

covering stainless steel plate from Sweden (64 FR 42922).

Revocation of the antidumping finding covering stainless steel plate from Sweden renders moot the need for the suspended changed circumstances review of the finding. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 207.40 and 207.45(d), the Commission has determined to terminate the suspended changed circumstances proceeding.

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 14, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-32937 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary)]

Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet From Japan

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet (as defined by the Department of Commerce (Commerce)), that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from Commerce of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the

preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On October 28, 1999, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Weirton Steel Corp., Weirton, WV; the United Steelworkers of America (USW), AFL-CIO; and the Independent Steelworkers Union (ISU), alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet from Japan. Accordingly, effective October 28, 1999, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of November 4, 1999 (64 FR 60225). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 18, 1999, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 13, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3264 (December 1999), entitled "Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-860 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 15, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332-408]

Database on Trade and Investment in Services, Part II

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 13, 1999.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request dated November 22, 1999, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332-408, Database on Trade and Investment in Services, Part II, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information specific to this investigation may be obtained from Mr. Richard Brown, Office of Industries (202-205-3438) or Ms. Tsedale Assefa, Office of Industries (202-205-2374). For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact Mr. William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091). The media should contact Ms. Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202-205-1810). General information concerning the Commission may be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

Background:

Article 19 of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) requires World Trade Organization (WTO) members to enter into successive negotiations beginning not later than January 1, 2000, with a view to achieving progressively higher levels of liberalization in services trade and investment. In preparing for such negotiations, the USTR has asked the Commission to develop a confidential database that provides up-to-date information on service markets in other WTO member countries. As requested by the USTR, the Commission, pursuant to section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, instituted an investigation for the purpose of developing a confidential database of information on trade and investment in 62 foreign service markets. The Commission will develop a database that provides, to the extent available, the following information with respect to six service industries:

(1) Current market access and national treatment restrictions to foreign service providers;

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Crawford not participating.

(2) Liberalization and deregulation that has taken place since 1995 (or since 1997 for financial services);

(3) Contemplated services liberalization or deregulation; and

(4) Sector-specific preferences extended to third-country trading partners.

The industries identified by USTR include health related and social services (defined as hospital, clinic, outpatient facility, nursing home, assisted living services, but excluding such services when publicly provided); education and training services (defined as higher education services, adult education services, and other education services, and training services in traditional and non-traditional settings, but excluding such services when publicly provided); travel and tourism services (defined as lodging, food serving services including restaurants, travel agency, tour operator, and tourist guide services); insurance services (defined as direct insurance and co-insurance, including life and non-life insurance services; reinsurance and retrocession; insurance intermediation, such as brokerage and agency; and services auxiliary to insurance including consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement); banking, securities, and other financial services (defined as deposit taking, lending, leasing, payment and transmission services, trading of securities and all other financial assets, securities underwriting and related services, asset management, clearance and settlement, and financial information and advisory services); and computer and related services (defined as data processing services, database services, software implementation services, and consultancy services related to the installation and maintenance of computer hardware and software). In addition, the Commission will attempt to identify common approaches, if any, to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members. The USTR requested that the Commission provide the database no later than May 26, 2000. USTR indicated that the database will be confidential for a period of 10 years. USTR also noted that it considers the Commission's database to be an interagency memorandum that will contain predecisional advice and be subject to the deliberative process privilege. This investigation follows a previous request for a confidential database (Inv. No. 332-397) that was provided to the USTR on April 30, 1999. That database focused on distribution services (defined as wholesaling, retailing, and franchising),

telecommunication services, express delivery services, entertainment technology services, foreign legal consultancy services, accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, construction services, energy services (defined as mining, oil, gas, and electricity), and environmental services. The Commission also provided information with respect to temporary entry and stay of service providers. In addition, the Commission sought to identify, to the extent available, common approaches to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members, and best prospects for services trade liberalization during the impending WTO negotiations.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 14, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA")

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in Civil Action No. 99-2673-Civ-T-24B was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida on November 23, 1999.

In this action the United States sought injunctive relief and recovery of response costs under sections 106(a) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a) and 9607, with respect to the Stauffer Chemical Superfund Site in Tarpon Springs, Florida ("the Site").

Under a proposed Consent Decree, Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., the present owner and operator of the Site, and Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, Inc., the former owner and operator of the Site, have agreed to perform the remedy chosen by EPA to clean up the Site, pay the government's remaining past response costs, and pay future response costs, in settlement of the government's claims under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and

Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., Rhone-Poulenc Ag. Company, Inc.*, (M.D. F1.), DOJ # 90-11-2-1227/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602; the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, and at the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044-7611, (202) 514-1547. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of 25 cents per page for reproduction costs, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 99-32976 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Cumberland Farms, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 3:98CV2226 (AVC), was lodged on October 1, 1999, in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The proposed consent decree will resolve the United States' Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* ("the Act"), claims alleged in a complaint against Cumberland Farms for violations of the Act at a bulk gasoline terminal it previously owned and operated in New Haven, Connecticut.

Pursuant to the consent decree, Cumberland Farms will pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$40,000. The decree further requires Cumberland Farms to perform two supplemental environmental projects.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v.*