Concessioner identification No.	Concessioner name	Park
YELL303	Yellowstone Alpen Guides	Yellowstone National Park
YELL304	International Leisure Hosts	Yellowstone National Park
YELL400	Ace Snowmobile Rentals	Yellowstone National Park
YELL401	Gary Fales Outfitting	Yellowstone National Park
YELL402	Backcountry Adventures	Yellowstone National Park
YELL403	Yellowstone Arctic-Yamaha	Yellowstone National Park
YELL404	Loomis Enterprises, Inc.	Yellowstone National Park
YELL405	Pahaska Tepee	Yellowstone National Park
YELL406	Yellowstone Adventures	Yellowstone National Park
YELL407	Targhee Snowmobile Tours	Yellowstone National Park
YELL408	Two Top Snowmobile Rental, Inc.	Yellowstone National Park
YELL409	Three Bears Lodge, Inc.	Yellowstone National Park
YOSE006	Robert F. & John D. Bevington	Yosemite National Park
YUCH001	E.A. Adventures	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve.
ZION001	Bryce/Zion Trail Rides	Zion National Park

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Orlando, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC, 20240, Telephone (202) 565–1210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All of the listed concession authorizations will expire by their terms on or before December 31, 2000. The National Park Service has determined that the proposed short-term extensions are necessary in order to avoid interruption of visitor services and has taken all reasonable and appropriate steps to consider alternatives to avoid such interruption. These extensions will allow the National Park Service to complete and issue prospectuses leading to the competitive selection of concessioners for new longer-term concession contracts covering these operations.

Dated: November 22, 2000.

Cynthia Orlando,

Acting Associate Director, Park Operations and Education.

[FR Doc. 00–30657 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–894 (Preliminary)]

Certain Ammonium Nitrate From Ukraine

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, 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 [2] by reason of imports from Ukraine of certain ammonium nitrate [3] provided for in subheading 3102.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

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 the Department of Commerce (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 13, 2000, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by the Committee For Fair Ammonium Nitrate Trade (''COFANT'') whose members include Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, PA; Mississippi Chemical Corp., Yazoo City, MS; El Dorado Chemical Co., Oklahoma City, OK; La Roche Industries, Inc., Atlanta, GA; and Nitram, Inc., Tampa, FL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain ammonium nitrate from Ukraine. Accordingly, effective October 13, 2000, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–894 (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 October 20, 2000 (65 FR 63093). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 3, 2000, 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 November 27, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3374 (December 2000), entitled *Certain Ammonium Nitrate*

[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 Askey finds a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury.

[3] The product covered by this investigation is solid, fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate, whether prilled, granular or in other solid form, with or without additives or coating, and with a bulk density equal to or greater than 53 pounds per cubic foot. Specifically excluded from this investigation is solid ammonium nitrate with a bulk density less than 53 pounds per cubic foot (commonly referred to as industrial or explosive grade ammonium nitrate).

from Ukraine: Investigation No. 731–TA–894 (Preliminary).

Issued: November 27, 2000.
By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–30672 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. AA1921–197 (Review), 701–TA–231, 319–320, 322, 325–328, 340, 342, and 348–350 (Review), and 731–TA–573–576, 578, 582–587, 604, 607–608, 612, and 614–618 (Review)]

Certain Carbon Steel Products From Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and United Kingdom

Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject five-year reviews, 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 countervailing duty orders and antidumping duty orders on the following certain carbon steel products from the specified countries would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time:

Country	Cut-to-length plate	Corrosion-resistant
Australia		731–TA–612
Belgium	701–TA–319 731–TA–573	
Brazil	701–TA–320 731–TA–574	
Canada		731–TA–614
Finland	731–TA–576	
France		701–TA–348 731–TA–615
Germany	701–TA–322 731–TA–578	701–TA–349 [2] 731–TA–616 [2]
Japan		731–TA–617
Korea		701–TA–350 731–TA–618
Mexico	701–TA–325 731–TA–582	
Poland	731–TA–583	
Romania	731–TA–584	
Spain	701–TA–326 731–TA–585	
Sweden	701–TA–327 731–TA–586	
Taiwan	AA1921–197 [2]	
United Kingdom	701–TA–328 [3] 731–TA–587 [3]	

[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 Askey dissenting.

[3] Chairman Koplan and Commissioner Askey dissenting.

The Commission determines that revocation of the countervailing duty orders and antidumping duty orders on the following certain carbon steel products from the specified countries 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:

Country	Cut-to-length plate	Corrosion-resistant
Canada	731–TA–575	
Germany		701–TA–340 [4] 731–TA–604 [4]
Korea		701–TA–342 [4] 731–TA–607 [4]
Netherlands		731–TA–608 [4]
Sweden		701–TA–231

[4] Commissioners Bragg and Miller dissenting.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on September 1, 1999 (64 FR 47862) and determined on December 3, 1999, that it would conduct full reviews (64 FR 71494, December 21, 1999). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of public hearings 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** on April 18, 2000 (65 FR 20833). The hearings were held in Washington, DC, on September 12, 13, and 15, 2000, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on November 21, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3364 (November 2000), entitled *Certain Carbon Steel Products from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and United Kingdom: Investigations Nos. AA1921–197 (Review), 701–TA–231, 319–320, 322, 325–328, 340, 342, and 348–350 (Review), and 731–TA–573–576, 578, 582–587, 604, 607–608, 612, and 614–618 (Review).*

Issued: November 27, 2000.
By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–30673 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sanction for Breaches of Commission Protective Order

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Sanction for breaches of Commission protective order.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the sanction imposed by the Commission for breaches of the administrative protective order (''APO'') issued in Crawfish Tail Meat From China, Inv. No. 731–TA–752 (Final). The Commission found that Steven B. Lehat, Esq., and Surjit P. Soni, Esq., breached the APO by (1) delegating primary responsibility for APO compliance to a junior attorney and then failing to provide appropriate supervision of that attorney, which resulted in two APO breaches, (2) repeatedly failing to remedy obvious flaws in their firm's procedures for protecting business proprietary information (''BPI'') released to the firm under APO, and (3) failing to certify to the return or destruction of the BPI obtained under the APO. As a sanction, the Commission is issuing this public reprimand and barring them from access to BPI for a period of six months