

that the unknown person who eventually delivered the service copy did not open the envelope and read the BPI. One aggravating factor was that the missing service copy was not reported to the Commission until seven days after it was missing.

IV. Investigations in Which No Breach Was Found

During 2001, the Commission completed six additional investigations in which no breach was found. One investigation was not completed, but was withdrawn by the Office of General Counsel, because the revealed information was not treated as BPI by the Commission. The reasons for a finding by the Commission of no breach included:

- (1) The information disclosed at the hearing was sufficiently changed to make it no longer confidential;
- (2) The information revealed was publicly available;
- (3) The suppliers of the BPI had consented to the use of the information in U.S. District Court litigation and, therefore, providing BPI to the district court judge for in camera inspection was not a breach;
- (4) The information was not BPI because it was a general description of the channels of distribution;
- (5) The information revealed was hypothetical and therefore not BPI; and
- (6) The Commission did not treat the information as BPI in its staff report.

Issued June 4, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 303-TA-23, 731-TA-566-570, 731-TA-641 (Final) (Reconsideration) (Remand)]

Ferrosilicon From Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine and Venezuela; Notice of Commission Determination to Conduct a Portion of the Hearing in Camera

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Closure of a portion of a Commission hearing to the public.

SUMMARY: Upon request of domestic producer Elkem Metals Co., the Commission has determined to conduct a portion of its hearing in the above-captioned proceedings scheduled for June 6, 2002, in camera. See Commission rules 207.24(d), 201.13(m)

and 201.36(b)(4) (19 CFR 207.24(d), 201.13(m) and 201.36(b)(4)). The remainder of the hearing will be open to the public. The Commission has determined that the seven-day advance notice of the change to a meeting was not possible. See Commission rule 201.35(a), (c)(1) (19 CFR 201.35(a), (c)(1)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc A. Bernstein, Office of General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3087, e-mail mbernstein@usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission believes that Elkem has justified the need for a closed session. Elkem seeks a closed session to allow testimony concerning the effect domestic ferrosilicon producers' agreement to establish floor prices had on U.S. ferrosilicon prices during the Commission's original periods of investigation. Because such discussions will necessitate disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI), they can only occur if a portion of the hearing is held in camera. In making this decision, the Commission nevertheless reaffirms its belief that whenever possible its business should be conducted in public.

The hearing will include public presentations by domestic producers and by respondents, with questions from the Commission. In addition, the hearing will include an in camera session for a confidential presentation by Elkem and for questions from the Commission relating to the BPI, followed by an in camera rebuttal presentation by respondents and for questions from the Commission relating to the BPI. For any in camera session the room will be cleared of all persons except those who have been granted access to BPI under a Commission administrative protective order (APO) and are included on the Commission's APO Service list in this investigation. See 19 CFR 201.35(b)(1), (2). The time for the parties' presentations and rebuttals in the in camera session will be taken from their respective overall allotments for the hearing. All persons planning to attend the in camera portions of the hearing should be prepared to present proper identification.

Authority: The General Counsel has certified, pursuant to Commission Rule 201.39 (19 CFR 201.39) that, in her opinion, a portion of the Commission's hearing in

Ferrosilicon from Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela, Inv. Nos. 303-TA-23, 731-TA-566-570, 731-TA-641 (Final) (Reconsideration) (Remand) may be closed to the public to prevent the disclosure of BPI.

Issued: June 4, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701-TA-416 (Final)]

Individually Quick Frozen Red Raspberries From Chile

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigation.

SUMMARY: On May 22, 2002, the Department of Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of a negative final determination of subsidies in connection with the subject investigation (67 FR 35961). Accordingly, pursuant to § 207.40(a) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.40(a)), the countervailing investigation concerning individually quick frozen red raspberries from Chile (investigation No. 701-TA-416 (Final)) is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 3, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane J. Mazur (202-205-3184), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDISON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

Authority: This investigation is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

Issued: June 4, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-14331 Filed 6-6-02; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-1006-1009 (Preliminary)]

Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions From Belarus, Lithuania, Russia, and Ukraine

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine of urea ammonium nitrate solutions, provided for in subheading 3102.80.00 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). The Commission has determined that U.S. imports from Lithuania are negligible.²

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 with regard to Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine. 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 an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of these 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 investigation.

Background

On April 19, 2002, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Nitrogen Solutions Fair Trade Committee, an ad hoc coalition of U.S. producers of urea ammonium nitrate solutions, which consists of CF Industries, Inc. of Long Grove, IL; Mississippi Chemical Corp. of Yazoo City, MS; and Terra Industries, Inc. of Sioux City, IA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of urea ammonium nitrate solutions from Belarus, Lithuania, Russia, and Ukraine. Accordingly, effective April 19, 2002, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-1006-1009 (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 29, 2002 (67 FR 20994). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on May 10, 2002, 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 June 3, 2002. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3517 (June 2002), entitled *Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions from Belarus, Lithuania, Russia, and Ukraine: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-1006-1009 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: June 4, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

Wage and Hour Division; Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276(a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29

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 Lynn M. Bragg, however, further finds that subject imports of urea ammonium nitrate solutions from Lithuania will imminently account for more than 3 percent of total import volume of all such merchandise, and determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from Lithuania that are alleged to be sold at LTFV.