

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-412]

Certain Video Graphics Display Controllers and Products Containing Same; Decision To Extend the Deadline for Determining Whether To Review an Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to extend by 29 days, or until July 16, 1999, the deadline for determining whether to review an initial determination (ID) finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clara Kuehn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3012. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission ordered the institution of this investigation on July 27, 1998, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Cirrus Logic, Inc., Fremont, California. 63 FR 40932 (1998). The presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) issued her final ID on April 30, 1999, concluding that there was no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the instant investigation. The previous deadline for deciding whether to review the ID was June 17, 1999.

The authority for the Commission's determinations is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in § 210.42(h)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 210.42(h)(2)).

Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-2000.

Issued: June 17, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-16005 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**Sunshine Meeting Notice**

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: June 29, 1999 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. AA1921-115

(Review)(Synthetic Methionine from Japan)—briefing and vote. (The Commission will transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on July 12, 1999.)

5. Outstanding action jackets: (1.) Document No. ID-99-010: Approval to begin work on the proposed final phase in the series in Inv. No. 332-237 (Production Sharing: Use of U.S. Components and Materials in Foreign Assembly Operations, 1995-1998).

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission:

Issued: June 21, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-16093 Filed 6-21-99; 2:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Lodging of a Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Tucson Airport Authority, et al.*, Civil No. CIV-99-313-TUC-WDB, was lodged on June 17, 1999, with the United States District Court for the District of Arizona ("Airport Property Decree"). The proposed Airport Property Decree would resolve claims

under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9607, 9607, as amended, and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6973, brought against defendants Tucson Airport Authority, the City of Tucson, General Dynamics Corporation and McDonnell Douglas Corporation (collectively "Defendants"), to compel performance of response actions and to recover response costs incurred and to be incurred by the Environmental Protection Agency in connection with the release and threatened release of hazardous substances at a portion of the Tucson International Airport Area Superfund Site known as the Airport Property.

The proposed Airport Property Decree would resolve the liability of the Defendants with respect to the Airport Property. The proposed Airport Property Decree would release claims against the Defendants for performance of the remedy selected in the Record of Decision entitled "Tucson International Airport Area Superfund Site, Tucson, Arizona, Airport Property Soils and Shallow Groundwater Zone, Burr-Brown Property Soils, Former West-Cap Property Soils" signed by the Environmental Protection Agency on September 30, 1997. The proposed Airport Property Decree would also release claims for response costs incurred and to be incurred by the Environmental Protection Agency in responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances at and from the Airport Property. To resolve these claims, the Defendants collectively would perform the remedy selected in the 1997 ROD, would pay \$1,719,771.23 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund to reimburse the United States for Past Response Costs, and would reimburse the United States for all Interim and Future Response Costs.

The proposed Airport Property Decree includes a covenant not to sue by the United States under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973.

The United States also lodged on June 17, 1999, a proposed modification to a consent decree entered on June 5, 1991, in *United States v. Tucson Airport Authority, et al.*, D. Ariz., Civ. No. 90-587-TUC-RMB ("TARP Decree"). In return for a single, unallocated payment of \$35 million to Tucson Airport