September 1994 and during the yearending September 1994 were twice their respective previous year levels.

The ratio of imports to domestic production increased from 55 percent in 1992 to 88 percent in 1993, and reached 95 percent during the year ending June 1994. The domestic manufacturers' share of the market for wool woven shirts and blouses, Category 440, declined from 65 percent in 1992 to 53 percent in 1993, and fell to 51 percent during the year ending June 1994. Duty-Paid Value and U.S. Producers' Price

Approximately 79 percent of Category 440 from India during the year ending September 1994 entered under HTSUSA 6205.10.2010—Men's wool shirts, other than hand loomed and folklore shirts. These shirts entered the U.S. at landed duty-paid values substantially below U.S. producers' prices for comparable wool shirts.

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Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations with Indonesia on Certain Wool Textile Products

January 13, 1995.

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 26, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Tallarico, 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 or call (202) 927–6704. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715. 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 December 29, 1994, under the terms of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, and Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Agreement of May 8, 1992, as amended and extended, between the Governments of the United States and Indonesia, the United States Government requested consultations with the Government of Indonesia with respect to wool textile products in Category 435.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, pending agreement on a mutually satisfactory solution concerning Category 435, the Government of the United States will, pursuant to the bilateral agreement, control imports during the ninety-day period which began on December 29, 1994 and extends through March 28, 1995.

A summary market statement concerning Category 435 follows this notice.

If no solution is agreed upon in consultations between the two governments, CITA may later establish a specific limit for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of textile products in Category 435, produced or manufactured in Indonesia.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Category 435, under the agreement with Indonesia, or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in Category 435, 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 Indonesia.

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 435. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Government of Indonesia, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

À 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).

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Market Statement—Indonesia

Category 435—Women's and Girls' Wool Coats

December 1994

Import Situation and Conclusion

U.S. imports of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, from Indonesia reached 35,642 dozen for the year ending September 1994, nearly four times the 9,374 dozen imported a year earlier. During the first nine months of 1994, imports from Indonesia were 35,042 dozen, over five times the 6,933 dozen imported during January-September 1993 and more than four and a half times the 7,533 dozen imported during calendar year 1993. Indonesia became the eighth largest supplier of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, to the U.S. market, accounting for 3.5 percent of total Category 435 imports during January-September 1994. Indonesia was ranked twenty-eighth among the major suppliers in calendar year 1993, accounting for 0.7 percent of total Category 435 imports.

The sharp and substantial increase in Category 435 imports from Indonesia is causing a real risk of disruption in the U.S. market for women's and girls' wool coats.

U.S. Production, Import Penetration and Market Share

U.S. production of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, declined from 981.000 dozen in 1992 to 922.000 dozen in 1993, a decline of 6 percent. U.S. production continued to decline in 1994, falling to 911,000 dozen produced in the year ending in June 1994, 1 percent below the 924,000 dozen produced in the same period a year earlier. In contrast, U.S. imports of Category 435 increased from 834,000 dozen in 1992 to 1,110,000 dozen in 1993, an increase of 33 percent. Category 435 imports continued to increase in 1994 reaching a record level 1,187,552 dozen during the year ending September 1994, 8 percent above the year ending September 1993 level.

The ratio of imports to domestic production increased from 85 percent in 1992 to 120 percent in 1993, and reached 126 percent during the year