

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

Authority, the United States Department of the Air Force would receive a covenant not to take administrative action from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the proposed Airport Property Decree, and would effect Final Settlement under the TARP Decree. The proposed modification to the TARP Decree is lodged with the Court in order to allow the public to evaluate the Environmental Protection Agency's covenant not to take administrative action against the Department of the Air Force under the proposed Airport Property Decree.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Airport Property Decree. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d). Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Tucson Airport Authority, et al.*, D. Ariz., Civil No. CIV-99-313-TUC-WDB, DOJ Ref. #90-11-3-369/2.

The Airport Property Decree and the modification to the TARP Decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, District of Arizona, 110 S. Church Avenue, Suite 8310, Tucson, Arizona 85701; the Region 9 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed Airport Property Decree and modification to the TARP Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting copies please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$80.25 for the Airport Property Decree and \$8.25 for the modification to the TARP Decree (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 99-16021 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Jeffrey I. Goltz, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On November 5, 1998, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued an Order to Show Cause to Jeffrey I. Goltz, M.D., of Washington, DC, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration AG2606599 pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), for reason that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the District of Columbia. The order also notified Dr. Goltz that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause Was sent to Dr. Goltz by registered mail to his DEA registered address, but was returned to DEA with a notation that Dr. Goltz had moved without leaving a forwarding address. Copies of the Order to Show Cause were sent by regular mail to Dr. Goltz at a correctional facility in Maryland and to an attorney who had previously represented Dr. Goltz. Thereafter, a DEA investigator went to Dr. Goltz' registered address and learned that he no longer resided at that location.

No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from Dr. Goltz or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter. The Deputy Administrator finds that DEA has made numerous attempts to serve Dr. Goltz with the Order to Show Cause without success. It is evident that Dr. Goltz is no longer practicing medicine at the address listed on his DEA Certificate of Registration. Dr. Goltz is therefore deemed to have waived his opportunity for a hearing. The Deputy Administrator now enters his final order in this matter without a hearing and based on the investigative file pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Deputy Administrator finds that a letter in the investigative file dated March 5, 1998, from the District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs indicates that Dr. Goltz' District of Columbia controlled substances registration expired on July 30, 1996. Therefore, the Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Goltz is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the District of Columbia, where he is registered with DEA.

DEA does not have the statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. See 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See *Romeo J. Perez, M.D.* 62 FR 16,193 (1997); *Demetris A. Green, M.D.* 61 FR 60,728 (1996); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.* 58 FR 51,104 (1993).

Here it is clear that Dr. Goltz is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the District of Columbia. Therefore, Dr. Goltz is not entitled to a DEA registration there.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration AG2606599, previously issued to Jeffrey I. Goltz, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for the renewal of such registration, be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective July 23, 1999.

Dated: June 14, 1999.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99-15879 Filed 6-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

John Robert Harrison, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On November 17, 1998, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to John Robert Harrison, M.D., of Rhode Island, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration AH6477942 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for renewal of his registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), for reason that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of Rhode Island. The order also notified Dr. Harrison that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause was sent by registered mail to Dr. Harrison's registered location in Rhode Island, and was returned to DEA. Another copy of