

effective on January 1, 1996, 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 El Salvador and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996, in excess of the following restraint limits:

Category	Twelve-month limit
340/640 .....	953,391 dozen.
351/651 .....	366,000 dozen.
352/652 .....	6,603,774 dozen.

Imports charged to these category limits for the periods January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 (Categories 340/640) and March 27, 1995 through December 31, 1995 (Categories 351/651 and 352/652) shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for those periods have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Pursuant to Memoranda of Understanding dated September 26, 1994 and July 6, 1995 between the Governments of the United States and El Salvador and under the terms of the Special Access Program, as set forth in 51 FR 21208 (June 11, 1986), 52 FR 26057 (July 10, 1987) and 54 FR 50425 (December 6, 1989), effective on January 1, 1996, you are directed to establish guaranteed access levels for properly certified cotton and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories which are assembled in El Salvador from fabric formed and cut in the United States and re-exported to the United States from El Salvador during the period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996:

Category	Guaranteed access level
340/640 .....	1,000,000 dozen.
351/651 .....	500,000 dozen.
352/652 .....	30,000,000 dozen.

Any shipment for entry under the Special Access Program which is not accompanied by a valid and correct certification and Export Declaration in accordance with the provisions of the certification requirements established in the directive of January 6, 1995, shall be denied entry unless the Government of El Salvador authorizes the entry and any charges to the appropriate specific limit. Any shipment which is declared for entry under the Special Access Program but found not to qualify shall be denied entry into the United States.

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,  
Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*  
[FR Doc. 95-30809 Filed 12-18-95; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in India**

December 13, 1995.

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 15, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, 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 or call (202) 927-6705. 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).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing and 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 59 FR 62645, published on December 20, 1994). Also see 60 FR 8344, published on February 14, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the

implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements  
December 13, 1995.  
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 February 9, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in India and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1995 and extends through December 31, 1995.

Effective on December 15, 1995, you are directed to amend the directive dated February 9, 1995 to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit <sup>1</sup>
Levels in Group I	
326 .....	7,302,661 square meters.
369-D <sup>2</sup> .....	1,116,233 kilograms.
369-S <sup>3</sup> .....	677,185 kilograms.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

<sup>2</sup> Category 369-D: only HTS numbers 6302.60.0010, 6302.91.0005 and 6302.91.0045.

<sup>3</sup> Category 369-S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

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,  
Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*  
[FR Doc. 95-30805 Filed 12-18-95; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

**Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Kenya**

December 13, 1995.  
**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Helen L. LeGrande, 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 or call (202) 927-5850. 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).

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Kenya and exported during the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and 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 1996 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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). Information regarding the 1996 **CORRELATION** will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the ATC, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements  
December 13, 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), the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC); and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, 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 and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Kenya and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1996 and extending through December 31, 1996, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
340/640 .....	416,025 dozen.
360 .....	3,004,625 numbers.

Imports charged to these category limits 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 limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future according to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

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,  
Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 95-30808 Filed 12-18-95; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the United Arab Emirates**

December 13, 1995.

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 18, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Heinzen, 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 or call (202) 927-5850. 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).

The current limits for Categories 340/640, 342/642, 638/639 and 647/648 are being increased for swing, reducing the limits for Categories 352 and 847 to account for the swing being applied.

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). Also see 60 FR 17339, published on April 5, 1995; and 60 FR 36787, published on July 18, 1995.

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

Troy H. Cribb,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements  
December 13, 1995.  
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 March 30, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the United Arab Emirates and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995.

Effective on December 18, 1995, you are directed to amend the directive dated March 30, 1995 to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the terms of the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and the United Arab Emirates:

Category	Adjusted limit <sup>1</sup>
340/640 .....	328,858 dozen.
342/642 .....	250,517 dozen.
352 .....	106,261 dozen.
638/639 .....	212,778 dozen.
647/648 .....	288,696 dozen.
847 .....	161,599 dozen.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that