public land management. The 15 member Council includes individuals who have expertise, education, training or practical experience in the planning and management of public lands and their resources and who have a knowledge of the geographical jurisdiction of the Council

Dated: December 16, 1999.

Timothy M. Murphy,

Miles City Field Manager.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 99{-}33988\ Filed\ 12{-}29{-}99;\ 8{:}45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 4310-\$\$-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [CO-956-99-1420-00]

Colorado: Filing of Plats of Survey

December 14, 1999.

The plats of survey of the following described land will be officially filed in the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Lakewood, Colorado, effective 10:00 am., December 14, 1999. All inquiries should be sent to the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215–7093.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of certain mineral claims in T. 47 N., R. 1 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1202, was accepted December 2, 1999.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the east and north boundaries, and subdivisional lines, and the survey of the subdivision of section 1 in T. 2 N., R. 94 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1212, was accepted December 6, 1999.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the south boundary and subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 35, T. 11 N., R. 79 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1213, was accepted October 28, 1999.

The plat representing the entire record of the dependent resurvey of a portion of the south boundary, T. 6 N., R. 93 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1215, was accepted November 19, 1999.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Base Line through R. 93 W., a portion of the subdivisional lines, certain tract lines, and the survey of the subdivision of section 34, T. 1 N., R. 93 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1228, was accepted September 23, 1999.

The plat of the entire record for the survey in section 23, T. 46 N., R. 2 W.,

New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1251, was accepted September 27, 1999.

The supplemental plat, creating new lots 26 and 27 in section 36, T. 9 S., R. 81 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, was accepted October 4, 1999.

These surveys were requested by the BLM for administrative purposes.

This plat(in 4 sheets) represents the dependent resurvey of a portion of the boundary between T. 51 N., Rs. 5 & 6 E., and portions of certain mineral claims in sections 7, 12, 13, and 18, T. 51 N., Rs. 5 & 6 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1022, was accepted September 29, 1999.

These surveys were requested by the Forest Service for administrative purposes.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of the East bdy., a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of certain sections in T. 33 N., R. 5 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, Colorado, Group 1193, was accepted October 20, 1999.

This survey was requested by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for administrative purposes.

Darryl A. Wilson,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado [FR Doc. 99–33924 Filed 12–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-410]

Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation and scheduling of hearing.

SUMMARY: On December 17, 1999, the Commission received a request from the United States Trade Representative (USTR) for an investigation under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) for the purpose of providing advice concerning possible modifications to the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). Following receipt of the request and in accordance therewith, the Commission instituted investigation No. 332–410 in order to provide as follows—

(1) With respect to the articles listed in Part A of the attached Annex, advice as to the probable economic effect on U.S. industries producing like or directly competitive articles and on consumers of the elimination of U.S.

import duties for all beneficiary developing countries under the GSP. In providing its advice, the USTR requested that the Commission assume that the benefits of the GSP would not apply to imports that would be excluded from receiving such benefits by virtue of the competitive need limits specified in section 503(c)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974(1974 Act) (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(2)(A)); and

(2) With respect to articles listed in Part A and Part C of the attached Annex, advice as to whether products like or directly competitive with the articles were being produced in the United States on January 1, 1995; and

(3) With respect to the article listed in Part B of the attached Annex, advice as to the probable economic effect on U.S. industries producing like or directly competitive articles and on consumers of the removal of the country specified with respect to the article in Part B from eligibility for duty-free treatment under the GSP for such article; and

(4) In accordance with section 503(d)(1)(A) of the 1974 Act, advice on whether any industry in the United States is likely to be adversely affected by a waiver of the competitive need limits specified in section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act for Brazil for HTS Subheading 7202.99.10 in Part A and the country specified with respect to the articles in Part D of the attached Annex.

With respect to the competitive need limit in section 503(c)(2)(A)(I)(I) of the 1974 Act, the Commission, as requested, will use the dollar value limit of \$90,000,000.

As requested by USTR, the Commission will seek to provide its advice not later than March 16, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: (1) Project Manager, Eric Land (202–205–3349); (2) Deputy Project Manager, Cynthia B. Foreso (202–205–3348).

All of the above are in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact William Gearhart of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at 202–205–3091.

Background

The USTR letter noted that the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) announced in the December 23, 1999 Federal Register the acceptance of product petitions for modification of the GSP received as part of the 1999 annual review. The letter stated that modifications to the GSP which may result from this review will be announced in the spring of 2000 and become effective in the summer of 2000.

