

²³Category 859pt.: only HTS numbers 6115.19.8040, 6117.10.6020, 6212.10.5030, 6212.10.9040, 6212.20.0030, 6212.30.0030, 6212.90.0090, 6214.10.2000 and 6214.90.0090.

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,
Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.00-24827 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

September 21, 2000.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 28, 2000.

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, call (202) 482-3715.

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 are being adjusted for swing, special shift 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 64 FR 71982, published on December 22, 1999). Also

see 64 FR 68335, published on December 7, 1999.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 21, 2000.

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 December 1, 1999, as amended on June 30, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2000 and extends through December 31, 2000.

Effective on September 28, 2000, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
Specific limits	
237	459,692 dozen.
331/631	3,641,981 dozen pairs.
334/634	379,809 dozen.
335/635	506,108 dozen.
338	6,593,997 dozen.
339	1,977,252 dozen.
347/348	1,279,039 dozen.
351/651	437,066 dozen.
359-C/659-C ²	1,968,808 kilograms.
613/614	32,875,131 square meters
615	31,713,291 square meters.
625/626/627/628/629	97,157,201 square meters of which not more than 50,591,063 square meters shall be in Category 625; not more than 50,591,063 square meters shall be in Category 626; not more than 50,591,063 square meters shall be in Category 627; not more than 10,467,117 square meters shall be in Category 628; and not more than 50,591,063 square meters shall be in Category 629.
638/639	438,638 dozen.
647/648	942,657 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1999.

²Category 359-C: only HTS numbers 6103.42.2025, 6103.49.8034, 6104.62.1020, 6104.69.8010, 6114.20.0048, 6114.20.0052, 6203.42.2010, 6203.42.2090, 6204.62.2010, 6211.32.0010, 6211.32.0025 and 6211.42.0010; Category 659-C: only HTS numbers 6103.23.0055, 6103.43.2020, 6103.43.2025, 6103.49.2000, 6103.49.8038, 6104.63.1020, 6104.63.1030, 6104.69.1000, 6104.69.8014, 6114.30.3044, 6114.30.3054, 6203.43.2010, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1010, 6203.49.1090, 6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1010, 6210.10.9010, 6211.33.0010, 6211.33.0017 and 6211.43.0010.

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,
Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 00-24826 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Denial of Participation in the Special Access Program

September 21, 2000.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs suspending participation in the Special Access Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, 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.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that Stone Manufacturing, Inc. has violated the requirements for participation in the Special Access Program, and has suspended Stone Manufacturing, Inc. from participation in the Program for the period September 25, 2000 through September 24, 2002.

Through the letter to the Commissioner of Customs published below, CITA directs the Commissioner to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Stone Manufacturing Inc. during the period September 25, 2000 through

September 24, 2002, and to prohibit entry by or on behalf of Stone Manufacturing, Inc. under the Program of products manufactured from fabric exported from the United States during that period.

Requirements for participation in the Special Access Program are available in **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 16474, published on April 3, 1998.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 21, 2000.

*Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC
20229.*

Dear Commissioner: The purpose of this directive is to notify you that the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has suspended Stone Manufacturing, Inc. from participation in the Special Access Program for the period September 25, 2000 through September 24, 2002. You are therefore directed to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Stone Manufacturing, Inc. during the period September 25, 2000 through September 24, 2002. You are further directed to prohibit entry of products under the Special Access Program by or on behalf of Stone Manufacturing, Inc. manufactured from fabric exported from the United States during the period September 25, 2000 through September 24, 2002.

Sincerely,

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.00-24829 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Chicago Board of Trade's Proposal To Adopt Block Trading Procedures

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed new Chicago Board of Trade Regulation 331.05 to establish block trading procedures and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT" or "Exchange"), has submitted to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") proposed new Regulation 331.05 that would establish block trading procedures at the Exchange. Under these procedures, eligible participants would be allowed to negotiate and arrange futures transactions of a minimum size bilaterally away from the centralized, competitive market. Once the specific

terms of the block transaction have been agreed to, the counterparties would report the relevant details of the transaction to the Exchange for clearing and settlement. CBOT is seeking to allow block trading in those contract which the Exchange initially launches for trading on or after December 31, 1999. CBOT's proposal would establish block trading procedures which in large part resemble block trading procedures which the Commission has approved for the Cantor Financial Futures Exchange and Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96(b), the Division of Trading and Markets ("Division") has determined to publish CBOT'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 October 12, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Comments also may be sent by facsimile to (202) 418-5221 or by electronic mail to secretary@cftc.gov. Reference should be made to the "Chicago Board of Trade's Proposal to Adopt Block Trading Procedures."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas C. Milano, Attorney, Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155, 21 Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418-5361.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 4, 1999, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission issued an Advisory on Alternate Execution, or Block Trading, Procedures for the Futures Industry.¹ Through this Advisory, the Commission announced its intention to consider market proposals to adopt alternative execution, or block trading, procedures

¹ 64 FR 31195 (June 10, 1999); 64 FR 34851 (corrections) (June 29, 1999). The Commission first raised the subject of alternative execution, or block trading, procedures in its Concept Release on the Regulation of Noncompetitive Transaction Executed on or Subject to the Rules of a Contract Market. 63 FR 3708 (January 26, 1998). Through the Concept Release, the Commission wished to explore whether certain alternative execution procedures for large size or other types of orders could be developed to satisfy the needs of market participants while furthering the policies and purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act ("Act") and the Commission's Regulations.

for large size or other types of orders on a case-by-case basis under a flexible approach to the requirements of the Act and the Commission's regulations. Under this approach, each contract market retains the discretion to permit alternative execution procedures and has the ability to develop procedures that reflect the particular characteristics and needs of its individual markets and market participants. Since that advisory, the Commission has approved block trading procedures at two contract markets—the Cantor Financial Futures Exchange on February 11, 2000 and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange on May 19, 2000.

By letter dated August 31, 2000, CBOT submitted proposed Regulation 331.05 to the Commission pursuant to section 5a(a)(12)(A) of the Act and Commission Regulation 1.41(c).² Proposed Regulation 331.05 would establish block trading procedures at the Exchange whereby qualified market participants would be allowed to negotiate and arrange futures transactions of a minimum size bilaterally away from the centralized, competitive market. Once the specific terms of the block transaction had been agreed to, the counterparties would report the relevant details of the transaction to the Exchange for clearing and settlement. Thus, under the proposed procedures, certain futures transactions could be executed noncompetitively rather than through the Exchange's open outcry trading platform or its CBOT/Eurex electronic trading system.

II. Description of CBOT's Proposed Block Trading Procedures

A. Eligible Contracts and Market Participants

Under the proposed procedures, CBOT would limit the eligibility for block trading to those contracts that the Exchange initially launches for trading on or after December 31, 1999.³ CBOT's proposal would restrict block trading to those market participants that qualified as an "eligible participant" as that term is defined by Commission Regulation 36.1(c)(2). In connection with block trade transactions entered into by a commodity trading advisor ("CTA") on behalf of its customers, and provided

² See Letter from Mr. Paul J. Draths, Vice President and Secretary, Chicago Board of Trade to Ms. Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, dated August 31, 2000.

³ CBOT's proposal does not include the implementation of block trading or minimum size requirements for any particular contract. The Exchange represented that an initial contract designation has yet to be determined and, as such, would be submitted separately to the Commission.