CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 24, 1997.

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 Memorandum of Understanding dated May 6, 1995, between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1998, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Ukraine and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1998 and extending through December 31, 1998, in excess of the following limits of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month limit
435	90,100 dozen. 15,000 dozen. 65,000 numbers. 65,000 dozen.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the current bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and Ukraine.

These limits may be revised if Ukraine becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Ukraine.

Products in Category 435 exported during 1997 shall be charged to the applicable category limit for that year (see directive dated November 1, 1996) to the extent of any unfilled balance. In the event the limit established for that period has been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limit set forth in this directive for Category 435.

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. 97–31426 Filed 11–28–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

November 25, 1997.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1998.
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: 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 the United Arab Emirates and exported during the period January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

Pursuant to the provisions of the ATC, the second stage of the integration commences on January 1, 1998 (see 60 FR 21075, published on May 1, 1995). Accordingly, certain previously restrained categories may have been modified or eliminated and certain limits may have been revised. Integrated products will no longer be subject to quota. CITA has informed the United Arab Emirates of its intent to continue the bilateral visa arrangement for those products.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish limits for the 1998 period. The 1998 levels for Categories 315 and 361 are zero.

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** notices 61 FR 66263, published on December 17, 1996). Also see 62 FR 51832, published on October 3, 1997. Information regarding the 1998 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date. **Troy H. Cribb**,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 25, 1997.

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, 1998, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in the United Arab Emirates and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1998 and extending through December 31 1998 in excess of the following levels of restraint:

	I
Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
219	1,246,672 square me- ters.
226/313	2,131,840 square me- ters.
315	–0–.
317	34,390,917 square meters.
326	2,012,461 square me- ters.
334/634	254,068 dozen.
335/635/835	174,413 dozen.
336/636	220,192 dozen.
338/339	628,396 dozen of
	which not more than
	418,930 dozen shall
	be in Categories
	338–S/339–S ¹ .
340/640	389,572 dozen.
341/641	341,130 dozen.
342/642	271,008 dozen.
347/348	466,809 dozen of which not more than
	233,404 dozen shall
	be in Categories
	347–T/348–T ² .
351/651	194,786 dozen.
352	359,084 dozen.
361	-0
363	6,708,201 numbers.
369–S ³	93,379 kilograms.
369–O ⁴	662,361 kilograms.
638/639	254,068 dozen.
647/648	364,165 dozen.

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
847	228,662 dozen.

338-S: only HTS numbers 6105.10.0010, 6105.10.0030, ¹ Category 6103.22.0050, 6109.10.0027, 6105.90.8010, 6110.20.1025, 6110.20.2040, 6110.20.2065, 6110.90.9068 and 6114.20.0005; Category 6112.11.0030 339-S: only 6104.29.2049, HTS numbers 6104.22.0060, 6106.10.0010, 6106.10.0030 6106.90.2510, 6106.90.3010, 6109.10.0070, 6110.20.2045, 6110.20.1030. 6110.20.2075 6112.11.0040, 6110.90.9070. 6114.20.0010 and 6117.90.9020.

² Category 6103.19.2015, HTS 347-T: 347–T: only 6103.19.9020, numbers 6103.22.0030. 6103.42.1020, 6103.42.1040, 6103.49.8010 6112.11.0050. 6113.00.9038, 6203.19.1020, 6203.22.3020, 6203.19.9020. 6203.42.4005 6203.42.4015, 6203.42.4025 6203.42.4010. 6203.42.4045, 6203.42.4035, 6203.49.8020 6210.40.9033 6211.20.1520, 6211.20.3810 and 6211.32.0040; Category 348-T: only HTS numbers 6104.12.0030, 6104.19.8030, 6104.22.0040, 6104.29.2034, 6104.62.2006 6104.62.2011, 6104.62.2026, 6104.62.2028 6104.69.8022, 6112.11.0060, 6113.00.9042, 6117.90.9060, 6204.12.0030, 6204.19.8030 6204.22.3040, 6204.29.4034, 6204.62.3000, 6204.62.4005, 6204.62.4010, 6204.62.4020, 6204.62.4030, 6204.62.4040, 6204.62.4050, 6204.69.6010, 6304.69.9010. 6210.50.9060, 6211.20.1550, 6211.20.6810, 6211.42.0030 and 6217.90.9050

³ Category 369–S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

⁴Category 369–O: all HTS numbers except (Category 5601.21.0090, 6307.10.2005 369-S) 5601.10.1000, 5701.90.1020, 5701.90.2020, 5702.10.9020, 5702.39.2010, 5702.49.1080, 5702.59.1000 5702.49.1020. 5702.99.1010, 5702.99.1090, 5705.00.2020 and 6406.10.7700.

