unsolicited rebuttal comments on behalf of ACA. On October 5, 1998, Daido argued that ACA's September 17 letter should be disregarded and removed from the record because it constituted an unauthorized and unsolicited written argument.

Department's Position

In an expedited review, the Sunset Regulations provide only for comments on the appropriateness of the Department's determination to conduct an expedited review based on inadequate response from respondent interested parties. See section 351.309(e)(i) of the Sunset Regulations, referencing sections 351.218(e)(1)(ii) (B) and (C) (inadequate response from a foreign government or respondent interested parties, respectively). Daido's and ACA's comments do not address this issue. Section 351.218(d)(4) of the Sunset Regulations explicitly provides that, in an expedited review, the Department normally will not consider any additional information from a party after the time for filing rebuttals to substantive responses has expired. Since both parties submitted these comments after the deadline had expired, and did not request any extension of submission deadlines, we find these comments to be untimely and have not considered Daido's September 14, 1998, and October 5, 1998 submissions, or ACA's September 17, 1998, in making our final determination. We note that the parties could have submitted comments addressing the adequacy of response by domestic interested parties in either the substantive responses that were due on August 5, 1998, or August 10, 1998.

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 of the Department's regulations. Timely notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This five-year ("sunset") review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752, and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 3, 1998.

Holly Kuga,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
A & K Co	1.84
Ajia Kikei Boeki	1.84
APC Corp.	0
Asia Machinery	2.00
Auto Dynamics	5.36
C. Itoh	0
Central Automotive	2.00
Cherry Industrial	20.00
Daido Enterprising	2.00
Daido Kogyo Co., Ltd	1.18
Daido Sangyo	5.36
Deer Island	43.29
Detroit Industries	5.36
Empire MotorEnuma Chain Manufacturing Co.	5.36 1.18
Enuma Chain/Daido	15.92
Enuma Chain/Meisi	15.92
Fee International	1.84
Fuji Lumber	0
Fuji Motors (Zenoah)	5.36
Fuji Seiko	43.29
Fukoku	5.36
Hajime	5.36
Harima Enterprise	0
Henry Abe	5.36
HIC Trading Co., Ltd	0
Hiro Enterprises	0
Hitachi Metals/Hitachi Intl	2.76
Hitachi Metals/All Other	1.84
Importers.	
HKS Japan	20.00
Hodaka Kogyosho	5.36
Honda Motor	Revoked
1 & OC	5.36
Iketoku	5.36
Izumi Chain Mfg. Co., Ltd	6.93
Jeico Kaga Kogyo (Kaga Industries	0 0
Co., Ltd.).	0
Kaga/APC	0
Kaga Koken/TK Products	1.00
Karl Mayer Textile	0
Kashima Trading	43.29
Katayama Chain Co., Ltd	43.29
Kawasaki	1.00
Kokusai	5.36
Marubeni	0
Maruka Machinery	5.36
MC Intl	5.36
Meiho Yoko	43.29
Meisei Trading	1.18
Miewa Trading	3.00
Mitsui	13.40
Mitsubishi	5.36
Mitsubishi Boeki	34.80
Mitsubishi Motors	5.36
Myasaki Shokai	5.36 43.29
Naniwa Kogyo Nankai Buhin	5.36
Nickel & Lyons	5.36
Nippo Buhin	5.36
Nissan Motor	0
Nissei Company	12.80
Nissho Iwai	0
Nomura Shoji	5.36
Oriental Chain	0

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
Osaka Buhin	5.36
Pulton Chain	0
Pulton/HIC Trading	0
Pulton/I&OC	0
Refac Intl.	5.36 6.93
Rocky AsiaRoyal Industires	2.00
Ryobi Ltd	2.00
Sanko Co.	9.37
Schneider Engineering	2.00
Shima Trading	6.99
Shinyei Kaisha	5.36
Shinyo Ind	43.29
Sugiyama/Fuji Lumber	0
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprise	0
Sugiyama/HKK	15
Sugiyama/I & OC	0
Sugiyama/All Others	Ö
Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha	5.36
Suzuki Motor	0
Tabard	43.29
Taikyo Sangyo	0
Taiyo Shokai	43.29
Takara Auto Parts	29.52
Takasago (currently RK Excel)	5.36
Tanaka Kogyo	5.36
Tashiro	5.36
Tatsumiya Kogyo	2.00
TEC Engineering	5.36
Teijin Shojhi Kaisha Ltd	5.36
TK Products	1.00
Tokyo Enterprise	5.36
Tokyo Incentive	5.36
Tokyo Ryuki Seizo	0
Tosho Toyo Kogyo Mazda	5.36
Toyo Menka Kaisha	0 5.36
Toyota Motor Sales	43.29
Tsubakimoto Chain	Revoked
Tsujimoto Shokai	5.36
United Trading Co	5.36
Universal Trading	5.36
Y–K Brothers Shokai	5.36
Yamaha Motor	2.00
Yamakyu Chain	9.37
Yoshida Auto	43.29
Yoshimura	5.36
Zushi Industries	5.36
All Other Firms	15.92

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bahrain

November 4, 1998.

AGENCY: Committee for the

Implementation of Textile Agreements

(CITA).

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1999. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy Unger, 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 Bahrain and exported during the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

Effective on January 1, 1999, a visa will no longer be required for products integrated in the second stage of the integration of textiles and clothing into GATT 1994 from WTO member countries (see 63 FR 53881, published on October 7, 1998). A visa will continue to be required for non-integrated products. For quota purposes only, products remaining in categories partially integrated will continue to be designated by the designator "pt."

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the limits for the 1999 period.

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 51832, published on October 3, 1997. Information regarding the 1999 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 4, 1998.

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, 1999, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Bahrain and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1999 and extending through December 31, 1999, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
Group I 237, 239pt. 1, 331– 336, 338, 339, 340–342, 345, 347, 348, 350– 352, 359pt. 2, 431, 433–436, 438, 440, 442–448, 459pt. 3, 631, 633– 636, 638, 639, 640–647, 648, 649, 650–652, 659pt. 4, 831, 833– 836, 838, 840, 842–847, 850– 852, 858 and 859pt. 5, as a group. Sublevels in Group I 338/339	47,389,134 square meters equivalent. 658,482 dozen. 315,928 dozen of which not more than 236,945 dozen shall be in Categories 340–Y/640–Y 6.
40 4 000 4	1 1170 1

¹ Category 239pt.: only HTS number 6209.20.5040 (diapers).

² Category 359pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1550.

³ Category 459pt.: all HTS numbers except 6405.20.6030, 6405.20.6060, 6405.20.6090, 6406.99.1505 and 6406.99.1560.

⁴ Category 659pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1510 and 6406.99.1540.

⁵Category 859pt.: only HTS numbers 6115.19.8040, 6117.10.6020, 6212.10.5030, 6212.10.9040, 6212.20.0030, 6212.30.0030, 6212.90.0090, 6214.10.2000 and 6214.90.0090.

6214.90.0090.

6 Category 340–Y: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2046, 6205.20.2050 and 6205.20.2060; Category 640–Y: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2010, 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2050 and 6205.30.2060.

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 1998 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated December 19, 1997) 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.

Effective on January 1, 1999, a visa will no longer be required for products integrated in the second stage of the integration of textiles and clothing into GATT 1994 from WTO member countries (see directive dated September 30, 1998). A visa will continue to be required for non-integrated products. For quota purposes only, products remaining in categories partially integrated will continue to be designated by the designator "pt."

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,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 98–30133 Filed 11–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Colombia

November 4, 1998.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, 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 Colombia and exported during the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body