zero in the absence of any specification of MSY. NMFS disagrees that by requesting such comment, it prejudiced the results of the NOA.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: December 8, 1999.

#### Penelope D. Dalton,

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 99–32318 Filed 12–14–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

#### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

#### Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Philippines

December 10, 1999.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 15, 1999.

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 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 Category 345, which is currently closed, is being increased for special carryforward, which will re-open the limit.

To the extent this special carryforward is used, it will be charged against the 2000 specific limit at a ratio of 1.5 to 1.

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 67050, published on December 4, 1998.

### Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

# Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 10, 1999.

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 November 30, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textiles and textile products and silk blend and other vegetable fiber apparel, produced or manufactured in the Philippines and exported during the twelvemonth period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through December 31, 1999.

Effective on December 15, 1999, you are directed to increase the limit for Cateogry 345 to 244,200 dozen<sup>1</sup>, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls 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. 99–32479 Filed 12–14–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

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

December 10, 1999. **AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA). **ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 15, 1999. **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,

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

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 limits for certain categories are being increased for special carryforward.

To the extent this special carryforward is used, it will be charged against the 2000 specific limits at a ratio of 1.5 to 1.

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 67050, published on December 4, 1998.

#### Troy H. Cribb,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.* 

# Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 10, 1999.

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 November 30, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textiles and textile products and silk blend and other vegetable fiber apparel, produced or manufactured in the Philippines and exported during the twelvemonth period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through December 31, 1999.

Effective on December 15, 1999, you are directed to increase the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
Levels in Group I 638/639 647/648	2,519,377 dozen. 1,494,547 dozen.

<sup>1</sup>The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1998.

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).