

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. 95-28085 Filed 11-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

Shipments of Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Apparel in Excess of Agreement Limits

November 8, 1995.

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

ACTION: Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold or Janet Heinzen, International Trade Specialists, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

It has come to CITA's attention that some textile and apparel products may be shipped in excess of 1995 limits with the expectation that they will be entered and charged against the limits of the 1996 quota year. This notice serves to remind interested parties that charges against the limits subject to U.S. bilateral agreements, the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) are by date of export and not date of entry. Shipments made in one year in excess of agreed limits are in violation of the terms of the agreements.

It has been the practice of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) to charge merchandise exceeding the limit(s) established for one quota period, if entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, to the limit(s) established for the immediately subsequent quota period. The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that CITA reserves the right under the bilateral agreements, the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the ATC to deny entry permanently to goods which have been overshipped, or to allow entry and charge to the following restraint period merchandise exported during a prior quota period which

exceeds the restraint limit(s) established for that period.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-28239 Filed 11-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Announcement of Levels for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the United Mexican States

November 8, 1995.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing levels under the North America Free Trade Agreement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1996.

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 these levels, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-6711. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

In order to implement Annex 300-B of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), restrictions and consultation levels for certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products from Mexico are being established for the period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996.

These restrictions and consultation levels do not apply to NAFTA originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of the agreement. In addition, restrictions and consultation levels do not apply to textile and apparel goods that are assembled in Mexico from fabrics wholly formed and cut in the United States and exported from and re-imported into the United States under U.S. tariff item 9802.00.90.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to implement levels for the 1996 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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of NAFTA, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 8, 1995.

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

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), and the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and pursuant to the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) between the Governments of the United States, the United Mexican States and Canada, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1996, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Mexico and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996, in excess of the following levels:

Category	Twelve-month level
219	9,438,000 square meters.
313	16,854,000 square meters.
314	6,966,904 square meters.
315	6,966,904 square meters.
317	8,427,000 square meters.
338/339/638/639 ...	650,000 dozen.
340/640	137,788 dozen.
347/348/647/648 ...	650,000 dozen.
410	397,160 square meters.
433	11,000 dozen.
443	162,240 numbers.
611	1,267,710 square meters.
633	10,000 dozen.
643	155,556 numbers.

Imports charged to these category levels for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the levels established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.