

restrictions found in APHIS' foreign quarantine notices in 7 CFR part 319.

National Environmental Policy Act

An environmental assessment (EA) has been prepared to examine the potential environmental impacts associated with this determination. The EA was prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) Regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), (3) USDA Regulations Implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372). Based on that EA, APHIS has reached a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with regard to its determination that cotton lines 1445 and 1698 and lines developed from them are no longer regulated articles under its regulations in 7 CFR part 340. Copies of the EA and the FONSI are available upon request from the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of July 1995.

Lonnie J. King,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 95-18071 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

Rural Utilities Service

South Mississippi Electric Power Association; Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with respect to its action related to the construction of the 230 kV Waynesboro-Missionary Transmission Line Project by South Mississippi Electric Power Association (SMEPA). The FONSI is the conclusion of an Environmental Assessment prepared by RUS. The Environmental Assessment is based on an environmental analysis submitted to RUS by SMEPA. RUS conducted an independent evaluation of the environmental analysis and concurs with its scope and content.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lawrence R. Wolfe, Chief, Environmental Compliance Branch, Electric Staff Division, RUS, South Agriculture Building, Ag Box 1569,

Washington, DC 20250, telephone (202) 720-1784.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 230 kV Waynesboro-Missionary Transmission Line Project consists of the construction of 36 miles of 230 kV transmission line. The project will originate at the existing West Waynesboro Substation located in Wayne County, Mississippi, traverse through the southwest corner of Clarke County, Mississippi, and terminate at the proposed Missionary Substation to be located in the eastern part of Jasper County, Mississippi.

The transmission will be designed and constructed for 230 kV operation but, will be initially operated at 161 kV. It will be supported by H-frame structures. The proposed width of the right-of-way is 125 feet. The maximum span between transmission line support structures will be 1,200 feet. Most poles used for tangent structures will be either pressure-treated wood or concrete. Steel poles may be used for inaccessible areas or where unusually tall or high strength structures will be needed. Angle support structures will be a three-pole design and will be made of concrete or steel.

The West Waynesboro Substation will be upgraded to accommodate the new transmission line. This upgrade will involve the installation of one 161 kV circuit breaker, two 161 kV group-operated switches, 161 kV lightning arresters, associated steel support structures, bus conductors, and relaying equipment.

The proposed Missionary Substation will be designed and constructed for 230 kV operation but, will initially be operated at 161 kV. The low side of the substation will be designed and constructed for 69 kV operation. The major equipment to be included at the substation will be two 30/40/50 MVA autotransformers, two 230 kV gas circuit breakers, a control house, and a self-supporting communication tower. Approximately 12 acres of land will be cleared and fenced to accommodate this substation.

Also to be included as part of this project will be the extension of an existing communications system to allow data and voice communications between the Missionary Substation and SMEPA's Headquarters Control Center located in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. The main features of this extension will be the installation of a 270-foot self-supporting tower, a 9 by 15 foot communications shelter, and a small liquid propane gas powered stand-by generator. This expansion will be within the boundaries of Southern Pine Electric

Power Association's Heildlberg Substation located in Heildlberg, Mississippi. It will take up about 0.15 acres of the existing 3.7 acre substation site.

The alternatives of no action, upgrading existing substations with a new capacitor configuration, construction of another substation and transmission line in addition to the one proposed, and alternative transmission line routes were considered.

Copies of the environmental assessment and FONSI are available for review at, or can be obtained from, RUS at the address provided herein or from Mr. Joey Ward, South Mississippi Electric Power Association, P.O. Box 15849, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, telephone (601) 268-2083. Interested parties wishing to comment on the adequacy of the Environmental Assessment should do so within 30 days of the publication of this notice. RUS will take no action that would approve clearing or construction activities related to this transmission line project prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period.

Dated: July 17, 1995.

Adam M. Golodner,

Deputy Administrator, Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 95-18066 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket A (32b1)-12-95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 9—Honolulu, HI, Subzone 9E, Chevron U.S.A. Products Company (Crude Oil Refinery); Request for Modification of Restrictions

A request has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, on behalf of the State of Hawaii, grantee of FTZ 9, pursuant to § 400.32(b)(1) of the Board's regulations, for modification of the restrictions in FTZ Board Order 415 authorizing Subzone 9E at the crude oil refinery of Chevron U.S.A. Products Company (Chevron) in Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii. The request was formally filed on July 14, 1995.

