

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

Category	Adjusted limit ¹
334/634	313,037 dozen.
336/636	548,942 dozen.
338	5,969,702 dozen.
339	1,588,830 dozen.
340/640	719,424 dozen of which not more than 239,089 dozen shall be in Categories 340-D/640-D ² .
347/348	1,054,179 dozen.
638/639	269,413 dozen.

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

² Category 340-D: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2025 and 6205.20.2030; Category 640-D: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2010, 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2030, 6205.30.2040, 6205.90.3030 and 6205.90.4030.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.98-33503 Filed 12-17-98; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of an Import Limit for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Russia

December 14, 1998.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1999.

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 this limit, 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 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 Bilateral Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated August 13, 1996 and September 9, 1996, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Russian Federation establishes a limit for wool textile products in Category 435 for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

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

This limit may be revised if Russia becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Russia.

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). Information regarding the 1999 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

December 14, 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 Bilateral Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated August 13, 1996 and September 9, 1996, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Russian Federation, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1999, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool textile products in Category 435, produced or manufactured in Russia and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1999 and extending through December 31, 1999, in excess of 53,060 dozen.

The limit set forth above is subject to adjustment pursuant to the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and the Russian Federation.

Products in the above category exported during 1998 shall be charged to the applicable category limit for that year (see directive dated November 24, 1997) to the extent of any unfilled balance. In the event the limit established for that period has been exhausted by previous entries, such products

shall be charged to the limit set forth in this directive.

This limit may be revised if Russia becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Russia.

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 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.98-33499 Filed 12-17-98; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Establishment of an Export Visa Arrangement for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Cambodia

December 14, 1998.

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

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

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.

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.

Pursuant to exchange of notes dated March 11 and August 8, 1997, the Governments of the United States and Cambodia agreed to establish a new Export Visa Arrangement for certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in Categories 200-239, 300-369, 400-469, 600-670 and 800-899, produced or manufactured in Cambodia and exported from Cambodia on and after January 1, 1999. Products exported during the period January 1, 1999 through January 31, 1999 shall not be denied entry for lack of a visa. All

products exported on and after February 1, 1999 must be accompanied by an appropriate export 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). Information regarding the 1999 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

Interested persons are advised to take all necessary steps to ensure that textile products that are entered into the United States for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, will meet the visa requirements set forth in the letter published below to the Commissioner of Customs.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 14, 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 Export Visa Arrangement, effected by exchange of notes dated March 11 and August 8, 1997, between the Governments of the United States and Cambodia, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1999, entry into the Customs territory of the United States (i.e., the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in Categories 200–239, 300–369, 400–469, 600–670 and 800–899, produced or manufactured in Cambodia and exported from Cambodia on and after January 1, 1999 for which the Government of Cambodia has not issued an appropriate export visa fully described below. Should additional categories, merged categories or part categories become subject to import quota, the merged or part category(s) automatically shall be included in the coverage of this visa arrangement. Merchandise in the category(s) exported on or after the date the category(s) becomes subject to import quotas shall

require a visa. Products exported during the period January 1, 1999 through January 31, 1999 shall not be denied entry for lack of an export visa. All products exported on and after February 1, 1999 must be accompanied by an appropriate export visa.

A visa must accompany each commercial shipment of the aforementioned textile products. A circular stamped marking in blue ink will appear on the front of the original commercial invoice or successor document. The original visa shall not be stamped on duplicate copies of the invoice. The original invoice with the original visa stamp will be required to enter the shipment into the United States. Duplicates of the invoice and/or visa may not be used for this purpose.

Each visa stamp shall include the following information:

1. The visa number. The visa number shall be in the standard nine digit letter format, beginning with one numeric digit for the last digit of the year of export, followed by the two character alpha code specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (the code for the Cambodia is "KH"), and a six digit numerical serial number identifying the shipment; e.g., 9KH123456.

2. The date of issuance. The date of issuance shall be the day, month and year on which the visa was issued.

3. The original signature and the printed name of the issuing official authorized by the Government of Cambodia.

4. The correct category(s), merged category(s), part category(s), quantity(s) and unit(s) of quantity of the shipment in the unit(s) of quantity provided for in the U.S. Department of Commerce Correlation and in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, annotated or successor documents shall be reported in the spaces provided within the visa stamp (e.g., "Cat. 340–510 DOZ").

