and Wildlife Service by Danny M. Spindler for a permit (PRT–042635) to import one polar bear taken from the Lancaster Sound population, Canada for personal use.

Notice is hereby given that on August 7, 2001, as authorized by the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) the Fish and Wildlife Service authorized the requested permit subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

On June 6, 2001, a notice was published in the **Federal Register** [volume 66] FR (30476), that an application had been filed with the Fish and Wildlife Service by Charles F. Mervar for a permit (PRT–043244) to import one polar bear taken from the Lancaster Sound population, Canada for personal use.

Notice is hereby given that July 30, 2001, as authorized by the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) the Fish and Wildlife Service authorized the requested permit subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

Documents and other information submitted for thEse applications are available for review by any party who submits a written request to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203, telephone (703) 358–2104 or fax (703) 358–2281.

Dated: August 17, 2001.

Anna Barry,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 01–21767 Filed 8–28–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–951–952 (Preliminary)]

Blast Furnace Coke From China and Japan

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from China and Japan of blast furnace coke, provided for in subheading 2704.00.0025 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On June 29, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and the United States Department of Commerce (Commerce) by the Committee for Fair Coke Trade,³ and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL–CIO, Pittsburgh, PA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of blast furnace coke from China and Japan. Accordingly, effective June 29, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731–TA–951–952 (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 July 6, 2001 (66 FR 35669). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 20, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on August 13, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3444 (August 2001), entitled Blast Furnace Coke From China and Japan: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–951–952 (Preliminary).

Issued: August 24, 2001. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–21801 Filed 8–28–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. NAFTA-312-1]

Certain Steel Wire Rod

Determination

On the basis of the information in the investigation, the Commission determines ¹ that a surge in imports of certain steel wire rod from Canada and Mexico, respectively, undermines the effectiveness of the import relief on wire rod provided for in Presidential Proclamation 7273 of February 16, 2000.

Background

Following receipt of a request filed on July 24, 2001, on behalf of Co-Steel Raritan, GS Industries, Inc., Keystone Steel & Wire Company, and North Star Steel Texas Inc., the Commission instituted investigation No. NAFTA-312–1 under section 312(c)(2) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3372(c)(2)) to determine whether a surge in U.S. imports of certain steel wire rod from Canada and/or Mexico undermines the effectiveness of the import relief on wire rod provided for in Presidential Proclamation 7273 of February 16, 2000 (65 FR 8624, February 18, 2000).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of the scheduling of a staff 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 August 3, 2001 (66 F.R. 40722). The staff conference was held in Washington, DC, on August 8, 2001; all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission submitted its findings to the President on August 23, 2001, and will transmit its written views to the President on September 7, 2001.

By order of the Commission. Issued: August 24, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–21800 Filed 8–28–01; 8:45 am]

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 Commissioners Lynn M. Bragg and Marcia E. Miller dissenting. Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun not participating.

³ Members of the committee are: Acme Steel Co., Chicago, IL; DTE Energy Services Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; Koppers Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA; and Shenango Inc., Pittsburgh, PA.

¹ Vice Chairman Okun and Commissioner Hillman dissenting.