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