

products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

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,
D. Michael Hutchinson,
Acting Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 01-28508 Filed 11-13-01 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Colombia

November 8, 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.ustras.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
Colombia 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 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.

D. Michael Hutchinson.

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

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 8, 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 wool textile products in the
following categories, produced or
manufactured in Colombia and exported
during the twelve-month period beginning on
January 1, 2002 and extending through
December 31, 2002, in excess of the following
restraint limits:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
315	34,899,154 square meters.
443	136,684 numbers.

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 2001 shall be charged to the
applicable category limits for that year (see
directive dated October 27, 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.

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
U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.
[FR Doc. 01-28509 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Charges for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

November 9, 2001.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs adjusting
import charges.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross
Arnold, 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.

In response to a request by the
Government of Pakistan regarding
differences in calculation of the quantity
of import charges between Pakistan
authorities and the U.S. Customs
Service for the 1998, 1999, and 2000
agreement years, CITA is adjusting
import charges to certain categories for
the 2001 agreement year.

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 66972, published on
November 8, 2000.