These restrictions and consultation levels do not apply to NAFTA originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of the agreement. 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 reimported into the United States under U.S. tariff item 9802.00.90. Restrictions and consultation levels will also not apply to textile and apparel goods which are exported from the United States and subsequently re-imported after repairs or alterations and entered under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number 9802.00.40 or 9802.00.50.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to implement levels for the 1995 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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

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

## Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

## Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 27, 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), and the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and pursuant to the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) between the Governments of the United States, the United Mexican States and Canada, you are directed to prohibit, effective on February 3, 1995, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Mexico and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995, in excess of the following levels:

Category	Twelve-month level
219	9,438,000 square me- ters.

Category	Twelve-month level
313	16,854,000 square meters.
314	6,966,904 square me- ters.
315	6,966,904 square me- ters.
317	8,427,000 square me- ters.
338/339/638/639	650,000 dozen.
340/640	128,822 dozen.
347/348/647/648	650,000 dozen.
410	397,160 square meters.
433	11,000 dozen.
443	156,000 numbers.
611	1,267,710 square me-
	ters.
633	10,000 dozen.
643	155,556 numbers.

Imports charged to these category levels for the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the levels established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

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

The foregoing levels do not apply to NAFTA originating goods, as defined in Annex 300-B, Chapter 4 and Annex 401 of the agreement. 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 U.S. tariff item 9802.00.90. Restrictions and consultation levels will also not apply to textile and apparel goods which are exported from the United States and subsequently reimported after repairs or alterations and entered under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number 9802.00.40 or 9802.00.50.

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,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95–2486 Filed 1–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

## COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

New York Cotton Exchange: Proposed Amendments Relating to Permissible Compression, Bale Weight, and Numbers of Bales in a Delivery Unit for the Cotton No. 2 Futures Contract

**AGENCY:** Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed contract rule change.

**SUMMARY:** The New York Cotton Exchange ("NYCE") has submitted proposed amendments to its cotton No. 2 futures contract that will: (1) Provide that only cotton bales that have been gin universal density (GUD) compressed may be delivered on the futures contract; (2) narrow the weight range for deliverable individual bales of cotton to 400 to 650 pounds from the existing range of 325 to 675 pounds; and (3) specify that the total number of bales in a delivery unit may not be fewer than 92 or greater than 108. In accordance with Section 5a(a)(12) of the Commodity Exchange Act and acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, the Acting Director of the Division of Economic Analysis ("Division") of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") has determined, on behalf of the Commission, that publication of the proposed amendments 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 March 3, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20581. Reference should be made to the proposed amendments relating to permissible compression, bale weight, and numbers of bales in a delivery unit for the cotton No. 2 futures contract.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frederick V. Linse, Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, telephone (202) 254–7303.

supplementary information: The existing terms of Section 6.03 of the NYCE By-Laws describe the types of compressed bales that may be deliverable on the futures contract. Section 6.03(o) currently specifies that deliverable cotton bales may be standard compressed, universal compressed, or GUD compressed. Bales