requested, will be held 44 days after the date of publication, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Parties who submit case briefs in this proceeding should provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at the hearing, within 120 days from the publication of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the Customs Service not to assess antidumping duties on Pastavilla's entries of the merchandise subject to the review. Upon completion of this review, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of certain pasta from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for Pastavilla and Filiz will be the rate established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is less than 0.5 percent and, therefore, *de minimis*, the cash deposit will be zero; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 60.87 percent, the ''All Others'' rate established in the LTFV investigation (*See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta from Turkey*, 61 FR 38546 (July 24, 1996)).

These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 31, 1998.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–21231 Filed 8–6–98; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Textile and Apparel Categories With the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; Changes to the 1998 Correlation

August 3, 1998.

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

ACTION: Changes to the 1998 Correlation

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:

The Correlation: Textile and Apparel Categories based on the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (1998) presents the harmonized tariff numbers under each of the cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber categories used by the United States in monitoring imports of these textile products and in the administration of the textile program. The Correlation should be amended to include the changes indicated below. These changes were effective on August 1, 1998:

Changes to the 1998 Correlation

Category 222:
- Delete 6002.92.9000
- Add 6002.92.9020–Other knitted or crocheted fabrics of cotton, of single knit construction.
- Add 6002.92.9080–Other knitted or crocheted fabrics of cotton, other than of single knit construction.

Category 362:
- Delete 6302.10.0010
- Add 6302.10.0005–Pillowcases and bolster cases, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
- Add 6302.10.0008–Sheets, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
- Add 6302.10.0015–Other bed linen, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 98–21177 Filed 8–6–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Requirement

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Renew Information Collection #3038–0026: Gross Margining of Omnibus Account.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission is planning to renew information collection 3038–0026, Gross Margining of Omnibus Accounts. The information collection is required to ensure compliance with Commission Regulation 1.58 that requires Futures Commission Merchants (FCMs) to carry omnibus accounts on a gross, rather than a net basis. In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Commission solicits comments to:

(1) evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of the information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.