

the United States is materially injured² or threatened with material injury³ 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.

² Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioners Hillman and Okun determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured.

³ 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 liquidation.

Issued: June 13, 2000.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

Synthetic Indigo From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ 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

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 Commissioners Stephen Koplan and Thelma J. Askey found that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to imports of the subject merchandise.

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.

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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