

The levels set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of Annex 300-B of the NAFTA.

Products in the above categories exported during 2001 shall be charged to the applicable category levels for that year (see directive dated October 26, 2000) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the levels established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the levels set forth in this directive.

The foregoing levels do not apply to NAFTA originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of the NAFTA. 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 Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States item 9802.00.90.

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 these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,  
Jim Bennett,  
Acting Chairman, Committee for the  
Implementation of Textile Agreements.  
[FR Doc. 01-29630 Filed 11-28-01; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

## 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 23, 2001.

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2002.

**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 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.gov>. For  
information on embargoes and quota re-  
openings, refer to the Office of Textiles  
and Apparel website at [http://  
otexa.ita.doc.gov](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 Bilateral Textile Agreement,  
effected by exchange of notes dated May  
30 and June 1, 1986, as amended and  
extended, and Memorandum of  
Understanding (MOU) dated July 13,  
2000 between the Governments of the  
United States and Nepal establish limits  
for the period January 1, 2002 through  
December 31, 2002.

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 2002 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 65 FR 82328,  
published on December 28, 2000).  
Information regarding the 2002  
CORRELATION will be published in the  
**Federal Register** at a later date.

Jim Bennett,  
Acting Chairman, Committee for the  
Implementation of Textile Agreements.

### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 23, 2001.

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 the  
Memorandum of Understanding dated July  
13, 2000 between the Governments of the  
United States and Nepal, you are directed to  
prohibit, effective on January 1, 2002, 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, 2002 and extending  
through December 31, 2002, in excess of the  
following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
336/636 .....	325,259 dozen.
340 .....	427,070 dozen.
341 .....	1,186,561 dozen.

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
342/642 .....	372,736 dozen.
347/348 .....	961,951 dozen.
363 .....	8,698,466 numbers.
369-S <sup>1</sup> .....	1,043,347 kilograms.
640 .....	214,942 dozen.
641 .....	484,640 dozen.

<sup>1</sup>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 2001 shall be charged to the  
applicable category limits for that year (see  
directive dated November 2, 2000) 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  
these actions fall within the foreign affairs  
exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5  
U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,  
Jim Bennett,  
Acting Chairman, Committee for the  
Implementation of Textile Agreements.  
[FR Doc. 01-29625 Filed 11-28-01; 8:45 am]  
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## 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 Oman

November 23, 2001.

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2002.

**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 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.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, 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 import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Oman and exported during the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

Pursuant to the provisions of the ATC, the third stage of the integration of textile and apparel products into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 will take place on January 1, 2002 (see 60 FR 21075, published on May 1, 1995). Accordingly, a certain previously restrained category has been eliminated and a certain limit has been revised. Integrated products will no longer be subject to quota.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish limits for the 2002 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 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Information regarding the 2002 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

**Jim Bennett,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

#### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 23, 2001.

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 Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2002, 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 Oman and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2002 and extending

through December 31, 2002, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
334/634 .....	173,191 dozen.
335/635 .....	334,869 dozen.
338/339 .....	694,855 dozen.
340/640 .....	334,869 dozen.
341/641 .....	251,151 dozen.
347/348 .....	1,197,157 dozen.
647/648 .....	473,429 dozen.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in the above categories exported during 2000 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated December 5, 2000) 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.

Products to be integrated into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 on January 1, 2002 (listed in the Federal Register notice published on May 1, 1995, 60 FR 21075) which are exported during 2001 shall be charged to the applicable 2001 limits to the extent of any unfilled balances. After January 1, 2002, should those 2001 limits be filled, such products shall no longer be charged to any limit.

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 these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Jim Bennett,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 01–29627 Filed 11–28–01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S**

#### 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 Qatar

November 23, 2001.

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2002.

**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 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.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, 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 import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Qatar and exported during the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the limits for the 2002 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 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Information regarding the 2002 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

**Jim Bennett,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

#### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 23, 2001.

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 Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2002, 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 Qatar and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2002 and extending through December 31, 2002, in excess of the following levels of restraint: