regulations, at the time USBM was closed.

However, some information on employee inventions that was in this system today is maintained under Interior system of records, "Patent Files—Interior/SOL-3;" (4) "Personnel Identification—Interior, WBM-5, published in the Federal Register on March 30, 1992 (57 FR 10769). Records in this system were disposed of, in accordance with Federal regulations, at the time USBM was closed; (5) "Safety Management Information System-Interior, WBM-6," published in the Federal Register on March 30, 1992 (57 FR 10770). Records in the system were disposed of, in accordance with Federal regulations, at the time USBM was closed. However, some information that was in this system today is maintained under Interior system of records, "Safety Management Information System-Interior/DOI-60; (6) "Personnel Security Files—Interior, WBM-7," published in the Federal Register on March 30, 1992 (57 FR 10771). Records in this system were disposed of in accordance with Federal regulations at the time USBM was closed. Therefore, all records were destroyed except for the nondisclosure agreements (General Records Schedule 18, Item 25) which have not reached destruction date (70 years). These records are maintained at the Federal Records Center, Washington, DC and may be requested under Privacy Act system "Security Clearance Files and other Reference Files-Interior/OS-45."

#### Roy M. Francis,

Departmental Privacy Act Officer. [FR Doc. 99–19974 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-RK-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places; Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before July 24, 1999. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, NC400, Washington, DC

20013–7127. Written comments should be submitted by August 18, 1999.

## Patrick Andrus,

Acting Keeper of the National Register.

#### COLORADO

#### **Fremont County**

Canon City State Armory, 110 Main St., Canon City, 99001011

#### **FLORIDA**

# **Marion County**

Lake Lillian Neighborhood Historic District, Roughly bounded by Lillian Cir., SE Stetson Rd., SE Mimosa Rd., SE Earp Rd. and CSX RR tracks, Belleview, 99001012

#### LOUISIANA

# **Caddo Parish**

Antoine, C.C. House, 1941 Perrin St., Shreveport, 99001013

#### St. John The Baptist Parish

Sorapuru House (Louisiana's French Creole Architecture MPS), 971 LA 18, Edgard vicinity, 99001014

#### **Union Parish**

Terrral, Dr., Clinic, 107 N Washington St., Farmerville, 99001015

#### MARYLAND

#### **Baltimore County**

Aigburth Vale, 212 Aigburth Rd., Towson, 99001016

# MISSOURI

#### **Montgomery County**

Baker, Sylvester Marion and Frances Anne Stephens, House, 60 Boonslick Rd., Montgomery City vicinity, 99001018

# **Osage County**

Bolton, Lewis and Elizabeth, House, 9514 MO W, Jefferson City vicinity, 99001017

# St. Louis County

Farmers State Bank of Chesterfiled, 16676–78 Chesterfield Airport Rd., Chesterfield, 99001019

# PENNSYLVANIA

#### **Centre County**

Bellefonte Forge House, 4098 Axemann Rd., Spring Township, 99001020

#### **PUERTO RICO**

# **Barranquitas Municipality**

Palo Hincado Site (Ball Court/Plaza Sites of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) Address Restricted, Barranquitas vicinity, 99001021

# **Lares Municipality**

Callejones Site (Ball Court/Plaza Sites of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) Address Restricted, Lares vicinity, 99001022

# **TEXAS**

## **Smith County**

Charnwood Residential Historic District, Roughly bounded by E Houston, RR tracks, E Wells, S Donnybrook, E Dobbs, and S Broadway, Tyler, 99001023

[FR Doc. 99–19942 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–380; Enforcement Proceeding]

Certain Agricultural Tractors Under 50 Power Take-off Horsepower; Commission Determination Concerning Violation of Cease and Desist Orders and Civil Penalty

**AGENCY:** International Trade

Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission determined that the respondents in the above-captioned formal enforcement proceeding have violated the Commission cease and desist orders issued to them on February 25, 1997, and determined to impose a civil penalty for the amount of \$2,320,000.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shara L. Aranoff, Esq., Office of the

General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–3090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The trademark-based section 337 investigation that preceded this enforcement proceeding was instituted on February 14, 1996, based on a complaint filed by Kubota Corporation, Kubota Tractor Corporation, and Kubota Manufacturing of America, Inc. (collectively "Kubota"). On February 25, 1997, at the conclusion of the original investigation, the Commission issued cease and desist orders directed, inter alia, to Gamut Trading Co., Inc. ("Gamut Trading") and Gamut Imports. The cease and desist orders provide that Gamut Trading and Gamut Imports, as well as their "principals, stockholders, officers, directors, employees, agents, licensees, distributors, controlled (whether by stock ownership or otherwise) and/or majority-owned business entities, successors and assigns," shall not "import or sell for importation into the United States" or "sell market, distribute, offer for sale, or otherwise transfer (except for exportation) in the United States" covered product, defined as "agricultural tractors under 50 power take-off horsepower manufactured by Kubota Corporation of Japan that infringe federally-registered U.S.

trademark "KUBOTA" (Reg. No. 922,330) and that are not imported by, under license from, or with the permission of the trademark owner." The orders further provide that Gamut Trading and Gamut Imports "shall report to the Commission" on an annual basis "the quantity in units and the value in dollars of foreign-produced covered product" that they have "imported or sold in the United States during the reporting period or that remains in inventory at the end of the period." Finally, the orders provide that they "shall retain any and all records relating to the importation, sale, offer for sale, marketing, distribution, or otherwise transferring in the United States of imported covered product made and received in the usual and ordinary course of business, whether in detail or in summary form, for a period of two (2) years from the close of the fiscal year to which they pertain."

On July 16, 1998, Kubota filed a complaint seeking institution of a formal enforcement proceeding against Gamut Trading, Gamut Imports, Ronald A. DePue (Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gamut Trading), and Darrell J. DuPuy (Chief Financial Officer, President, and member of the Board of Directors of Gamut Trading) (collectively "the Gamut respondents"), alleging that they are violating the cease and desist orders directed to them. Kubota supplemented its complaint on August 26, 1998. On September 28, 1998, the Commission issued an order instituting a formal enforcement proceeding and instructing the Secretary to transmit the enforcement proceeding complaint to the Gamut respondents and their counsel for a response. The following were named as parties to the formal enforcement proceeding: (1) Kubota Corporation, 2–47 Shikitsuhigashi 1chome, Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-8601, Japan; Kubota Tractor Corporation, 3401 Del Amo Boulevard, Torrance, California 90503; and Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation, Industrial Park North, 2715 Ramsey Road, Gainesville, Georgia 30501; (2) Gamut Trading Co., Inc., 13450 Nomwaket Road, Apple Valley, California 92308; (3) Gamut Imports, 14354 Cronese Road, Apple Valley California, 92037; (4) Ronald A. DePue, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gamut Trading Co., Inc.; (5) Darrell J. DuPuy, Chief Financial Officer, President, and member of the Board of Directors of Gamut Trading Co., Inc.; and (6) a Commission investigative attorney to be designated by the Director of the

Commission's Office of Unfair Import Investigations. On October 19, 1998, the Gamut respondents filed a joint response to the enforcement complaint denying violation of any of the Commission's remedial orders and infringement of the "KUBOTA" trademark, and asserting that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to address the enforcement complaint.

On October 28, 1998, the Commission issued an order referring the formal enforcement proceeding to an administrative law judge (ALJ) for issuance of an initial determination (ID) regarding whether respondents violated the cease and desist orders and for a recommended determination (RD) regarding what enforcement measures, if any, are appropriate in light of the nature and significance of such violations.

On November 13, 1998, the Gamut respondents filed a motion to dismiss the enforcement complaint contending that the Commission lacked jurisdiction over the subject matter. On November 18, 1998, the Gamut respondents filed a further motion seeking sanctions against complainants under Commission rule 210.4(d)(1) for filing an allegedly frivolous enforcement complaint over which the Commission has no jurisdiction. The ALJ denied both motions by orders dated December 8, 1998 (Orders Nos. 62 and 63). On December 11, 1998, complainants moved for sanctions against the Gamut respondents for filing the two foregoing motions. On January 21, 1999, the ALJ issued Order No. 69, granting complainants' motion for monetary sanctions against the Gamut respondents and their attorney, Lloyd J. Walker, on the grounds that respondents' two motions were "not objectively reasonable under the circumstances when they were filed." Order No. 73, issued March 2, 1999, denied the Gamut respondents' motion for interlocutory appeal of Order No. 69.

Order No. 72, issued March 2, 1999, denied the Gamut respondents' motion to suppress the use of certain information acquired by recording telephone conversations between agents of complainants and certain employees of the Gamut respondents. Order No. 76, issued April 28, 1999, granted in part complainants' motion for adverse inferences based on the Gamut respondents' destruction of certain documents. Specifically, the ALJ found that respondents had destroyed all records showing the profits they made on sales of certain accused tractors and that an adverse inference as to their margin of profit on such sales was therefore warranted.

By agreement of the parties, no evidentiary hearing was held before the ALJ. The parties did submit position statements, proposed findings of fact, documentary exhibits, and certain joint stipulated facts, as well as rebuttal statements, findings of fact, and exhibits. On April 28, 1999, the ALJ issued his 72-page "Final Initial and Recommended Determinations" (ID and RD), finding that the Gamut respondents violated the cease and desist orders directed to them and recommending that the Commission assess a civil penalty against them in the amount of \$652,476.

In order to allow the parties to express their views to the Commission prior to final disposition of this enforcement proceeding, the Commission provided the parties with the opportunity to file petitions for review of the ID and/or comments on the appropriate remedy, if any. The Commission also provided an opportunity for public comment on the appropriate remedy. Petitions for review of the ID, comments on remedy, and replies thereto were filed by all parties. The Commission received no public comments.

Having considered the ID and RD, the submissions of the parties, as well as the entire record in this proceeding, the Commission determined that the Gamut respondents had violated the Commission's cease and desist orders by importing and selling infringing tractors on fifty-eight (58) days between February 27, 1997, and October 13, 1998. The Commission adopted the ID with respect to the ALJ's determinations that (1) the Commission has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this enforcement proceeding; (2) respondents violated the cease and desist orders by selling in the United States 172 accused "L" series tractors on 56 days; and (3) respondents violated the reporting and recordkeeping provisions of the cease and desist orders by making false reports to the Commission and destroying certain records. The Commission also determined to adopt ALJ Orders Nos. 62, 63, and 69.

The Commission declined to adopt the ID with respect to the ALJ's determinations that (1) respondents did not violate the cease and desist orders by selling in the United States accused "B" series tractors because those tractors are not "covered product" within the meaning of the orders; and (2) consequently, respondents did not violate the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of the cease and desist orders with respect to accused "B" series tractors. The Commission determined that respondents violated

the cease and desist orders by (1) selling in the United States 16 accused "B series tractors on seven days, for a combined total of 58 violation days; and (2) failing to comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of the cease and desist orders with respect to such sales. The Commission further determined to impose a civil penalty in the amount of \$2,320,000 on the Gamut respondents and determined that respondents should have joint and several liability for the payment of this civil penalty. A Commission opinion concerning the Commission's violation and remedy determinations will be issued shortly.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and § 210.75 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.75).

Issued: July 28, 1999. By order of the Commission.

## Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–20044 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-364 (Review)]

## **Aspirin From Turkey**

## **Determination**

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on aspirin from Turkey would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Background**

The Commission instituted this review on March 1, 1999 (64 FR 10012) and determined on June 3, 1999, that it would conduct an expedited review (64 FR 31608).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on July 29, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3215 (July 1999), entitled Aspirin from Turkey: Investigation No. 731–TA–364 (Review).

Issued: July 30, 1999. By order of the Commission.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–20048 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-70]

# Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution and scheduling of an investigation under section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252) (the Act).

**SUMMARY:** Following receipt of a petition filed on June 30, 1999, as amended on July 2, 1999, on behalf of Geneva Steel, IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Lone Star Steel Company, Maverick Tube Corporation, Newport Steel, Northwest Pipe Company, Stupp Corporation, and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO. the Commission instituted investigation No. TA-201-70 under section 202 of the Act to determine whether welded carbon quality 1 line pipe of circular cross section, of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines, whether or not stencilled, is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with

the imported article. Such line pipe is classified in subheadings 7306.10.10 and 7306.10.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 206, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 206).

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie Newkirk (202–205–3190), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 or ftp://ftp.usitc.gov).

# Participation in the Investigation and

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Service List

Persons wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in § 201.11 of the Commission's rules, not later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Secretary will prepare a service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for

# Limited Disclosure of Confidential Business Information (CBI) Under an Administrative Protective Order (APO) and CBI Service List

filing entries of appearance.

Pursuant to section 206.17 of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make CBI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than 21 days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive CBI under the APO.

## **Hearings on Injury and Remedy**

The Commission has scheduled separate hearings in connection with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Commissioner Crawford determined to impose a civil penalty in a different amount.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commissioners Carol T. Crawford and Thelma J. Askey dissenting, determining that revocation of the antidumping duty order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For purposes of this investigation, carbon quality is defined to mean: products in which (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements, (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight, and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

<sup>1.80</sup> percent of manganese, or

<sup>2.25</sup> percent of silicon, or

<sup>1.00</sup> percent of copper, or

<sup>0.50</sup> percent of aluminum, or

<sup>1.25</sup> percent of chromium, or

<sup>0.30</sup> percent of cobalt, or

<sup>0.40</sup> percent of lead, or

<sup>1.25</sup> percent of nickel, or

<sup>0.30</sup> percent of fungsten, or

<sup>0.10</sup> percent of molybdenum, or

<sup>0.10</sup> percent of niobium, or

<sup>0.15</sup> percent of vanadium, or

<sup>0.15</sup> percent of zirconium