

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-403 and 731-TA-895-896 (Final)]

Pure Magnesium From China and Israel

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ 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 China of pure magnesium, provided for in subheading 8104.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).² The Commission also determines, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671d(b) and § 1673d(b)) that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of imports from Israel of pure magnesium provided for in subheadings 8104.11.00 and 8104.19.00, and 8104.30.00 of the HTSUS, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV and to be subsidized by the Government of Israel.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective October 17, 2000, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Magcorp, Salt Lake City, UT, the United Steel Workers of America, Local 8319, Salt Lake City, UT, and the USWA International.³ The final

phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of pure magnesium from Israel were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(b) and imports of pure magnesium from China and Israel were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation 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** of June 4, 2001 (66 FR 29987) and September 20, 2001 (66 FR 48478). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on October 11, 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 November 13, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3467 (November 2001), entitled *Pure Magnesium from China and Israel: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-403 and 731-TA-895-896 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 14, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-413 and 731-TA-913-918 (Final)]

Stainless Steel Bar From France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Revised schedule for the subject investigations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 13, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Reavis (202-205-3185), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain

amendment to petitions adding "concerned employees of Northwest Alloys, Inc." as co-petitioners.

information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 17, 2001, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the final phase of the subject investigations (**Federal Register** 66 FR 48063, September 17, 2001). Subsequently, the Department of Commerce moved the date for its final determinations in the investigations from December 17, 2001, to January 15, 2002. The Commission, therefore, is revising its schedule to conform with Commerce's new schedule.

The Commission's new schedule for the investigations is as follows: requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission not later than January 10, 2002; if parties are not able to agree on time allocations (within the prescribed limit) for the hearing, a prehearing conference will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on January 15, 2002; the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on January 4, 2002; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is January 11, 2002; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on January 17, 2002; the deadline for filing posthearing briefs is January 25, 2002; the Commission will make its final release of information on February 12, 2002; and final party comments are due on February 14, 2002.

For further information concerning these investigations see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: November 14, 2001.

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 Hillman and Miller dissenting. They defined two domestic like products, pure granular magnesium and pure magnesium ingot. With respect to pure granular magnesium, they found subject imports from Israel to be negligible and they found that the domestic pure granular magnesium industry is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of subject imports from China. They also found that the domestic pure magnesium ingot industry is not materially injured or threatened with material injury and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of subject imports from Israel.

³ See letter from petitioners dated October 26, 2000, amending the petitions to include the USWA International as co-petitioners and April 20, 2001