Products in the above categories exported during 1998 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated October 1, 1998) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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. 99–26384 Filed 10–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

# COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Singapore

October 4, 1999.

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

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

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2000.

### 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, call (202) 927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at http://www.customs.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, 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 import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Singapore and exported during the period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body

pursuant to 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 the 2000 limits.

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 63 FR 71096, published on December 23, 1998). Information regarding the 2000 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date. Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

## **Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

October 4, 1999.

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); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2000, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Singapore and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2000 and extending through December 31, 2000, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
222	595,249 kilograms. 313,668 dozen. 208,308 kilograms. 557,105 dozen pairs. 81,577 dozen. 245,386 dozen. 1,594,588 dozen of which not more than 931,892 dozen shall be in Category 338 and not more than 1,036,148 dozen shall be in Category
340 341 342 347/348	339. 1,115,975 dozen. 280,613 dozen. 172,683 dozen. 1,148,357 dozen of which not more than 717,722 dozen shall be in Category 347 and not more than 558,230 dozen shall be in Category 348. 7,114 dozen.
604	1,027,303 kilograms.

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
631	647,568 dozen pairs.
634	311,448 dozen.
635	318,717 dozen.
638	1,143,898 dozen.
639	3,763,427 dozen.
640	237,916 dozen.
641	388,066 dozen.
642	391,415 dozen.
645/646	175,445 dozen.
647	703,937 dozen.
648	1,597,310 dozen.

<sup>1</sup> Category 239pt.: only HTS number 6209.20.5040 (diapers).

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in the above categories exported during 1999 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated December 8, 1998) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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,

 ${\it Chairman, Committee for the Implementation} \\ {\it of Textile Agreements.}$ 

[FR Doc. 99–26383 Filed 10–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### **Department of the Army**

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DAPE–ZXI–RM), U.S. Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed public information 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 functions 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 December 7, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Headquarters U.S. Army, ROTC Cadet Command, Marketing Directorate, Fort Monroe, Virginia 23651, Attn: (CPT Eric Miller, Jr.). Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports clearance officer at (703) 614–0454.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Army ROTC Referral Information, ROTC CDT CMD Form 155–R.

Needs and Uses: The Army ROTC Program produces approximately 75 percent of the newly commissioned officers for the U.S. Army. Army ROTC must have the ability to attract quality men and women who will pursue college degrees. Currently, there are 13 Recruiting Teams (Goldminers) located in various places across the United States aiding in this cause. Their mission is to refer quality high school students to colleges and universities offering Army ROTC. Goldminers, two officer personnel, will collect ROTC Referral information at a high school campus and document it on ROTC Cadet Command Form 155-R.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Annual Burden hours: 4,075. Number of Respondents: 16,300. Responses per Respondent: 1. Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the information is to provide prospect referral data to a Professor of Military Science to contact individuals who have expressed an interest in Army ROTC. If Goldminers did not collect referral information, we would suffer a negative impact on the recruiting effort

and subsequent commissioning of new officers for the U.S. Army.

#### Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 99–26280 Filed 10–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### Department of the Navy

Public Hearing for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Disposal and Reuse of Naval Station (NAVSTA) Brooklyn, NY

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DOD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy has prepared and filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a DEIS for the disposal and reuse of NAVSTA Brooklyn, New York, New York. Public hearings will be held for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments on the DEIS. Federal, state and local agencies, and interested individuals are invited to be present or represented at the hearings.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held on October 21, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. in Brooklyn Borough Hall, 209 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Ostermueller, telephone (610) 595–0759.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), the Department of the Navy has prepared and filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a DEIS for the disposal and reuse of NAVSTA Brooklyn, New York, New York.

A Notice of Intent for this DEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 1997. A public scoping meeting was held in Brooklyn, New York, on February 13, 1997.

The proposed action is the disposal of Navy property for subsequent reuse and redevelopment, in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, and the 1988 Defense Secretary's Commission recommendation that NAVSTA Brooklyn be closed and its functions be relocated to the new NAVSTA New York on Staten Island. Approximately 23.8 acres of land are available for disposal and are the focus of this DEIS. Naval Station Brooklyn was operationally closed on May 1, 1993 and

approximately 5.0 acres of the total 28.8 acres of land have been transferred to the Department of Justice.

With respect to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and its 1994 amendment, the City of New York has reached an agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to enable HELP Homeless Service Corporation develop transitional housing and support services at the Manhattan Children's Psychiatric Center on Wards Island, instead of the NAVSTA Brooklyn site. In March 1996, the New York City Mayor's Office of Planning and Community Relations, acting as the local reuse authority (LRA), adopted a proposed reuse plan titled Redevelopment Plan for Naval Station Brooklyn, New York. This plan is presented as the preferred reuse alternative that, along with its alternatives, is analyzed in the DEIS.

The DEIS evaluates four reuse alternatives: the Reuse Plan (Preferred Alternative), the Residential Alternative, the Museum Alternative, and the As-of-Right Alternative. A fifth alternative, the No Action Alternative, assumes no disposal of property and retention of the property by the U.S. Navy in caretaker status.

The Reuse Plan Alternative, prepared by the LRA, capitalizes on NAVSTA Brooklyn's assets in terms of its industrial facilities and proximity to the rest of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and seeks to minimize any impacts on the historic campus of the hospital. No new construction is proposed; rather, the plan calls for the reuse, for industrial or commercial activity, of buildings used by the Navy for such purposes, and the adaptive reuse of residential and hospital facilities for community institutional purposes.

Potential impacts evaluated in the DEIS include, but are not limited to: Land use, socioeconomics, community facilities/services, transportation, air quality, noise, infrastructure, cultural resources, natural resources, petroleum and hazardous substances. Issue analysis includes an evaluation of the direct, indirect, short-term, and cumulative impacts; and irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources associated with the proposed action.

No decision on the proposed action will be made until the NEPA process has been completed and the Secretary of the Navy, or a designated representative, releases the Record of Decision.

The DEIS has been distributed to various federal, state, and local agencies, elected officials, and special interest groups and public libraries. The