Quantities must be stated in whole numbers. Decimals or fractions will not be accepted. Visa quantities are rounded to the closest whole number if the quantity exported exceeds one whole unit, but is less than the next whole unit. Half units are rounded up. If the quantity visaed is less than one unit, the shipment is rounded upwards to one unit. Merged category quota merchandise may be accompanied by either the appropriate merged category visa or the correct category visa corresponding to the actual shipment. For example, quota Category 347/348 may be visaed as "Category 347/348" or if the shipment consists solely of Category 347 merchandise, the shipment may be visaed as "Category 347" but not as "Category 348."

U.S. Customs shall not permit entry if the shipment does not have a visa, or if the visa number, date of issuance, signature, category,

quantity or units of quantity are missing, incorrect, illegible, or have been crossed out or altered in any way. If the quantity indicated on the visa is less than that of the shipment, entry shall not be permitted. If the quantity indicated on the visa is more than that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted and only the amount entered shall be charged to any applicable quota.

The complete name and address of a company(s) actually involved in the manufacturing process of the textile product covered by the visa shall be provided on the textile visa document.

If the visa is not acceptable then a new correct visa or a visa waiver must be presented to the U.S. Customs Service before any portion of the shipment will be released. A visa waiver may be issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce at the request of the Government of Cambodia through its Embassy in Washington, DC. The waiver, if used, only waives the requirement to present a visa with the shipment. It does not waive the quota requirements. Visa waivers will only be issued for classification purposes or for one-time special purpose shipments that are not part of an ongoing commercial enterprise.

If the visaed invoice is deficient, the U.S. Customs Service will not return the original document after entry, but will provide a certified copy of that visaed invoice for use in obtaining a new correct original visaed invoice, or a visa waiver.

If import quotas are in force, U.S. Customs Service shall charge only the actual quantity in the shipment to the correct category limit. If a shipment from Cambodia has been allowed entry into the commerce of the United States with either an incorrect visa or no visa, and redelivery is requested but cannot be made, the shipment will be charged to the correct category limit whether or not a replacement visa or waiver is provided.

Merchandise imported for the personal use of the importer and not for resale, regardless of value, and properly marked commercial sample shipments valued at U.S. \$800 or less do not require an export visa for entry and shall not be charged to existing quota levels.

A facsimile of the visa stamp is enclosed.

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). This letter will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

The Specimen of Visa Stamp



Export Visa Stamp for Cambodia

[FR Doc. 98-33504 Filed 12-17-98; 8:45 am]
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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Extension of Temporary Amendment to the Requirements for Participating in the Special Access Program for Caribbean Basin Countries

December 14, 1998.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs extending amendments of requirements for participation in the Special Access Program for a temporary period.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

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.

A notice published in the **Federal Register** on November 12, 1998 (63 FR 63297) requested public comments on CITA's intention to extend through December 31, 2000, the current

exemption periods for women's and girls' (December 23, 1997 through December 22, 1998) and men's and boys' (September 23, 1998 through September 22, 1999) "hymo" type interlinings.

Effective on December 23, 1998, the exemption period for women's and girls' and men's and boys' chest type plate, "hymo" piece or "sleeve header" of woven or self-inserted warp knit construction of coarse animal hair or man-made filaments used in the manufacture of tailored suit jackets and suit-type jackets in Categories 433, 443, 633 and 643, which are entered under the Special Access Program (9802.00.8015), shall be extended for the periods December 23, 1998 through December 31, 2000 for women's and girls'; and September 23, 1998 through December 31, 2000 for men's and boys'.

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 66057, published on

December 17, 1997; and 63 FR 51903, published on September 29, 1998.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 14, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directives issued to you on December 11, 1997 and September 23, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. Those directives concern the foreign origin exception for findings and trimmings under the Special Access Program.

Effective on December 23, 1998, by date of export, you are directed to extend through December 31, 2000, the amendment to treat non-U.S. formed, U.S.-cut interlinings for chest type plate, "hymo" piece or "sleeve header" of woven or self-inserted warp knit construction of coarse animal hair or man-made filaments used in the manufacture of tailored suit jackets and suit-type jackets in Categories 433, 443, 633 and 643 as qualifying for exception for findings and trimmings, including elastic strips less than one inch in width, created under the Special Access Program effective September 1, 1986 (see 51 FR 21208). In the aggregate, such interlinings, findings and trimmings must not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled article. Non-U.S. formed, U.S.-cut interlinings may be used in imports of women's and girls' and men's and boys' suit jackets and suit-type jackets entered under the Special Access Program (9802.00.8015) provided they are cut