

Effective on November 19, 1998, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
Levels in Group I	
218	14,051,165 square meters.
314	7,478,793 square meters.
334/634	156,421 dozen.
336/636	1,038,204 dozen.
338/339	4,176,074 dozen.
345	206,479 dozen.
363	44,958,680 numbers.
369-S ²	720,820 kilograms.
641	1,343,145 dozen.
647/648	481,433 dozen.
Group II.	
200, 201, 220-227, 237, 239pt. ³ , 300, 301, 331-333, 350, 352, 359pt. ⁴ , 360-362, 600-604, 606 ⁵ , 607, 611-629, 631, 633, 638, 639, 643-646, 649, 650, 652, 659pt. ⁶ , 666, 669pt. ⁷ , 670, 831, 833-838, 840-858 and 859pt. ⁸ , as a group.	112,440,569 square meters equivalent.

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

² Category 369-S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

³ Category 239pt.: only HTS number 6209.20.5040 (diapers).

⁴ Category 359pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1550.

⁵ Category 606: all HTS numbers except 5403.31.0040 (for administrative purposes Category 606 is designated as 606(1)).

⁶ Category 659pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1510 and 6406.99.1540.

⁷ Category 669pt.: all HTS numbers except 5601.10.2000, 5601.22.0090, 5607.49.3000, 5607.50.4000 and 6406.10.9040.

⁸ Category 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.

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.98-30800 Filed 11-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

November 12, 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: 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 Bilateral Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated May 30 and June 1, 1986, as amended and extended, and Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) dated November 6, 1996 and June 20, 1997, between the Governments of the United States and Nepal establish limits for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

These limits may be revised if Nepal becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Nepal.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 1999 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 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 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 12, 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; the Bilateral Textile Agreement, effected by exchange of notes dated May 30 and June 1, 1986, as amended and extended; and Memoranda of Understanding dated November 6, 1996 and June 20, 1997 between the Governments of the United States and Nepal, 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 and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Nepal 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
336/636	248,267 dozen.
340	358,576 dozen.
341	1,151,784 dozen.
342/642	312,957 dozen.
347/348	807,673 dozen.
363	7,303,400 numbers.
369-S ¹	954,810 kilograms.
640	180,469 dozen.
641	406,913 dozen.

¹ Category 369-S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and Nepal.

Products in the above categories exported during 1998 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated November 6, 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.

These limits may be revised if Nepal becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Nepal.

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