

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-417-421 and 731-TA-953-963 (Preliminary)]

### Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, and Venezuela

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod<sup>2</sup> that are alleged to be subsidized by the Governments of Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey. The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The Commission also determines,<sup>3</sup> pursuant to section 771(24)(A) of the Act (19

U.S.C. 1677(24)(A)), that imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Egypt, South Africa, and Venezuela that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV are negligible, and its investigations with regard to those countries are thereby terminated pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act.

#### 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 August 31, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by counsel on behalf of Co-Steel Raritan, Inc., Perth Amboy, NJ; GS Industries, Inc., Charlotte, NC; Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., Dallas TX; and North Star Steel Texas, Inc., Edina, MN, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey and LTFV imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, and Venezuela. Accordingly, effective August 31, 2001, the Commission instituted investigations Nos. 701-TA-417-421 and 731-TA-953-963 (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 September 10, 2001 (66 FR 47036). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 21, 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 October 15, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3456 (October 2001), entitled Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, and Venezuela: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-417-421 and 731-TA-953-963 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 23, 2001.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-435]

### In the Matter of Certain Integrated Repeaters, Switches, Transceivers, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has issued a limited exclusion order in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3115. Copies of the public versions of the Commission's opinion and all other nonconfidential documents in the record of this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be

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

<sup>2</sup> The merchandise covered by these investigations is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.0 mm or more, but less than 19.0 mm, in solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; and (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are (f) free machining steel products (i.e., products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in the scope. The subject merchandise is provided for in HTS subheadings 7213.91, 7213.99, 7227.20, and 7227.90.60.

<sup>3</sup> Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg, however, further finds that subject imports of wire rod from Egypt, South Africa, and Venezuela will imminently exceed the statutory negligibility threshold, and makes an affirmative threat determination with respect to such imports.