

participate in this investigation, we determine, as BIA, that imports have been massive over a short period. Therefore, we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist.

#### Final Critical Circumstances Determination

We will make a final determination concerning critical circumstances when we make our final determination of sales at less than fair value in this investigation.

#### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(1) and 733(e)(2) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to suspend liquidation of all entries of glycine from the PRC, as defined in the "Scope of the Investigation" section of this notice, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 18, 1994, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of our affirmative preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. This suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

#### ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination.

#### Public Comment

Written comments regarding this preliminary determination on critical circumstances should be incorporated into the case and rebuttal briefs which are due on January 5 and January 7, 1995, respectively. Parties wishing to comment on this determination, but who are unable to do so in the context of the case and rebuttal briefs noted above, should submit comments no later than January 13, 1995.

This determination is published pursuant to section 733(f) of the Act.

Dated: December 30, 1994.

#### Barbara R. Stafford,

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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### COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

#### Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations with the Government of Thailand on Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textiles and Textile Products

December 30, 1994.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**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 categories on which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482-3740.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

On November 28, 1994, under the terms of the Bilateral Textile Agreement of September 3, 1991, as amended and extended, between the Governments of the United States and Thailand, the United States Government requested consultations with the Government of Thailand with respect to Categories 352/652 (underwear), Category 603 (staple fiber yarn) and Category 670-L (luggage).

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public the request to consult was based on year ending August 1994 trade of 1,505,169 dozen for Categories 352/652; 792,415 kilograms for Category 603; and 19,929,610 kilograms for Category 670-L.

Summary market statements concerning Categories 352/652, 603 and 670-L follow this notice.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Categories 352/652, 603 and 670-L, under the agreement with the Government of Thailand, or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in the categories, is invited to submit 10 copies of such comments or information to Rita D. Hayes, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; ATTN: Helen L. LeGrande. The comments received will be considered in the context of the consultations with the Government of Thailand.

Because the exact timing of the consultations is not yet certain,

comments should be submitted promptly. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, room H3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular comments or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

The solicitation of comments regarding any aspect of the bilateral textile agreement or any other appropriate agreement between the Governments of the United States and Thailand or the implementation thereof is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning Categories 352/652, 603 and 670-L. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Thailand, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

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 58 FR 62645, published on November 29, 1993).

#### Rita D. Hayes,

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

#### Market Statement—Thailand

##### Category 352/652—Cotton and Manmade Fiber Underwear

##### October 1994

##### Import Situation and Conclusion

U.S. imports of cotton and manmade fiber underwear, Category 352/652, from Thailand reached 1,505,169 dozen for the year ending August 1994, 27 percent above the 1,183,686 dozen imported in the year ending August 1993. During the first eight months of 1994, imports from Thailand were 989,385 dozen, 23 percent above their January-August 1993 level.

The sharp and substantial increase in Category 352/652 imports from Thailand is causing a real risk of disruption in the U.S. market for cotton and manmade fiber underwear.

*U.S. Production, Import Penetration, and Market Share*

U.S. production of cotton and manmade fiber underwear, Category

352/652, declined from 175,542,000 dozen in 1992 to 168,802,000 dozen in 1993, a decline of 4 percent. Production continued to decline in 1994, falling to 81,713,000 dozen in the first half for 1994, 8 percent below the January-June 1993 production level.

In contrast, U.S. imports of cotton and manmade fiber underwear increased from 65,507,000 dozen in 1992 to 79,962,000 dozen in 1993, a 22 percent increase. Category 352/652 imports continued to increase in 1994, reaching 59,204,000 dozen in the first eight months of 1994, 12 percent above the January-August 1993 import level.

The ratio of imports to domestic production increased from 37 percent in 1992 to 47 percent in 1993, and reached 51 percent during the first half of 1994. The share of this market held by domestic manufacturers fell from 73 percent in 1992 to 68 percent in 1993, a decline of five percentage points, and fell to 66 percent during the first half 1994.

*Duty-Paid Value and U.S. Producers' Price*

Approximately 71 percent of Category 352/652 imports from Thailand during the year ending August 1994 entered under HTSUSA numbers 6107.11.0010—men's knitted cotton underpants and briefs; 6108.21.0010—women's knitted cotton briefs and panties; and 6207.11.0000—men's and boys' woven cotton underpants and briefs. This underwear entered the U.S. at landed duty-paid values below U.S. producers' prices for comparable underwear.