Public Hearing

A public hearing in connection with this investigation is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on February 2, 2000, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, D.C. All persons have the right to appear by counsel or in person, to present information, and to be heard. Persons wishing to appear at the public hearing should file a letter asking to testify with the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E St., SW., Washington, DC 20436, not later than the close of business (5:15 p.m.) January 18, 2000. In addition, persons testifying should file prehearing briefs (original and 14 copies) with the Secretary by the close of business on January 20, 2000. Posthearing briefs should be filed with the Secretary by close of business on February 11, 2000. In the event that no requests to appear at the hearing are received by the close of business January 18, 2000, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or non-participant may call the Secretary to the Commission (202–205– 1816) after January 20, 2000, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

Written Submissions

In lieu of or in addition to appearing at the public hearing, interested persons are invited to submit written statements concerning the investigation. Written statements should be received by the close of business on February 11, 2000. Commercial or financial information which a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each clearly marked 'Confidential Business Information' at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). Persons submitting business confidential information should be aware that the Commission may include such information in the confidential version of its report to the USTR. All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available for inspection by interested persons. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary at the Commission's office in Washington, D.C. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this

matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

Issued: December 23, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

Attachment Annex I (HTS Subheadings) ¹

A. Petitions to add products to the list of eligible articles for the GSP. $7202.99.10^{2}$ 8104.19.00 8104.30.00

B. Petitions to remove duty-free status from beneficiary developing countries for products on the list of eligible articles for the GSP.

2905.42.00 (Brazil)

C. Petitions to determine whether products like or directly competitive with an eligible article were being produced in the United States on January 1, 1995.

3817.10.50

D. Petitions for waiver of competitive need limits for products on the list of eligible products for the specified country.

2905.11.20 (Chile) 7202.50.00 (Russia)

[FR Doc. 99–33903 Filed 12–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-70]

Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe

Determination

On the basis of the information in the investigation, the Commission—(1) Determines, pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, that circular welded carbon quality line pipe (hereinafter line pipe) ¹ is being

imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury or the threat of serious injury ² to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article; and (2) makes negative findings, pursuant to section 311(a) of the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3371(a)), with respect to imports of line pipe from Canada and Mexico.³

Recommendations with Respect to Remedy⁴

The Commission ⁵ (Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioners Hillman and Koplan) recommends:

(1) That the President impose a tariffrate quota for a 4-year period on imports of line pipe, with the in-quota amount set at 151,124 short tons in the first year, and with that amount to be increased by

or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent of zirconium.

Such line pipe is currently classified in subheadings 7306.10.10 and 7306.10.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Although the HTS categories are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive. The investigation excludes certain merchandise described as arctic grade line pipe, defined as welded line pipe that (1) has an outer diameter of 4.5 inches or more and a wall thickness equal to or less than 0.75 inches; and (2) when subjected to a Charpy V-notch test performed at minus 50 degrees Fahrenheit or below applied to three specimens taken from the well area, has a ftlbs rating of no less than 17 ft-lbs for each sample, with an average for all three at no less than 19 f lbs; and (3) using at least three samples, has a minimum average shear area of 85 percent in the base metal and 50 percent in the weld; and (4) when subjected to a hydrogen induced cracking test to be performed as per NACE (National Association of Corrosion Engineers) TM0284 test with solution A, has a crack length ratio that does not exceed 15 percent, a crack sensibility ratio that does not exceed 2 percent, and a crack thickness ratio that does not exceed 5 percent.

² Vice Chairman Marcia E. Miller and Commissioners Jennifer A. Hillman and Stephen Koplan found serious injury. Chairman Lynn M. Bragg and Commissioner Thelma J. Askey found a threat of serious injury. Commissioner Carol T. Crawford made a negative determination.

³ Chairman Bragg dissenting with respect to Mexico. Chairman Bragg finds that imports of welded line pipe from Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports and contribute importantly to the threat of serious injury to the domestic industry.

⁴ Commissioner Crawford, having made a negative determination on injury, was not eligible to vote on remedy. In light of her negative determination, Commissioner Crawford does not believe any import relief is appropriate in this investigation.

⁵The Commission notes that, pursuant to section 330(d)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1330(d)(2)), the remedy recommendation of Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioners Hillman and Koplan in this investigation is to be treated as the remedy finding of the Commission for purposes of section 203 of the Trade Act.

¹ See USTR **Federal Register** notice of December 23, 1999 (64 F.R. 246) for article description.

²The petitioner also requests a waiver of the competitive need limits specified in section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act for Brazil on the articles provided for in subheading 7202.99.10.

¹The imported article covered by this investigation is welded carbon quality line pipe of circular cross section, of a kind used for oil and gas pipelines, whether or not stencilled. 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: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 2.25 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead,