927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at http://

www.customs.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, 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.

Pursuant to the bilateral textile agreement of January 20, 1999, the Governments of the United States and Cambodia agreed to limits for certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Cambodia and exported to the United States during three one-year periods beginning on January 1, 1999 and extending through December 31, 2001. This directive cancels and supersedes the previous limits for Categories 331/ 631 set forth in Federal Register notice 63 FR 57666 published on October 28, 1998; and 338/339 and 345 set forth in Federal Register notice 63 FR 71620 published on December 29, 1998.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 1999 limits.

These limits may be revised if Cambodia becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United States applies the WTO agreement to Cambodia. 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 63 FR 71096, published on December 23, 1998). **Troy H. Cribb**,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

February 1, 1999.

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); and Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the Bilateral Textile Agreement of January 20, 1999 between the Governments of the United States and Cambodia. This directive cancels and supersedes the directives issued to you on October 22, 1998 and December 22, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. These directives concern imports of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Cambodia and exported during the period which began on October 29, 1998 and

extends through October 28, 1999 (Categories 331/631) and the period which began on October 28, 1998 and extends through October 27, 1999 (Categories 338/339 and 345).

Furthermore, you are directed to prohibit, effective on February 10, 1999, 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 Cambodia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through December 31, 1999, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month limit 1
331/631	1,550,000 dozen pairs.
334/634	170,000 dozen.
335/635	65,000 dozen.
338/339	2,500,000 dozen.
340/640	750,000 dozen.
345	94,000 dozen.
347/348/647/648	3,000,000 dozen.
352/652	600,000 dozen.
438	90,000 dozen.
445/446	110,000 dozen.
638/639	900,000 dozen.
645/646	250,000 dozen.

¹These limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1998.

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

Textile products in the above categories which have been exported to the United States prior to January 1, 1999 shall not be subject to this directive.

Textile products in those same categories which have been released from the custody of the U.S. Customs Service nunder the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1448(b) or 1484(a)(1) prior to the effective date of this directive shall not be denied entry under this directive

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

Import charges will be provided at a later date.

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. 99–2879 Filed 2–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in El Salvador

February 1, 1999.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing a limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 10, 1999. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman International Trad

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 this limit, 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.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, 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 limit for Categories 342/642 is 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 63 FR 71096, published on December 23, 1998). Also see 63 FR 70108, published on December 18, 1998.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

February 1, 1999.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 14, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and manmade fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in El Salvador and exported during the period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through March 28, 1999.

Effective on February 10, 1999, you are directed to increase the current limit for

Categories 342/642 to 99,427 dozen ¹, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

The guaranteed access level for Categories 342/642 remains unchanged.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls 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. 99–3000 Filed 2–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Identification of Purchasers of Certain Products; Public Forum

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public forum.

SUMMARY: On March 23, 1999, the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") staff will convene a public forum to explore how recall effectiveness could be enhanced by increased efforts to identify purchasers of consumer products through product registration, warranty cards or other means. The staff seeks written comments and oral presentations from individuals, associations, firms, and government agencies with information relevant to this topic. In addition, the staff is setting up panels of presenters made up of representatives of federal agencies that use product registration for recalls, industry members that use product registration cards, and consumer organizations.

DATES: The forum will commence at 9:30 a.m. on March 23, 1999. Requests to make oral presentations, and the text of the presentations, must be received by the Office of the Secretary no later than February 26, 1999. Persons planning to make presentations at the forum should submit 10 copies of the text of their prepared remarks to the Office of the Secretary no later than February 26 1999, and provide an additional 50 copies for dissemination on the date of the forum. Written comments that are in place of, or in addition to, oral presentations must be received by the Office of the Secretary no later than March 5, 1999. Written comments must include the author's affiliation with, or employment or sponsorship by, any professional

organization, government agency, or business firm. The staff reserves the right to limit the number of persons who participate and the duration of their presentations.

ADDRESSES: The forum will be in Room 420, CPSC's Hearing Room of the East-West Towers Building, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD, Written comments, requests to make oral presentations, and texts of oral presentations should be captioned 'Purchaser Identification'' and mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, or delivered to that office, Room 502, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments, requests, and texts of oral presentations may also be filed by telefacsimile to (301) 504-0127 or by email to cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence Hershman, Compliance Officer, Recalls and Compliance Division, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504-0608, extension 1356; fax (301) 504-0359; or Melissa Hampshire, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C.; telephone (301) 504-0980, extension 2208; fax (301) 504-0403. For information about the schedule for submission of written comments, requests to make oral presentations, and submission of texts of oral presentations, call or write Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504–0800, extension 1232; fax (301) 504-0127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The staff believes that recall notification could be facilitated if manufacturers were better able to identify the purchasers of their products. More effective recall notification could lead to a higher proportion of products returned for refund, repair or replacement. This, in turn, would enhance the safety of American consumers.

The staff has identified a number of issues:

- What products might be best-suited for such a proposal? Should lines be drawn, and, if so, would they be based on product cost; durability; historic injury experience; intended users, such as children; or other factors?
- How could purchaser identification information be assembled in a cost-effective and comprehensive manner?
- What is the scope and extent of the Commission's legal authority to require manufacturers to ascertain and maintain

the identities of the purchasers of their products?

The staff expects to explore these and other related issues during the forum.

Some companies have been highly successful in assembling purchaser information through use of warranty cards or other means. These companies have been able to use this information to achieve commendable return rates in the event of a recall. The staff particularly solicits participation from such companies.

The staff also is aware that in certain instances, companies are required by law to collect purchaser information. For example, by regulation the Department of Transportation has facilitated the collection of such information pertaining to car seats. 49 CFR Part 588. The staff solicits participation of car seat manufacturers, who could provide pertinent information about their experience with registration cards. Similarly, by law, certain manufacturers of medical devices must track their purchasers. 21 U.S.C. 360i(e). We solicit input from such manufacturers, as well as from any manufacturer required by federal, state or local law to identify product purchasers and maintain that information for some period of time. The Commission is conducting this inquiry under Section 27(a) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2076(a).

Dated: February 2, 1999.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 99–2844 Filed 2–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6355–01–U

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0053]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request Entitled Permits, Authorities, or Franchises Certification

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal

¹The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1998.