

Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

**Rita D. Hayes,**

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

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements**

June 16, 1995.

Commissioner of Customs,  
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC  
20229.

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on June 23, 1995, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton and man-made fiber textile products in the Categories 352/652, produced or manufactured in Turkey and exported during the period beginning on March 28, 1995 and extending through March 27, 1996, in excess of 1,291,118 dozen<sup>1</sup>.

Textile products in Categories 352/652, which have been exported to the United States prior to March 28, 1995 shall not be subject to this directive.

Textile products in Categories 352/652 which have been released from the custody of the U.S. Customs Service under 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.

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 this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

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

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**Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations on Women's and Girls' Wool Suits**

June 19, 1995.

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anne Novak (Colombia) and Janet Heinzen (the Philippines), International Trade Specialists, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on categories for 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).

Under the terms of Article 6 of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Government of the United States requested consultations with the Governments of Colombia and the Philippines with respect to women's and girls' wool suits in Category 444.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, if no solution is agreed upon in consultations with the Governments of Colombia and the Philippines, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements may later establish a limit for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wool textile products in Category 444, produced or manufactured in Colombia and the Philippines and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on May 31, 1995 and extending through May 30, 1996, at levels of not less than 132,420 numbers (Colombia) and 74,874 numbers (the Philippines).

A statement of serious damage concerning Category 444 follows this notice.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Category 444, or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in Category 444, 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 Governments of Colombia and the Philippines.

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 agreement 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 Category 444. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Governments of Colombia and the Philippines 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 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

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

**Statement of Serious Damage**

**Women's and Girls' Wool Suits—Category 444**

**May 1995**

The sharp and substantial increase in imports of women's and girls' wool suits, Category 444, is causing serious damage to the U.S. industry producing women's and girls' wool suits.

Category 444 imports increased to 1,125,392 units in the year ending February 1995, 7 percent above the year ending February 1994 level, and 19 percent above the level imported in calendar year 1992.

Serious damage to the domestic industry resulting from the sharp and substantial increase in imports of women's and girls' wool suits is attributed to Colombia and Philippines. The combination of high import levels, surging imports, and low priced goods from these countries have resulted in loss of domestic output, market share, employment, man-hours worked, and total annual wages.

Total imports from these two countries increased from 186,271 units in the year ending February 1994 to 207,294 units in the twelve months ending in February 1995, a sharp and substantial increase of 11 percent. Together their year ending February 1995 imports were 18.5 percent of total Category 444 imports into the U.S. during the year ending February 1995,

<sup>1</sup> The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after March 27, 1995.