The terms and conditions of the proposed long-term water service and repayment contracts represent Reclamation's preferred alternative described as the Negotiated Alternative in the FEIS. The Negotiated Alternative combines features of the Irrigation and Multi-Use alternatives that are designed to continue delivery of irrigation water and maintain limited reservoir recreation and fisheries. When compared to the No Action Alternative, there are no significant environmental, socioeconomic, or agricultural impacts associated with the Negotiated Alternative. The current operations of some of the reservoirs will be modified to establish a new minimum pool elevation to benefit reservoir recreation and fisheries.

Ten Indian tribes, the Mni-SOSE Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, have been contacted regarding Indian trust assets that may be affected by the proposed action. No potentially-affected Indian trust assets have been identified.

The DEIS was issued on October 14, 1999. Responses to comments received from agencies, interested organizations, and individuals on the DEIS are addressed in the FEIS. No decision will be made on the proposed action until 30 days following the release of the FEIS. Following the 30-day waiting period, Reclamation will complete and sign a Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD will describe the action to be implemented and will discuss factors contributing to that decision.

Dated: June 6, 2000.

#### Fred R. Ore.

Area Manager, Nebraska-Kansas Area Office. [FR Doc. 00–14810 Filed 6–16–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Certain Pipe and Tube From Argentina, Brazil, Canada, India, Korea, Mexico, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela <sup>1</sup>

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Reopening of the record and request for additional comments on the subject 5-year reviews.

SUMMARY: On June 8, 2000, the U.S. International Trade Commission (the Commission) reopened the record in the above reviews for the purpose of considering new factual information, submitted by any person and not already submitted for the record, regarding the agreement between Siderca SA of Argentina and the United Steelworkers of America concerning the planned reactivation of the steel tube mill located in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, formerly operated by Algoma Steel Inc. of Canada, for the production of oil country tubular goods (65 FR 37409, June 14, 2000).

The Commission hereby gives notice that it is reopening the record in these reviews for the additional purpose of considering new factual information, submitted by any person and not already submitted for the record, regarding the announced merger of Maverick Tube Corp. of the United States and Prudential Steel Ltd. of Canada.

The Commission is not reopening the record for any purpose other than to receive new factual information from any person on these issues only and comments from any party on this new factual information. The record reopened on June 8, 2000, and will close on June 14, 2000. On June 15, 2000, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment.

On or before June 19, 2000, parties may submit final comments, not to exceed 10 pages, double-spaced and single-sided, on stationery measuring 8½ by 11 inches, addressing only new factual information released to parties on June 15, 2000, regarding the two issues detailed above, but such final comments must not contain any new factual information not previously submitted for the record and must otherwise comply with section 207.68 of the Commission's rules.

All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain business proprietary information (BPI) must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's

rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with sections 201.16© and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to these reviews must be served on all other parties to these reviews (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

For further information concerning the reviews see the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and F (19 CFR part 207).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 13, 2000.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian R. Allen (202-708-4728), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: June 14, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–15385 Filed 6–16–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7020–02–P** 

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-853 (Final)]

# Certain Structural Steel Beams From Japan

### Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The products and investigation numbers for the various countries are: Argentina: light-walled rectangular tube (731–TA–409); Brazil: circular welded nonalloy steel pipe (731–TA–532); Canada: oil country tubular goods (731–TA–276); India: welded carbon steel pipe and tube (731–TA–271); Korea: circular welded nonalloy steel pipe (731–TA–533); Mexico: circular welded nonalloy steel pipe (731–TA–534); Singapore: small diameter standard and rectangular pipe and tube (731–TA–296); Taiwan: small diameter carbon steel pipe and tube (731–TA–132), oil country tubular goods (731–TA–277), light-walled rectangular tube (731–TA–

<sup>410),</sup> and circular welded nonalloy steel pipe (731–TA–536); Turkey: welded carbon steel pipe and tube (701–TA–253 and 731–TA–273); Thailand: welded carbon steel pipe and tube (731–TA–252); and Venezuela: circular welded nonalloy steel pipe (731–TA–537).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

the United States is materially injured <sup>2</sup> or threatened with material injury<sup>3</sup> by reason of imports from Japan of certain structural steel beams, provided for in subheadings 7216.32.00, 7216.33.00, 7216.50.00, 7216.61.00, 7216.69.00, 7216.91.00, 7216.99.00, 7228.70.30, and 7228.70.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective July 7, 1999, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Northwestern Steel & Wire Co., Sterling, IL; Nucor-Yamato Steel Co., Blytheville, AR; TXI-Chaparral Steel Co., Midlothian, TX; and The United Steelworkers of America AFL-CIO. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of certain structural steel beams from Japan were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 March 1, 2000 (65 FR 11092). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on April 25, 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 June 9, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3308 (June 2000), entitled Certain Structural Steel Beams from Japan: Investigation No. 731–TA–853 (Final).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 13, 2000.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–15384 Filed 6–16–00; 8:45 am]

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-851 (Final)]

### Synthetic Indigo From China

#### Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of synthetic indigo, provided for in subheadings 3204.15.10, 3204.15.40, and 3204.15.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The Commission further determines that critical circumstances exist with regard to imports of the subject merchandise.2

# **Background**

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 30, 1999 following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Buffalo Color Corporation, Parsippany, NJ, and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of synthetic indigo from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 December 30, 1999 (64 FR 73581). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 2, 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 June 12, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3310 (June 2000), entitled Synthetic Indigo from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–851 (Final).

By order of the Commission. Issued: June 13, 2000.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–15383 Filed 6–16–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Bureau of Justice Statistics [OJP(BJS)–1286]

### National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Implementation Program

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice.

**ACTION:** Solicitation for award of cooperative agreements.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to announce a public solicitation to make awards to states to provide funding to jurisdictions for implementing the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

**DATES:** Proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. ET on or before Monday, July 31, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Proposals should be mailed to: Application Coordinator, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Room 2406, 810 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531, (202) 616–3497 [This is not a toll-free number].

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Kindermann, Ph.D., Senior Statistician, Bureau of Justice Statistics, (202) 616–3489, or Carol G. Kaplan, Chief, Criminal History Improvement Programs, (202) 307–0759 [This is not a toll-free number].

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides funding to states (in conjunction with units of Local government) and tribes that want to participate in the FBI's new approach to uniform crime reporting, the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS moves beyond aggregate statistics and raw counts of crimes and arrests that comprise the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioners Hillman and Okun determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Chairman Bragg and Commissioners Askey and Koplan determine that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury. Further, Chairman Bragg and Commissioners Askey and Koplan determine, under section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)(4)(B)), that they would not have made affirmative material injury determinations but for the suspension of liouidation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commissioners Stephen Koplan and Thelma J. Askey found that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to imports of the subject merchandise.