

entity (private, public, for profit, not-for-profit) over the others?

Kathy Smith,

Acting Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98-20732 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Amendment of Visa Requirements for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Republic of Turkey

July 29, 1998.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs amending
visa requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy
Unger, International Trade Specialist,
Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S.
Department of Commerce, (202) 482-
4212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural
Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854);
Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1862, as
amended.

Effective on August 10, 1998, the
existing export visa arrangement
between the Governments of the United
States and Turkey is being amended to
include the coverage of textile products
in Categories 352, 652 and merged
Categories 352/652, produced or
manufactured in Turkey and exported
from Turkey on and after August 10,
1998. As a result, an export visa will be
required for such products.
Merchandise in merged Categories 352/
652 may be accompanied by either the
appropriate merged category visa or the
correct category visa corresponding to
the actual shipment. There will be a
grace period from August 10, 1998
through September 8, 1998 during
which products exported from Turkey
in Categories 352, 652 and 352/652 shall
not be denied entry for lack of a visa.

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 52 FR 6859, published on March 5,
1987.

Troy H. Cribb,

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 29, 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 2, 1987, as amended,
by the Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements. That
directive concerns export visa requirements
for certain cotton and man-made fiber textile
products, produced or manufactured in
Turkey for which the Government of Turkey
has not issued an appropriate export visa.

Effective on August 10, 1998, you are
directed to require a visa for products in
Categories 352 and 652, produced or
manufactured in Turkey and exported from
Turkey on and after August 10, 1998.
Merchandise in Categories 352 and 652 may
be visaed as merged Categories 352/652 or
the correct category corresponding to the
actual shipment. There will be a grace period
from August 10, 1998 through September 8,
1998 during which products exported from
Turkey in Categories 352, 652 and 352/652
shall not be denied entry for lack of a visa.

Shipments entered or withdrawn from
warehouse according to this directive which
are not accompanied by an appropriate
export visa shall be denied entry and a new
visa must be obtained.

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. 98-20736 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board Task Force on National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee
meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board
Task Force on National Imagery and
Mapping Agency (NIMA) will meet in
closed session on July 30-31, 1998 at
SAIC, 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington,
Virginia. In order for the Task Force to
obtain time sensitive classified
briefings, critical to the understanding
of the issues, this meeting is scheduled
on short notice.

The mission of the Defense Science
Board is to advise the Secretary of
Defense through the Under Secretary of
Defense for Acquisition and Technology
on scientific and technical matters as
they affect the perceived needs of the
Department of Defense. At this meeting
the Task Force will review the
objectives and plans of the National
Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)
to meet the needs of the national and
military intelligence customers as they
enter the 21st Century.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of
the Federal Advisory Committee Act,
Pub. L. No. 92-463, as amended (5
U.S.C. App. II, (1994)), it has been
determined that this DSB Task Force
meeting concerns matters listed in 5
U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) (1994), and that
accordingly this meeting will be closed
to the public.

Dated: July 28, 1998.

L.M. Bynum,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 98-20662 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review;
comment request.

SUMMARY: The Acting Deputy Chief
Information Officer, Office of the Chief
Information Officer, invites comments
on the submission for OMB review as
required by the Paperwork Reduction
Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to
submit comments on or before
September 3, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should
be addressed to the Office of
Information and Regulatory Affairs,
Attention: Danny Werfel, Desk Officer,
Department of Education, Office of
Management and Budget, 725 17th
Street, NW., Room 10235, New
Executive Office Building, Washington,
DC 20503. Requests for copies of the
proposed information collection
requests should be addressed to Patrick
J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600
Independence Avenue, S.W., Room
5624, Regional Office Building 3,
Washington, D.C. 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-8196.

Individuals who use a
telecommunications device for the deaf
(TDD) may call the Federal Information

Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Acting Deputy Chief Information Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Dated: July 29, 1998.

Hazel Fiers,

*Acting Deputy Chief Information Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

Office of Postsecondary Education

Type of Review: Revision.

Title: Student Aid Report (SAR).

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 9,998,997.

Burden Hours: 3,886,953.

Abstract: The Student Aid Report (SAR) is used to notify all applicants of their eligibility to receive Federal student aid for postsecondary education. The form is submitted by the applicant to the institution of their choice.

[FR Doc. 98-20711 Filed 8-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Voluntary Agreement and Plan of Action to Implement the International Energy Program

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intention to amend "Voluntary Agreement and Plan of Action to Implement the International Energy Program."

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice that the Department of Justice intends to amend the "Voluntary Agreement and Plan of Action to Implement the International Energy Program" ("Voluntary Agreement") to implement changes recently enacted by Public Law 105-77 to the antitrust defense in section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) for U.S. oil companies participating in the International Energy Agency's ("IEA") emergency preparedness program. The Voluntary Agreement, which was adopted in 1976, implements the EPCA section 252 antitrust defense. The Administration sought the changes to EPCA section 252 to conform legal authority for U.S. oil company participation in IEA emergency preparedness activities to current U.S. and IEA emergency response policy for oil supply disruptions. Prior to the enactment of Public Law 105-77, the EPCA section 252 antitrust defense was available only for planning and implementing the IEA's emergency international oil allocation system in response to significant international oil supply interruptions. Now the antitrust defense extends to the participating U.S. oil companies when they assist the IEA in planning and implementing coordinated drawdown of government-owned or government-controlled petroleum stocks, a policy the U.S. successfully urged upon its IEA partners. The Department of Justice intends to amend the existing Voluntary Agreement 20 days after publication of this Notice, to implement the changes to EPCA section 252 enacted by Public Law 105-177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel M. Bradley, Acting Assistant General Counsel for International and Legal Policy, Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 6H-74, 1000 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585; 202-586-6738 Angela Hughes, Attorney-Adviser, Transportation, Energy and Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 555 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001; 202-307-6410

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The IEA, the main forum for energy cooperation among 24 industrialized countries,¹ was created in 1974 by its governing treaty, the Agreement on an International Energy Program (the "IEP Agreement"). Based in Paris, the IEA is an autonomous agency within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD"). The IEA's main decision-making body is its Governing Board, composed of senior energy officials from each member country; the work of the Agency is supported by a Secretariat headed by an Executive Director.

The IEA was formed in the aftermath of the 1973-74 Arab-Israel War crisis. That crisis—and the failure to mount any effective joint response to the supply disruption that it involved—shocked the nations of the industrialized world into action to reduce their vulnerability to future disruptions. It was the United States that took the initiative, calling an international conference in Washington in 1974 that led to negotiation of the IEP Agreement. Through that Agreement the IEA's founders charged it with responsibility for international cooperation on oil supply disruption responses, long-term policies to reduce dependence on oil, energy information systems, oil market transparency, energy research and development, and relations with OECD and non-OECD oil producers and consumers.

The IEP Agreement contains, in addition to its institutional arrangements, a body of obligations that are binding on the member governments. These include both long-term cooperation obligations, and emergency response commitments, including the commitment to participate in oil sharing with one another, in accordance with an agreed formula, in case the IEP's emergency measures are activated by a serious supply disruption.

The IEP's international oil sharing system has never been triggered, and over the years the IEA's emergency preparedness strategy has evolved significantly, reflecting the growing experience as well as the dramatic changes that have occurred in oil markets and IEA member countries. Taking into account the lessons of the so-called "Second Oil Crisis," beginning with the Iranian revolution in 1979 and continuing during the Iran/Iraq War,

¹ Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.