The Board Order in question was issued subject to certain standard restrictions, including one that required the election of privileged foreign status on incoming foreign merchandise. The zone grantee has requested that the latter restriction be modified so that Chevron would have the option

available under the FTZ Act to choose non-privileged foreign (NPF) status on foreign refinery inputs used to produce certain petrochemical feedstocks and by-products, including the following: benzene, toluene, xylenes, other hydrocarbon mixtures, distillates/residual fuel oils, kerosene, naphthas, liquified petroleum gas, ethane, methane, propane, butane, ethylene, propylene, butylene, butadiene, petroleum coke, asphalt, sulfur, and sulfuric acid.

The request cites the FTZ Board's recent decision in the Amoco, Texas City, Texas case (Board Order 731, 60 FR 13118, 3/10/95) which authorized subzone status with the NPF option noted above. In the Amoco case, the Board concluded that the restriction that precluded this NPF option was not needed under current oil refinery industry circumstances.

Public comment on the proposal is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 23, 1995.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: July 17, 1995.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-18135 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

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International Trade Administration

[A-122-047]

**Elemental Sulphur From Canada;
Preliminary Results of Antidumping
Finding Administrative Review**

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Finding Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by a U.S. producer, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping finding on elemental sulphur from Canada. The review covers 15 manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period December 1, 1991 through November 30, 1992.

As a result of the review, we have preliminarily determined that dumping margins exist for certain of these respondents. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties at the prescribed rates.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas O. Barlow, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-0410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 17, 1973, the Department of the Treasury published in the **Federal Register** (38 FR 34655) an antidumping finding with respect to elemental sulphur from Canada. On December 4, 1992, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request an Administrative Review" of this antidumping finding for the period December 1, 1991 through November 30, 1992 (57 FR 57419). We received a timely request from Pennzoil Sulphur Company (Pennzoil), a domestic producer of elemental sulphur, for review of the finding with respect to Alberta Energy Co., Ltd. (Alberta), Allied Corporation (Allied), Brimstone Export (Brimstone), Burza Resources (Burza), Canamex, Delta Marketing (Delta), Drummond Oil & Gas, Ltd. (Drummond), Fanchem, Husky Oil, Ltd. (Husky), Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd. (Mobil), Norcen Energy Resources (Norcen), Petrosul International (Petrosul), Real International (Real), Saratoga Processing Co., Ltd. (Saratoga), and Sulbow Minerals (Sulbow). Pennzoil is a producer of elemental sulphur, and, thus, an "interested party" as defined by 771(9)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and § 353.2(k)(3) of the Department's regulations. This review was initiated on February 23, 1993 (58 FR 11026) with respect to all 15 of the companies listed above. On March 25, 1993, the Department issued antidumping sales questionnaires to respondents. On June 23, 1993, Pennzoil filed allegations of sales below the cost of production (COP) against Mobil, Husky, and Petrosul. On December 3, 1993, the Department initiated cost investigations of these three respondents and issued COP questionnaires on December 6, 1993. The Department is conducting this

review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of the Review

The period of review (POR) is December 1, 1991 through November 30, 1992. Imports covered by this review are shipments of elemental sulphur from Canada. This merchandise is classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings 2503.10.00, 2503.90.00, and 2802.00.00.

The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and for U.S. Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive as to product coverage.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

United States Price (USP)

The Department has calculated a dumping margin only for Husky. (see explanations below for analyses of remaining firms.)

In calculating USP for Husky, the Department used purchase price as defined in section 772(b) of the Act, because the merchandise was sold to unrelated U.S. purchasers prior to importation. Husky sold primarily liquid sulphur to the United States during the POR but also had sales of bagged and powdered elemental sulphur.

We calculated purchase price based on an ex-factory f.o.b. Canadian plant, or customer's specific delivery point bases. We made adjustments, where applicable, for discounts and movement expenses in accordance with section 772(d)(2) of the Act.

Foreign Market Value (FMV)

Husky did not have a viable home market during the POR. Therefore, Husky reported third-country sales of formed (e.g., prilled) elemental sulphur. Section 773(a)(4)(C) of the Act provides that a difference-in-merchandise (DIFMER) allowance may be made when a product on which FMV is based is not identical to that exported to the United States. Section 353.57 of the Department's regulations provides that the allowance will normally be based on differences in cost of production, but may be based on differences in market value. The Department makes DIFMER adjustments on the basis of precise physical differences. In addition, the cost differences which form the adjustment must be related to those physical differences and not to