D. Michael Hutchinson, Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 01–20761 Filed 8–16–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Republic of Turkey

August 13, 2001.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 2001.

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 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.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at http:// otexa.ita.doc.gov.

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 current limit for Category 361 is being increased for the recrediting of unused carryforward.

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 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Also see 65 FR 66730, published on November 7, 2000.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 13, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs,

- Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.
- Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive

issued to you on October 27, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Turkey and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on August 17, 2001, you are directed to increase the current limit for Category 361 to 2,576,045 numbers ¹, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of 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. 01–20763 Filed 8–16–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on the Elimination of the Paper Visa Requirement for Certain Textile Products Exported from the Philippines

August 13, 2001. **AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Request for public comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori Mennitt, 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.

Pursuant to a textile visa arrangement between the United States and the Government of the Philippines, certain textiles and textile products exported from the Philippines must be accompanied by a visa issued by the Government of the Philippines in order to be imported into the United States. See 44 FR 68005 (November 28, 1979).

The Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) allows certain foreign governments to electronically transfer textile and textile product shipment information to the U.S. Customs Service and thereby issue a visa electronically. On August 18, 1997 (62 FR 43993), CITA announced that the Government of the Philippines would begin an ELVIS test implementation phase using both paper and electronic visas.

As a result of successful use of the dual visa system, preparations are under way to move beyond the current dual system to the paperless ELVIS system with the Philippines. Exempt goods, for example cottage industry handwoven and handloomed fabrics, handmade articles and garments of handwoven and handloomed fabric, and traditional folklore handicraft products, would still require an exempt certification issued by the Government of the Philippines.

CITA is soliciting public comments on the elimination of the paper visa requirement for the Philippines and utilization of the ELVIS system exclusively. Comments must be received on or before October 16, 2001. Comments may be mailed to D. Michael Hutchinson, Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3001, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

The solicitation of comments is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption to the rulemaking provisions contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute $\geq a$ foreign affairs function of the United States. \geq

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc.01–20762 Filed 8–16–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Performance of Notice Registration Processing Functions by National Futures Association With Respect to Certain Securities Brokers and Dealers

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice and order.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") is authorizing the National Futures Association ("NFA"), effective September 17, 2001, to process notice registration filings as a futures commission merchant ("FCM") or introducing broker ("IB") in the case of a securities broker or dealer ("BD") registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") that, among other things, limits its involvement with commodity futures contracts to security futures products. In

¹ The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2000.