

import relief for the U.S. steel pipe industry is not in the national economic interest of the United States. In particular, I find that the import relief would have an adverse impact on the United States economy clearly greater than the benefits of such action.

The facts of this case indicate that any import relief, including either of the USITC's proposed remedies, is likely to be ineffective because of the extent to which imports from third countries would likely replace curtailed Chinese imports. A large number of third countries—the USITC documents more than 50 of them—supply the U.S. market with steel pipe. Although antidumping duties currently apply to imports from eight of those countries, there are many other countries currently supplying steel pipe to the U.S. market that could fill the void created by curtailed Chinese imports. Under these circumstances, import relief would likely not provide a meaningful benefit to domestic producers.

In addition, imposing import relief would cost U.S. consumers substantially more than the increased income that could be realized by domestic producers. According to USITC estimates, the USITC's recommended quota remedy would generate costs for U.S. consumers five times greater than the additional income that could be realized by domestic producers. Under the USITC's recommended tariff-rate quota remedy, the costs would be four times greater than the income generated by domestic producers.

While the particular circumstances of this case make clear that the U.S. national economic interest would not be served by the imposition of import relief under section 421, I remain fully committed to exercising the important authority granted to me under section 421 when the circumstances of a particular case warrant it.

I hereby direct the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor to expedite consideration of any Trade Adjustment Assistance applications received from domestic producers or their workers, consistent with their statutory mandates.

The United States Trade Representative is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this memorandum.

Memorandum on Drawdown To Provide Disaster Relief Assistance for Pakistan Under Section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended

December 30, 2005

Presidential Determination No. 2006–08

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Drawdown to Provide Disaster Relief Assistance for Pakistan Under Section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2) (the “Act”), I hereby determine that it is in the national interest of the United States to draw down articles and services from the inventory and resources of the Department of Defense for the purpose of providing international disaster relief assistance to Pakistan.

I therefore direct the drawdown of up to \$30 million of defense articles and services from the inventory and resources of the Department of Defense for Pakistan for the purposes and under the authorities of chapter 9 of part I of the Act, relating to international disaster assistance.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this memorandum.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

December 24

In the morning, at Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing.

During the day, the President had telephone conversations with members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

December 26

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

Later in the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX.

December 27

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

December 28

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

December 29

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

December 30

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on the wildfires in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas and flooding in northern California and the Pacific Northwest.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

NOTE: No nominations were submitted to the Senate during the period covered by this issue.

Checklist of White House Press Releases

The following list contains releases of the Office of the Press Secretary that are neither printed as items nor covered by entries in the Digest of Other White House Announcements.

Released December 24

Statement by the Press Secretary: Conviction of Egyptian Politician Ayman Nour

Released December 27

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Trent Duffy

Released December 28

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Trent Duffy

Released December 30

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Trent Duffy

Statement by the Deputy Press Secretary announcing that the President signed H.R. 2863, H.R. 3010, H.R. 4525, H.R. 4579, H.R. 4635, S. 205, S. 652, S. 1238, S. 1281, S. 1310, S. 1481, S. 1892, S. 1988, and S. 2167

Acts Approved by the President

NOTE: No acts approved by the President were received by the Office of the Federal Register during the period covered by this issue.