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 1997 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated December 20, 1996) 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.

Products for integration in 1998 listed in the **Federal Register** notice published on May 1, 1995 (60 FR 21075) which are exported during 1997 shall be charged to the applicable limits to the extent of any unfilled balances. After January 1, 1998, should those unfilled balances be exhausted, such products shall no longer be charged to any limit, due to integration of these products into GATT 1994.

CITA has informed the United Arab Emirates of its intent to continue the bilateral visa arrangement for those products. An export visa will continue to be required, if applicable, for products integrated on and after January 1, 1998, before entry is permitted 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. 97–31434 Filed 11–28–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Chicago Board of Trade Futures Contracts in Corn and Soybeans; Draft Proposed Revisions to Delivery Specifications

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of, and Request for Public Comment on, Draft Proposed Revisions by the Chicago Board of Trade to Delivery Specifications on Corn and Soybean Futures Contracts.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission) on November 7, 1997, issued an Order changing and supplementing under section 5a(a)(10) of the Commodity Exchange Act (Act), 7 U.S.C. 7a(a)(10), the delivery terms of the corn and soybean futures contracts of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago (CBT). The CBT previously had submitted proposed changes to the delivery specifications of its corn and soybean futures contracts in response to a December 19, 1996 notification to the CBT by the Commission that the CBT corn and soybean futures contracts no longer accomplish the objectives of that section of the Act. The Commission in its November 7 Order changed and supplemented the CBT proposal for its soybean futures contract by making changes relating to the delivery locations proposed by the CBT and for both its soybean and corn futures contracts by making changes relating to the locational price differentials proposed by the CBT, to a contingency rule proposed by the CBT and to a minimum net worth requirement for eligibility to issue shipping certificates proposed by the CBT. The November 7 Order also provided that the CBT was not precluded "from submitting for Commission review and approval under sections 5a(a)(10) and 5a(a)(12) of the Act any alternative proposed delivery specifications for its corn or soybean futures contracts.'

The CBT on November 18, 1997, provided to the Commission draft proposed revisions to the corn and soybean futures contracts which, although approved by the CBT Board of Directors, have not yet been presented to the CBT membership for its approval. Those draft proposed revisions contain delivery specifications different from those contained in the Commission's November 7 Order.

The Commission is providing notice of the CBT's draft proposed revisions in order to provide the public with an opportunity to comment to the Commission on them. The Commission has determined that publication of the CBT's draft proposed revisions for public comment is in the public interest, will assist the Commission in considering the views of interested persons, and is consistent with the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 15, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581, attention: Office of the Secretariat; transmitted by facsimile at (202) 418-5521; or transmitted electronically at [secretary@cftc.gov]. Reference should be made to "Corn and Soybean Delivery Points: Draft Proposed Revisions.' FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mielke, Acting Director, or Paul M. Architzel, Chief Counsel, Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581, (202) 418-5260, or electronically, Mr. Architzel at [PArchitzel@cftc.gov].

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 5a(a)(10) of the Act provides that, as a condition of contract market designation, boards of trade are required to:

Permit the delivery of any commodity, on contracts of sale thereof for future delivery of such grade or grades, at such point or points and at such quality and locational price differentials as will tend to prevent or diminish price manipulation, market congestion, or the abnormal movement of such commodity in interstate commerce. If the Commission after investigation finds that the rules and regulations adopted by a contract market permitting delivery of any commodity on contracts of sale thereof for future delivery, do not accomplish the objectives of this subsection, then the Commission shall notify the contract market of its finding and afford the contract market