produced or manufactured in China and entered into the United States on and after January 1, 1999. Other export documentation will continue to be required.

See 62 FR 15465, published on April 1, 1997.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 23, 1998.

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 27, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive establishes an export visa arrangement for certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend, and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, and silk apparel products, produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China.

Effective on January 1, 1999, you are directed to no longer require a visa or ELVIS (Electronic Visa Information System) transmission for silk apparel products in Categories 733-736, 738-748, 750-752, 758 and 759, produced or manufactured in China and entered into the United States after December 31, 1998.

Shipments of silk apparel products in the aforementioned categories which are produced or manufactured in China and entered into the United States on and after January 1, 1999 shall not be denied entry for lack of an export visa or ELVIS transmission. Other export documentation will continue to be required.

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,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 98-31772 Filed 11-27-98; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

November 24, 1998.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 30, 1998.

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: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being increased for 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 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 1997). Also see 62 FR 63524, published on December 1, 1997.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 24, 1998.

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 25, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1998 and extends through December 31, 1998.

Effective on November 30, 1998, you are directed to increase the limits for the

following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
226/313	126,225,452 square meters.
351/651	360,228 dozen.
359-C/659-C ²	1,621,030 kilograms.
363	49,484,642 numbers.
369-F/369-P ³	2,644,511 kilograms.
369-S ⁴	799,188 kilograms.
613/614	24,993,797 square meters.
615	26,637,611 square meters.
625/626/627/628/629	81,776,324 square meters of which not more than 40,888,163 square meters shall be in Category 625; not more than 40,888,163 square meters shall be in Category 626; not more than 38,573,739 square meters shall be in Category 627; not more than 7,980,774 square meters shall be in Category 628; and not more than 38,573,739 square meters shall be in Category 629.
666-P ⁵	809,891 kilograms.
666-S ⁶	4,489,906 kilograms.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1997.

² Category 359-C: only HTS numbers 6103.42.2025, 6103.49.8034, 6104.62.1020, 6104.69.8010, 6114.20.0048, 6114.20.0052, 6203.42.2010, 6203.42.2090, 6204.62.2010, 6211.32.0010, 6211.32.0025 and 6211.42.0010; Category 659-C: only HTS numbers 6103.23.0055, 6103.43.2020, 6103.43.2025, 6103.49.2000, 6103.49.8038, 6104.63.1020, 6104.63.1030, 6104.69.1000, 6104.69.8014, 6114.30.3044, 6114.30.3054, 6203.43.2010, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1010, 6203.49.1090, 6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1010, 6210.10.9010, 6211.33.0010, 6211.33.0017 and 6211.43.0010.

³ Category 369-F: only HTS number 6302.91.0045; Category 369-P: only HTS numbers 6302.60.0010 and 6302.91.0005.

⁴ Category 369-S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

⁵ Category 666-P: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1010, 6302.22.1020, 6302.22.2010, 6302.32.1010, 6302.32.1020, 6302.32.2010 and 6302.32.2020.

⁶ Category 666-S: only HTS numbers 6302.22.1030, 6302.22.1040, 6302.22.2020, 6302.32.1030, 6302.32.1040, 6302.32.2030 and 6302.32.2040.

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,
 Troy H. Cribb,
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
 of Textile Agreements.*
 [FR Doc. 98-31771 Filed 11-27-98; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Commission Finding That Shortens Periods For Issuing Information On Mesh Playpens

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission finds that certain mesh playpens present a potential hazard to children and that, to protect the public health and safety, the customary manufacturer comment and notification periods preceding public release of certain information shall be shortened.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Moore, Jr., Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone: (301) 504-0626 ext. 1348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Commission staff negotiated with the manufacturers of mesh playpens to recall many models with protruding rivets, catchpoints for pacifier cords and children's clothing, that lead to strangulation of toddlers. The manufacturers of the playpens are Graco Children's Products, Inc., Bilt-Rite, Pride Trimble Corp., Pride Trimble, Inc., Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc., Hufco-Delaware, Evenflo Co., Inc., and Strolee Co.

The staff prepared a video news release (VNR), and provided the manufacturers with the opportunity to comment on it beginning on November 10. The staff received comments from the manufacturers, worked with them, and made some requested changes. The staff informed the manufacturers that it would issue the VNR on November 24.

B. Statutory and Regulatory Provisions

Under section 6(b)(1) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2055(b)(1), the Commission must provide manufacturers or private labelers with at least 30 days advance notice before disseminating information that identifies the manufacturer's product. In addition, section 6(b)(2) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2055(b)(2), requires at least 10 days additional notice if the

manufacturer or private labeler claims that the information to be released is inaccurate. However, the Commission may provide lesser periods of notice, in both cases, if "the Commission finds that the public health and safety requires a lesser period of notice."

Under the CPSA and the Commission's regulations, the Commission must publish its "public health and safety" findings in the **Federal Register**. 16 CFR 1101.23(b) and (c) and 1101.25(b) and (c). Disclosure of the information in the VNR may be made concurrently with the filing of the **Federal Register** notice, and need not await its publication.

C. Commission Finding

The Commission finds that the public health and safety requires less notice than the periods of time specified in section 6(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act. Specifically, the 30-day period is reduced to the period from November 10 until November 23 for the video news release. In addition, the 10-day period is reduced to the period from November 23 until November 24, 1998.

Dated: November 24, 1998.

Sayde E. Dunn,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 98-31775 Filed 11-27-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Proposed collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology)/Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs and Installations/Industrial Capabilities and Assessments)

ACTION: Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology)/Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs and Installations/Industrial Capabilities and Assessments) announces the proposed extension of a currently approved collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed

information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 29, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to: ATTN: Mr. Ronald Cooke, Office of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs and Installations/Industrial Capabilities and Assessments), 3310 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3310.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instrument, please write to the above address or call Mr. Ronald Cooke at (703) 588-0192 or DSN 245-0192.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Industrial Capabilities Questionnaire, DD Form 2737, OMB Number 0704-0377.

Needs and uses: As part of its responsibilities to facilitate a diverse, responsive, and competitive industrial base, the Department of Defense (DoD) requires accurate, pertinent, and up to date information as to industry's ability to satisfy defense needs. The Industrial Capabilities Questionnaire will be used by all Services and the Defense Logistics Agency to gather business, industrial capability (employment, skills, facilities, equipment, processes, and technologies), and manufactured end item information to conduct required industrial assessments and to support DoD strategic planning and decisions. *Affected public:* Business or Other For-Profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 153,600.

Number of Respondents: 12,800.

Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 12 Hours.

Frequency: Annually.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary of Information Collection

Respondents are industry professionals who provide information to the requesting DoD agency on the industrial capabilities associated with the subject facility being reviewed. The DoD agencies are directed to solicit only those data elements within this form necessary to conduct the particular planning or assessment task at hand. This approach is used to minimize the