Dated: January 10, 2002.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

I. Executive Summary

This report summarizes the findings of an investigation conducted by the Secretary of Commerce (''Secretary'') pursuant to Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (''Section 232''), into the effects of imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel on the national security of the United States. The conclusions of this report are as follows:

(1) Iron ore and semi-finished steel are important to U.S. national security. Specifically, iron ore and semi-finished steel— as raw and semi-finished materials consumed by certain segments of the steel industry in the production of finished steel products—are needed to satisfy the requirements for finished steel products of (i) the U.S. Department of Defense (''DoD''), and (ii) certain industries that are critical to the minimum operations of the U.S. economy and government.

(2) Imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel could threaten to impair U.S. national security in either of two ways: (i) through excessive domestic dependency on unreliable foreign suppliers, or (ii) if such imports fundamentally threaten to impair the capability of the U.S. iron ore and semi-finished steel industries to satisfy national security requirements.

(3) In fact, however, there is no probative evidence that imports of iron ore or semi-finished steel threaten to impair U.S. national security. There is neither evidence showing that the United States is dependent on imports of iron ore or semi-finished steel, nor evidence showing that such imports fundamentally threaten the ability of domestic producers to satisfy national security requirements. Specific findings supporting this conclusion include the following:

- National defense requirements, as communicated to the Department of Commerce (''Department'') by DoD, for finished steel—and thus for iron ore and semi-finished steel as inputs—are very low and likely to remain flat over the next five years. DoD's current and projected demand for iron ore and steel can be readily satisfied by domestic production. Moreover, DoD already has established domestic preferences that apply to essentially all of the steel used in weapons systems; accordingly, no weapons system is dependent upon foreign steel. DoD has concluded that ''imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel do not currently affect the national security when assessed in terms of the ability to meet defense demands.''
- The demand of critical industries for iron ore and semi-finished steel can be readily satisfied by domestic production, even assuming that all such demand were necessary to preserve the national security (which is not the case).
- Consideration of other relevant factors, as dictated by Section 232, does not demonstrate that imports of iron ore or semi-finished steel threaten to impair U.S. national security. U.S. industry currently has, and anticipates continuing to have in the future, sufficient human resources, products, raw materials, and other supplies and services needed for the production of iron ore and semi-finished steel.
- Imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel are from diverse and ''safe'' foreign suppliers, with the largest suppliers of these products being U.S. allies in the Western Hemisphere (Canada, Mexico, and Brazil).
- Although domestic manufacturers of iron ore and semi-finished steel clearly are enduring substantial economic hardship, there is no evidence that imports of these items (which account for approximately 20 and 7 percent of U.S. iron ore and semi-finished steel consumption, respectively) fundamentally threaten to impair the capability of U.S. industry to produce the quantities of iron ore and semi-finished steel needed to satisfy national security requirements, a modest proportion of total U.S. consumption.
- These conclusions take into account the campaign against terrorism resulting from the events of September 11, 2001, and the requirements of related military operations.

Accordingly, the Department is unable to conclude that imports of iron ore and semi-finished steel threaten to impair the national security of the United States, or to recommend to the President that he take action under Section 232 to adjust the level of imports.

[FR Doc. 02–977 Filed 1–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 2–2002]

Foreign-Trade Zone 143—Sacramento, California, Area Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board), by the Sacramento-Yolo Port District, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 143, requesting authority to expand its zone to include an additional site in the Sacramento, California, area, adjacent to the San Francisco Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on January 7, 2002.

FTZ 143 was approved on August 6, 1987 (Board Order 360, 52 FR 30698, 8/17/87) and expanded on December 15, 1997 (Board Order 944, 62 FR 67043, 12/23/97) and January 18, 2000 (Board Order 1074, 65 FR 5495, 2/4/00). The general-purpose zone project currently consists of the following sites: *Site 1* (686 acres)—within the Port of Sacramento, Industrial Blvd. and Boatman Ave., W. Sacramento; *Site 2* (1,280 acres)—Lincoln Airport Business Park, Aviation Blvd, Lincoln, some 25 miles northeast of Sacramento; and, *Site 3* (1,574 acres)—Chico Municipal Airport complex and adjacent industrial development area, Chico.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone to include an additional site (Proposed Site 4) in Sacramento County. *Proposed Site 4* (976 acres)—McClellan Park (the former site of the McClellan Air Force Base), 3140 Peacekeeper Way, McClellan, California. The site is located in an unincorporated area of the County of Sacramento. The County of Sacramento selected McClellan Business Park, LLC to redevelop and manage the former 2,856-acre McClellan Air Force Base. The area to be included in the proposed zone is currently owned by the U.S. Air Force, but ownership is in the process of being conveyed to the County of Sacramento and McClellan Business Park LLC. (The property is currently leased to the County of Sacramento and McClellan Business Park, LLC as part of the conveyance process.) A variety of businesses are already established on the site performing activities including services, manufacturing and processing, and warehousing and distribution. No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests would be made to the Board on a case-by-case basis. The site contains certain historic properties which will be managed in accordance with the agreement between the United States Air Force and the California State Historic Preservation Officer.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the addresses:

1. Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building-Suite 4100W, 1099—14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is March 18, 2002. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to April 1, 2002).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at the first address listed above, and at the Office of the Port Director, Sacramento-Yolo Port District, 3251 Beacon Boulevard, Suite 210, W. Sacramento, CA 95798.

Dated: January 7, 2002.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–974 Filed 1–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 3–2002]

Foreign-Trade Zone 124—LaPlace, Louisiana, Application for Expansion—Subzone 124H; Bollinger Shipyards Lockport, LLC; (Shipbuilding), LaFourche, Louisiana

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Louisiana Port Commission, grantee of FTZ 124, requesting authority to expand Subzone 124H, at the Bollinger Shipyards Lockport, LLC (Bollinger) shipbuilding facility located in Lockport, Louisiana, to include six new sites in Lafourche, Jefferson and Orleans Parishes. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on January 8, 2002.

Subzone 124H was approved on July 10, 1998 (Board Order 993, 63 FR 39069, 7–21–98). The subzone currently consists of five sites: *Site 1* (250 acres)—Bollinger Lockport, 8365 LA Hwy. 308, Lockport; *Site 2* (168 acres)—Bollinger Larose, LLC, 1515 Highway 24, Larose; *Site 3* (67 acres)—Bollinger Marine Fabricators, LLC, 816 Bollinger Lane, Amelia; *Site 4* (101 acres)—Bollinger Morgan City, LLC, 806 Bollinger Lane, Amelia; and, *Site 5* (50 acres)—Bollinger Amelia Repair, LLC, 606 Ford Industrial Road, Amelia. The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the subzone to include six additional sites: proposed *Site 6* (3 acres)—Bollinger Algiers, LLC, 434 Powder St., New Orleans; proposed *Site 7* (40 acres)—Bollinger Gretna, 4640 Peters Rd., Harvey; proposed *Site 8* (58 acres)—Bollinger Gulf Repair, 3900 Jourdan Road W, New Orleans; proposed *Site 9* (30 acres) Bollinger Quick Repair, 615 Destrehan Ave., Harvey; proposed *Site 10* (4 acres) Bollinger Fourchon, LLC, 106 Norman Doucet Dr., Golden Meadow; and, proposed *Site 11* (21 acres)—Chand, LLC, 157 Highway 654, Matthews. The Bollinger facilities are used for the construction and repair of commercial and government vessels for domestic and international customers.

This proposal does not request any new authority under FTZ procedures in terms of products or components, but it does involve a potential increase in the facility's level of production under FTZ procedures. Bollinger will operate the proposed sites as an integral part of Subzone 124H.

The proposed expanded manufacturing activity conducted under FTZ procedures would be subject to the ''standard shipyard restriction'' applicable to foreign-origin steel mill products (e.g., angles, pipe, plate), which requires that Customs duties be paid on such items.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. The closing period for their receipt is March 18, 2002. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to April 1, 2002).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at the first address listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, One Canal Place, 365 Canal Street, Suite 1170, New Orleans, LA 70130.

Dated: January 8, 2002.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–975 Filed 1–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–475–703]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin From Italy

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On September 10, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its twelfth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy. The review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Ausimont SpA, and its U.S. affiliate, Ausimont USA (Ausimont). The period of review (POR) is August 1, 1999, through July 31, 2000. Based on our analysis of comments received, these final results differ from the preliminary results. The final results are listed below in the *Final Results of Review* section.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Schepker or Amber Musser, at (202) 482–1756 or (202) 482–1777, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement, Office V, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless