sets out the criteria for such activities. The rule further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the rule do not apply to activities associated with routine road maintenance provided that a state or local program has been approved by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000).

Dated: March 8, 2002.

Phil Williams,

Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 02–6069 Filed 3–12–02; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Guatemala

March 8, 2002.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 13, 2002.

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 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 current limits for certain categories are being increased for carryover.

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 66 FR 65178, published on December 18, 2001). Also see 66 FR 54983, published on October 31, 2001.

William J. Dulka,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 8, 2002.

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 25, 2001, 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 Guatemala and exported during the period which began onJanuary 1, 2002 and extends through December 31, 2002.

Effective on March 13, 2002, you are directed to increase the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit [1]
340/640	2,235,436 dozen.
347/348	2,676,676 dozen.
351/651	471,552 dozen.
443	76,980 numbers.
448	52,943 dozen.

[1] The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2001.

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,

William J. Dulka,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 02–6075 Filed 3–12–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

New York Mercantile Exchange's Proposal To Permit Exchange of Futures for, or in Connection With, Futures Transactions in Brent Crude Oil Futures Contracts

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Request for public comment on a proposed exchange rule to permit Exchange of Futures for Futures (''EFF'') transactions.

SUMMARY: The New York Mercantile Exchange (''NYMEX'' or ''Exchange'') has requested that the Commission approve proposed new Rule 6.21D to permit EFF transactions in the Exchange's Brent Crude Oil (''Brent'') futures contract. The proposed new rule would establish a non-competitive trading procedure that would operate in a manner that is analogous in some respects to block trading rules and in other respects to exchange of futures for physicals (''EFP'') rules currently in operation at some exchanges. NYMEX intends for the proposal to enable ''eligible contract participants,'' as that term is defined by section 1a(12) of the Commodity Exchange Act, to liquidate open positions in Exchange-specified substantially equivalent contracts at another exchange and to establish comparable positions in the Exchange's Brent contract. The proposed rule essentially provides a mechanism to transfer Brent futures positions from another exchange to NYMEX. NYMEX proposes to implement the rule on a one-year pilot program basis.

Acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96(b), the Division of Trading and Markets, in concurrence with the Division of Economic Analysis and the Office of General Counsel, has determined to publish NYMEX's proposal for public comment. The Division believes that publication of the proposal is in the public interest and will assist the Commission in considering the views of interested persons.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 12, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, DC 20581. In addition, comments may be sent by facsimile transmission to (202) 418–5521 or by electronic mail to *secretary@cftc.gov.* Reference should be made to the NYMEX proposal to adopt EFF procedures for the Brent Crude Oil futures contract.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Please contact Jane H. Croessmann, Staff Attorney, Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418–5433. Electronic mail: *jcroessmann@cftc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

NYMEX began trading its Brent futures contract on September 5, 2001. NYMEX represents that a number of market participants have expressed