**Market Statement—Thailand**

**Category 603—85 Percent or More Artificial Staple Fiber Yarn**

**October 1994**

*Import Situation and Conclusion*

U.S. imports of Category 603, 85 percent or more artificial staple fiber yarn, from Thailand reached 792,415 kilograms for the year ending August 1994, more than double the 368,987 kilograms imported in the year ending August 1993. During the first eight months of 1994, imports from Thailand were 683,140 kilograms, two and half times their January-August 1993 level, and 84 percent above their calendar year 1993 level.

The sharp and substantial increase in Category 603 imports from Thailand is causing a real risk of disruption in the U.S. market for 85 percent or more artificial staple fiber yarn.

*U.S. Production, Import Penetration, and Market Share*

U.S. production of 85 percent or more artificial staple fiber yarn, Category 603, declined from 36,694,000 kilograms in 1991 to 30,964,000 kilograms in 1993, a

16 percent decrease. By contrast, U.S. imports of Category 603, nearly tripled increasing from 3,638,000 kilograms in 1991 to 9,886,000 kilograms in 1993. Imports continued to increase in 1994 reaching 7,714,000 kilograms in the first eight months, 24 percent above the January-August 1993 level.

The ratio of imports to domestic production more than tripled, increasing from 10 percent in 1991 to 32 percent in 1993. The share of this market held by domestic manufacturers fell from 91 percent in 1991 to 76 percent in 1993, a decline of 15 percentage points.

*Duty-Paid Value and U.S. Producers' Price*

All of Category 603 imports from Thailand during 1994 entered under HTSUSA numbers 5510.11.0000—single artificial fiber staple yarn; and 5510.12.0000—multiple artificial fiber staple yarn. These yarns entered the U.S. at landed duty-paid values below U.S. producers' prices and below the landed duty-paid values of other major foreign suppliers to the U.S. market for comparable yarn.

**Market Statement—Thailand**

**Category 670-L—Manmade Fiber Luggage October 1994**

*Import Situation and Conclusion*

U.S. imports of Category 670-L, manmade fiber luggage, from Thailand reached 19.9 million kilograms for the year ending August 1994, 41 percent above the 14.1 million kilograms imported a year earlier. During the first eight months of 1994, imports from Thailand were 13.3 million kilograms, 44 percent above their January-August 1993 level. During the year ending August 1994, Thailand became the largest supplier of manmade fiber luggage to the U.S., accounting for 24 percent of total Category 670-L imports. A year earlier, Thailand was the third largest supplier, accounting for 18 percent of total Category 670-L imports.

The sharp and substantial increase in Category 670-L imports from Thailand is causing a real risk of market disruption in the U.S. market for manmade fiber luggage.

*U.S. Production, Import Penetration and Market Share*

U.S. production of manmade fiber luggage, Category 670-L, measured in kilograms of fabric consumed in the production of luggage, declined every year since 1989 except for 1992, when production increased 1 percent. Production in 1993 declined 3 percent from the 1992 level and was 10 percent below the 1989 level. In contrast, Category 670-L luggage imports, measured in kilograms of fabric content, increased every year since 1989 except

in 1991, when imports decreased 3 percent from the 1990 level. However, imports of category 670-L increased 16 percent from 1991 to 1993 and are up 10 percent for the first eight months of 1994 when compared to the January-August 1993 level.

The ratio of imports to domestic production in Category 670-L luggage increased to 250 percent in 1993 from 195 percent in 1989. The domestic manufacturers' share of this market fell from 34 percent in 1989 to 29 percent in 1993, a decline of 5 percentage points.

*Duty-Paid Values and U.S. Producers' Prices*

Approximately 94 percent of Category 670-L imports from Thailand during 1994 entered the U.S. under HTSUSA numbers 4202.12.8070—suitcases and similar containers of manmade fiber, and 4202.92.3030—travel bags and similar bags of manmade fiber. The prices of these imports of luggage from Thailand are lower than the prices of comparable U.S. produced luggage.

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**COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED**

**Procurement List; Proposed Additions**

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled

**ACTION:** Proposed Additions to Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee has received proposals to add to the Procurement List services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE:** February 6, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 47(a) (2) and 41 CFR 51-2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the possible impact of the proposed actions.

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, all entities of the Federal Government (except as otherwise indicated) will be required to procure the services listed below from