

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

October 25, 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 wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in the Czech Republic and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1997 and extending through December 31, 1997, in excess of the following limits:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
410 .....	1,566,038 square meters.
433 .....	6,150 dozen.
435 .....	4,047 dozen.
443 .....	74,977 numbers.
624 .....	1,928,666 square meters.

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

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,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 96-27851 Filed 10-29-96; 8:45 am]

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

October 25, 1996.

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

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

**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 for textile products, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 are based on the 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 the limits for the 1997 period. The limit for Category 443 has been reduced for carryforward applied in 1996.

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.

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

October 25, 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 and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Poland 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
335 .....	181,460 dozen.
338/339 .....	1,954,182 dozen.
410 .....	2,647,085 square meters.
433 .....	18,694 dozen.
434 .....	10,196 dozen.
435 .....	13,342 dozen.
443 .....	209,178 numbers.
611 .....	5,585,472 square meters.
645/646 .....	286,148 dozen.

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 pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

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. 96-27852 Filed 10-29-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

**Announcement of Import Restraint  
Limits for Certain Wool Textile  
Products Produced or Manufactured in  
the Slovak Republic**

October 25, 1996.

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

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

**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 for textile  
products, produced or manufactured in  
the Slovak Republic 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  
the 1997 limits. The limit for Category  
443 has been reduced for carryforward  
applied to the 1996 limit.

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.

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 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

October 25, 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, 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 wool textile products in the following  
categories, produced or manufactured in the  
Slovak Republic and exported during the  
twelve-month period beginning on January 1,  
1997 and extending through December 31,  
1997 in excess of the following limits:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
410 .....	408,964 square me- ters.
433 .....	11,423 dozen.
435 .....	17,253 dozen.
443 .....	88,828 numbers.

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

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,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation  
of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 96-27850 Filed 10-29-96; 8:45 am]

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**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY  
COMMISSION**

**Submission for OMB Review;  
Comment Request—Safety Standard  
for Cigarette Lighters**

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety  
Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In the Federal Register of  
April 2, 1996 (61 FR 14557), the  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
published a notice in accordance with  
provisions of the Paperwork Reduction  
Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to  
announce the agency's intention to seek  
extension of approval of the collection  
of information in the Safety Standard for  
Cigarette Lighters (16 CFR Part 1210).  
By publication of this notice, the  
Commission announces that it has  
submitted to the Office of Management  
and Budget a request for reinstatement  
of approval of that collection of  
information without change through  
December 31, 1999.

The Safety Standard for Cigarette  
Lighters requires disposable and novelty  
lighters to be manufactured with a  
mechanism to resist operation by  
children younger than five years of age.  
Certification regulations implementing  
the standard require manufacturers and  
importers to submit to the Commission  
a description of each model of lighter,  
results of prototype qualification tests  
for compliance with the standard, and a  
physical specimen of the lighter before  
the introduction of each model of lighter  
in commerce.

The Commission uses the records of  
testing and other information required  
by the certification regulations to  
determine that disposable and novelty  
lighters have been tested and certified  
for compliance with the standard by the  
manufacturer or importer. The  
Commission also uses this information  
to obtain corrective actions if disposable  
or novelty lighters fail to comply with  
the standard in a manner which creates  
a substantial risk of injury to the public.

**Additional Information About the  
Request for Reinstatement of Approval  
of a Collection of Information**

**Agency address:** Consumer Product  
Safety Commission, Washington, DC  
20207.

**Title of information collection:** Safety  
Standard for Cigarette Lighters, 16 CFR  
Part 1210.

**Type of request:** Reinstatement of  
approval without change.

**General description of respondents:**  
Manufacturers and importers of  
disposable and novelty cigarette  
lighters.