Background

The Commission instituted this review on June 5, 2000 (65 FR 35668) and determined on September 1, 2000 that it would conduct a full review (65 FR 55047, September 12, 2000). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register on November 29, 2000 (65 FR 71120). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on March 15, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination is this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 15, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC publication 3420 (May 2001), entitled Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium from Russia (Inv. No. 731–TA–702 (Review)).

By order of the Commission. Issued: May 16, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–12883 Filed 5–22–01; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928 (Preliminary)]

Softwood Lumber From Canada

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines,2 pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Canada of softwood lumber, provided for in subheadings 4407.10.00, 4409.10.10, 4409.10.20, and 4409.10.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Canada and sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) and 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) and 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On April 2, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee,3 Washington, DC; the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Portland, OR; and the Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Nashville, TN, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of imports of subsidized and LTFV imports of softwood lumber from Canada. Accordingly, effective April 2, 2001, the Commission instituted countervailing and antidumping duty investigations Nos. 701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 9, 2001 (66 FR 18508). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 23, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 17, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3426 (May 2001), entitled Softwood Lumber from Canada: Investigations Nos. 701–TA–414 and 731–TA–928 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 18, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–13058 Filed 5–22–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-875, 880, and 882 (Final)]

Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars From Indonesia, Poland, and Ukraine

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Indonesia, Poland, and Ukraine of certain steel concrete reinforcing bars, ² provided for in subheading 7214.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Bragg not participating.

³ The Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee is comprised of Hood Industries, International Paper Co., Moose River Lumber Co., New South, Inc., Plum Creek Timber Co., Potlatch Corp., Seneca Sawmill Co., Shearer Lumber Products, Shuqualak, Lumber Co., Sierra Pacific Industries, Swift Lumber, Inc., Temple-Inland Forest Products, and Tolleson Lumber Co., Inc.

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Stephen Koplan, Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun, and Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg determine that a regional industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Indonesia, Poland, and Ukraine of certain steel concrete reinforcing bars. The defined region consists of all the states east of the Mīssissippi plus Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Commissioner Marcia E. Miller, Commissioner Jennifer A. Hillman, and Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Indonesia, Poland, and Ukraine of certain steel concrete reinforcing bars. The Commission also determined that critical circumstances did not exist with respect to subject imports from Poland and Ukraine.