

Written comments on the proposed project accepted until March 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any comments should be sent to the Bureau of Land Management, Farmington District Office, Attention: Jerry Crockford, 1235 LaPlata Highway, Farmington, NM 87401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Crockford, (505) 599-6333.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C.), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 (37 Stat. 567), the Mid-America Pipeline Company has applied for a right-of-way, serial number NMNM93652, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a pipeline. The proposed project crosses Federal, State, Indian, and private land. The pipeline starts at the Chaco Pump Station approximately 12 miles south of Farmington, New Mexico and ends at the Mid-American Pipeline Company Hobbs Pump Station located in Texas southeast of Hobbs, New Mexico. The proposed project will parallel existing pipelines for most of its length except as dictated by resource conflicts. The pipeline is designed to transport 50,000 barrels of natural gas liquids per day. Maps of the Mid-America Pipeline Company proposed route are available for viewing at the Bureau of Land Management, Albuquerque District Office, 435 Montano NE., Albuquerque, New Mexico; Farmington District Office, 1235 LaPlata Highway, Farmington, New Mexico; Roswell District Office, 1717 West Second, Roswell, New Mexico; Carlsbad Resource Area Office, 620 East Greene, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Dated: February 23, 1995.

Joel E. Farrell,

Assistant District Manager for Lands and Renewable Resources.

[FR Doc. 95-5046 Filed 2-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: S.O.S. Care, Escondido, CA, PRT-796422

The applicant requests a permit to import and reexport newborn-captive-born tigrina (*Felis tigrina*) from the Conservation Project at the Sao Paulo

Zoo, Sao Paulo, Brazil for medical treatment for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

Applicant: Zoological Society of San Diego, San Diego, CA, PRT-799314

The applicant requests a permit to export DNA samples from captive-born lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), Turkmanian kulan (*Equus hemionus kulan*), Somali wild ass (*Equus africanus somalicus*) and Przewalski's wild horse (*Equus przewalskii*) for the purpose of scientific research.

Applicant: International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, WI, PRT-799313

The applicant requests a permit to export 8 captive-produced eggs of red-crowned crane (*Grus japonensis*) and 8 captive-produced eggs of white-naped crane (*Grus vipio*) to V.A. Andronov, Khinganski Nature Reserve, Amurskaja Reg., Russia for the purpose of enhancement and propagation of the species through rearing and reintroduction to the wild.

Applicant: International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, WI, PRT-799312

The applicant requests a permit to export up to 10 captive-produced eggs of Siberian crane (*Grus leucogeranus*) to Oka State Nature Reserve, Spasski Region, Rjazan Oblast, Russia for the purpose of enhancement and propagation of the species through rearing and reintroduction to the wild.

Applicant: International Fisheries, Inc., Hialeah, FL, PRT-798217

The applicant requests a permit to import up to 2,000 captive-bred Asian bonytongue (*Scleropages formosus*) from the Rainbow Aquarium in Singapore for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

Applicant: National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C., PRT-700309

The applicant requests a permit to take, import, export, reexport and purchase in interstate and foreign commerce, blood, hair and other tissue samples, and salvaged carcasses from any endangered wildlife exotic to the United States for the purpose of scientific research to enhance the survival of endangered species in the wild. Tissues are to be obtained from animals in the wild and in zoos. Tissues collected from animals in the wild are to be collected opportunistically during immobilization of the animals by local wildlife management officials. Wild animals will be immobilized, but not harmed, for collection of tissues.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358-2104); FAX: (703/358-2281).

Dated: February 24, 1995.

Caroline Anderson,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 95-5045 Filed 2-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 of the intent to repatriate an item in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, under a compromise of repatriation claim.

The item is a wampum belt consisting of purple and white shell beads woven into a 32" long by 5" wide rectangular panel. The beads are placed to form a series of diamond-shaped figures inside oblongs. The belt is bound with buckskin with buckskin fringe attached at the ends. The belt was purchased by the Field Museum from Walter C. Wyman in December 1900 (FM# 68566). Museum records indicate that the belt was originally purchased by Wyman from the grandson of Chief Skenandoa on May 8, 1898, approximately one year after the chief's death.

Authorized representatives of the Oneida Indian Nation of New York and the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin have been provided with copies of museum records and photographs of the belt. In a letter dated February 7, 1994, the Oneida Indian

Nation of New York has identified the belt as the Six Nations Council belt and has requested its repatriation as an object having ongoing importance central to the tribe itself which could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Field Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this belt and the Oneida Indian Nation of New York. Officials of the Field Museum also recognize that the belt is of ongoing importance central to the Oneida Indian Nation but assert that the museum has right of possession of the belt. The Field Museum however, is willing to return the belt under a compromise of repatriation claim.

The Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin have also claimed this belt in a letter dated October 12, 1994. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Jonathan Haas, MacArthur Curator of North American Anthropology, The Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone: (312) 922-9410, extension 641, before March 31, 1995.

Dated: February 23, 1995.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Chief, Archeological Assistance Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-5043 Filed 2-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-287 and 731-TA-378 (Final) (Remand)]

Certain Electrical Conductor Aluminum Redraw Rod From Venezuela

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of remand determination.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of a final court decision affirming its final negative determinations, made pursuant to court remand, in the above-identified antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea C. Casson, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20436; (202) 205-3105. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter

can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In August 1988, the Commission published its determinations that an industry of the United States was threatened with material injury by reason of imports of electrical conductor aluminum redraw rod ("EC rod") from Venezuela which the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") had determined are being subsidized and sold at less than fair value. 53 F.R. 31111 (Aug. 17, 1988); *Certain Electrical Conductor Aluminum Redraw Rod from Venezuela*, Invs. Nos. 701-TA-287 and 731-TA-378 (Final), USITC Pub. 2103 (Aug. 1988). *Suramerica de Aleaciones Laminadas, C.A.*, a Venezuelan exporter of EC rod, and others, sought review of those final determinations in the Court of International Trade (CIT).

On March 15, 1993, the CIT issued an opinion and order, finding that the Commission's final affirmative threat determinations were unsupported by substantial evidence and otherwise not in accordance with law. The CIT reversed and remanded the Commission's original determinations. *Suramerica de Aleaciones Laminadas, C.A. v. United States*, 818 F. Supp. 348 (CIT 1993). In compliance with the CIT's remand order, the Commission, on June 2, 1993, issued final remand determinations finding that an industry in the United States was not threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the subject EC rod. *Certain Electrical Conductor Aluminum Redraw Rod from Venezuela*, Invs. Nos. 701-TA-287 and 731-TA-378 (Final) (Remand), USITC Pub. 2860 (Feb. 1995).

The CIT sustained the remand determinations. *Suramerica de Aleaciones Laminadas, C.A. v. United States*, 841 F. Supp. 1220 (Aug. 4, 1993). Commerce published notice of the CIT's decision, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(c)(1). 58 FR 52744 (Oct. 12, 1993). In accordance with *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), Commerce stated that it would continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise. Commerce's notice also indicated that, if the CIT decision was affirmed on appeal, the antidumping and countervailing duty orders would be revoked effective August 14, 1993.

The Commission and petitioner Southwire, Inc. appealed the CIT's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On December 30, 1994, the Court of Appeals affirmed the CIT's final judgment upholding the Commission's negative remand

determinations. *Suramerica v. United States*, Nos. 93-1579 and 94-1021 (Fed. Cir. Dec. 30, 1994). Southwire filed in the Court of Appeals a petition for rehearing and suggestion for rehearing in banc. On February 13, 1995, the court denied Southwire's petition for rehearing and declined the suggestion for rehearing in banc. On February 17, 1995, the Court of Appeals issued its mandate. The judicial proceedings having ended and the final court decision having been issued, the Commission now, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), publishes notice of the final court decision affirming its negative remand determinations.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 23, 1995.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-5000 Filed 2-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-362 and 731-TA-707 through 709 (Final)]

Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Standard, Line, and Pressure Steel Pipe From Argentina, Brazil, Germany, and Italy

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution and scheduling of final antidumping investigations and scheduling of the ongoing countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of final antidumping investigations Nos. 731-TA-707 through 709 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of certain seamless carbon and alloy standard, line, and pressure steel pipe¹ from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany.² Such imports are

¹ The imports subject to investigation are seamless carbon and alloy (other than stainless) steel pipes, of circular cross-section, not more than 114.3mm (4.5 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, manufacturing process (hot-finished or cold-drawn), end finish (plain end, bevelled end, upset end, threaded, or threaded and coupled), or surface finish. The subject imports are further defined in the U.S. Department of Commerce's notices of preliminary determinations of sales at less than fair value (60 FR 5348, January 27, 1995).

² Because Commerce's preliminary antidumping duty determination regarding Italy was negative, the Commission is not instituting a final investigation for Italy (No. 731-TA-710) at this time.