Boston Mountain Ranger District: Southwest Times Record, published daily in Fort Smith, AR

Magazine Ranger District: Southwest Times Record, published daily in Fort Smith, AR St. Francis Ranger District: The Daily World, published daily (Sunday through Friday) in Helena, AR

National Forests and Grasslands in Texas, Texas

Forest Supervisor Decisions

The Lufkin Daily News, published daily in Lufkin, TX

District Ranger Decisions

Angelina National Forest: The Lufkin Daily News, published daily in Lufkin, TX Davy Crockett National Forest: The Lufkin Daily News, published daily in Lufkin, TX Sabine National Forest: The Lufkin Daily News, published daily in Lufkin, TX Sam Houston National Forest: The Courier, published daily in Conroe, TX Caddo & LBJ National Grasslands: Denton Record-Chronicle, published daily in Denton, TX

The Responsible Official under 36 CFR part 215 gave annual notice in the **Federal Register** published on May 9, 2001, of principal newspapers to be utilized for publishing notices of proposed actions and of decisions subject to appeal under 36 CFR 215. The list of newspapers to be used for 215 notice and decision is corrected as follows:

National Forests in Alabama, Alabama

District Ranger Decisions:

Bankhead Ranger District:

Correct:

Northwest Alabamian, published weekly (Wednesday & Saturday) in Haleyville, AL

Cherokee National Forest, Tennessee

District Ranger Decisions

Tellico-Hiwassee Ranger District: Correct:

Monroe County Advocate, published triweekly (Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday) in Sweetwater, TN

Dated: November 28, 2001.

David G. Holland,

Deputy Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 01-30077 Filed 12-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No.1202]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, United Chemi-Con, Inc. (Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors), Lansing, North Carolina

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones Act provides for ". . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Partnership, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 230 (Greensboro, North Carolina), has made application for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the aluminum electrolytic capacitor manufacturing plant of United Chemi-Con, Inc., located in Lansing, North Carolina (FTZ Docket 25–2001, filed 6–18–2001);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 33948, 6–26–2001); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status at the aluminum electrolytic capacitor manufacturing plant of United Chemi-Con, Inc., located in Lansing, North Carolina (Subzone 230A), at the location described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of November 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 01–30171 Filed 12–4–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-866]

Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Folding Gift Boxes From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final determination of sales at less than fair value.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 2001. SUMMARY: We published in the Federal Register our final determination for the investigation of certain folding gift boxes from the People's Republic of China on November 20, 2001. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China, 66 FR 50408 (November 20, 2001). We are amending our final determination to correct ministerial errors discovered by Red Point Paper Products, Ltd.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Schauer or George Callen, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410 or (202) 482–0180, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Tariff Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations refer to 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Background

On November 13, 2001, the Department determined that certain folding gift boxes from the People's Republic of China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735(a) of the Tariff Act. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China, 66 FR 50408 (November 20, 2001) (Final Determination). On November 19, 2001, respondent Red Point Paper Products Ltd. (Red Point) timely filed an

allegation that the Department had made two ministerial errors in its final determination.

Red Point's submission alleges the following errors: (1) The Department inadvertently used the value of labor for 1998 rather than 1999 as published on the Department's web site, and (2) the Department inadvertently deducted movement expenses incurred by Red Point's unaffiliated customer from the export price.

On November 26, 2001, Harvard Folding Box Company and Field Container Company, LP (collectively, the petitioners), submitted comments rebutting Red Point's ministerial-error allegations. The petitioners argue that Red Point's allegations are untimely arguments for methodological changes rather than ministerial-error allegations. With regard to labor valuation, the petitioners argue that Red Point's allegation is an untimely argument as to which surrogate value the Department should use to value labor inputs. With regard to movement expenses, the petitioners contend that the Department used the same methodology in the Final Determination as it used in the Preliminary Determination and that Red Point did not comment upon the Department's deduction of these movement expenses in its case brief. The petitioners contend that Red Point is asking the Department, under the guise of correcting a ministerial error, to change a clearly articulated methodology and argue that the Department should not do so because the alleged errors were methodological choices, not ministerial errors.

No other party alleged that there were ministerial errors in the *Final Determination* or commented about Red Point's allegations.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain folding gift boxes. Certain folding gift boxes are a type of folding or knock-down carton manufactured from paper or paperboard. Certain folding gift boxes are produced from a variety of recycled and virgin paper or paperboard materials, including, but not limited to, clay-coated paper or paperboard and kraft (bleached or unbleached) paper or paperboard. The scope of the investigation excludes gift boxes manufactured from paper or paperboard of a thickness of more than 0.8 millimeters, corrugated paperboard, or paper mache. The scope of the investigation also excludes those gift boxes for which no side of the box, when assembled, is at least nine inches in length.

Certain folding gift boxes are typically decorated with a holiday motif using various processes, including printing, embossing, debossing, and foil stamping, but may also be plain white or printed with a single color. The subject merchandise includes certain folding gift boxes, with or without handles, whether finished or unfinished, and whether in one-piece or multi-piece configuration. One-piece gift boxes are die-cut or otherwise formed so that the top, bottom, and sides form a single, contiguous unit. Two-piece gift boxes are those with a folded bottom and a folded top as separate pieces. Certain folding gift boxes are generally packaged in shrinkwrap, cellophane, or other packaging materials, in single or multi-box packs for sale to the retail customer. The scope of the investigation excludes folding gift boxes that have a retailer's name, logo, trademark or similar company information printed prominently on the box's top exterior (such folding gift boxes are often known as "not-forresale" gift boxes or "give-away" gift boxes and may be provided by department and specialty stores at no charge to their retail customers). The scope of the investigation also excludes folding gift boxes where both the outside of the box is a single color and the box is not packaged in shrink-wrap, cellophane, other resin-based packaging films, or paperboard.

Imports of the subject merchandise are currently classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 4819.20.00.40 and 4819.50.40.60. These subheadings also cover products that are outside the scope of this investigation. Furthermore, although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Ministerial Error

The Department's regulations define a ministerial error as one involving "addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." See 19 CFR 351.224(f).

After reviewing Red Point's allegations we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that the *Final Determination* includes ministerial errors. We agree with Red Point that we should not have deducted the movement expenses incurred by Red Point's unaffiliated customer. These expenses, which include international

freight, marine insurance, U.S. inland freight, U.S. brokerage & handling expenses, and U.S. Customs duties, were incurred by Lindy Bowman, not Red Point. See Red Point verification report dated September 13, 2001, at page 7 and Lindy Bowman verification report dated September 17, 2001, at page 4. We should have only deducted those movement expenses incurred by Red Point, not those incurred by its U.S. customer. Contrary to the petitioners' assertion, this constitutes an unintentional error on our part. Accordingly, we have corrected this ministerial error.

We also agree with Red Point that we inadvertently used the labor value for 1998 in the Final Determination. The labor value for 1999 to which Red Point refers was published on the Department's website in September 2001 and, therefore, was available for our use in the Final Determination. See http://ia.ita.doc.gov/wages/. Furthermore, we disagree with the petitioners' characterization that Red Point's allegation is an untimely argument as to which surrogate value the Department should use for labor. The Department develops the surrogate value for the applicable labor calculations; it is not submitted by interested parties (as are most surrogate values). Finally, the revised labor rate corresponds more closely in time with the period of investigation than the surrogate value we used in the Preliminary Determination. Thus, we should have used the revised surrogate value for labor in the Final Determination. Our use of the same labor rate we used in the *Preliminary* Determination was unintentional. Accordingly, we have corrected this ministerial error.

Amended Final Determination

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of certain folding gift boxes from the People's Republic of China. For this amended final determination, we did not deduct the aforementioned movement expenses incurred by Lindy Bowman from the U.S. price and we have used the revised surrogate value for labor. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins for Red Point is 8.90 percent. The weighted-average dumping margins for all other companies remain unchanged.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act, we are directing the United States Customs

Service (Customs) to continue suspending liquidation on all imports of the subject merchandise from the People's Republic of China. Customs shall require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which normal value exceeds the export price as indicated in the chart above. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: November 29, 2001.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–30169 Filed 12–4–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-489-807]

Certain Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Turkey; Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results in Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 2001. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey. The period of review is April 1, 2000, through March 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irina Itkin or Elizabeth Eastwood at (202) 482–0656 or (202) 482–3874, respectively, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

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 otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 23, 2001, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain steel concrete reinforcing bars from Turkey. The period of review is April 1, 2000, through March 31, 2001. The review covers three producers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend the 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. Because it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the time limit mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results. This review involves a number of complicated issues including high inflation in Turkey during the period of review. Because we need additional time for our analysis, we have extended the deadline until April 30, 2002.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: November 29, 2001.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–30168 Filed 12–4–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Connecticut, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Suite

4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 01–017. Applicant: University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269–3136. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 66 FR 55913, November 5, 2001. Order Date: December 8, 2001.

Docket Number: 01–019. Applicant: University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM200 FEG. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 66 FR 55913, November 5, 2001. Order Date: May 23, 2001.

Docket Number: 01–021. Applicant: Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 77030. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010F and Accessories. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 66 FR 55914, November 5, 2001. Order Date: September 20, 2001.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. Reasons: Each foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of each instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 01–30170 Filed 12–4–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Deep Seabed Mining: Proposed Extension and Revision of Exploration License

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Receipt of Application to Extend Deep Seabed Mining Exploration License USA–1 and Revise Exploration Plan.