

and the amount to be retained for collecting non-agency error claims. The burden associated with establishing claims (demand letters) and the Treasury Offset Program, both of which are also used to complete the FNS-209, are already approved under OMB burden numbers 0584-0492 and 0584-0446 respectively.

The estimated annual burden is 742 hours. This is the same as the currently approved burden. This estimate includes the time it takes each State agency to accumulate and tabulate the data necessary to complete the report four times per year.

*Affected Public:* State governments.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:*

53.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 3.5 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:* 742 hours.

Dated: January 3, 2000.

**Samuel Chambers, Jr.,**

*Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.*

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BILLING CODE 3410-30-U

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Rural Utilities Service

#### Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended), the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) invites comments on this information collection for which RUS intends to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by March 13, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** F. Lamont Heppe, Jr., Program Development & Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, USDA, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., STOP 1522, Room 4034 South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250-1522. Telephone: (202) 720-0736. FAX: (202) 720-4120.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* 7 CFR 1717, Subpart Y, Settlement of Debt Owed by Electric Borrowers.

*OMB Control Number:* 0572-0116.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved information collection.

**Abstract:** The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) makes mortgage loans and loan guarantees to electric systems to provide and improve electric service in rural areas pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*) (RE Act). This information collection requirement stems from passage of P. L. 104-127, on April 4, 1996, which amended section 331(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*) to extend to RUS the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to settle debts with respect to loans made or guaranteed by RUS. Only those electric borrowers that are unable to fully repay their debts to the government and who apply to RUS for relief will be affected by this information collection.

The collection will require only that information which is essential for determining: the need for debt settlement; the amount of relief that is needed; the amount of debt that can be repaid; the scheduling of debt repayment; and, the range of opportunities for enhancing the amount of debt that can be recovered. The information to be collected will be similar to that which any prudent lender would require to determine whether debt settlement is required and the amount of relief that is needed. Since the need for relief is expected to vary substantially from case to case, so will the required information collection.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3,000 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Not-for-profit institutions and other businesses.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 2.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1.

*Estimate Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 6,000 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Bob Turner, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service at (202) 720-0696.

Comments are invited on (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumption used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other

technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to F. Lamont Heppe, Jr., Director, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Stop 1522, Room 4034 South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250-1522.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

**Christopher A. McLean,**

*Acting Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.*

[FR Doc. 00-588 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Export Administration

#### President's Export Council Subcommittee on Export Administration; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The President's Export Council Subcommittee on Export Administration (PECSEA) will meet on January 26, 2000, 2 p.m., at the U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3407, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Washington, DC. The PECSEA provides advice on matters pertinent to those portions of the Export Administration Act, as amended, that deal with United States policies of encouraging trade with all countries with which the United States has diplomatic or trading relations and of controlling trade for national security and foreign policy reasons.

#### General Session

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
2. Presentation of papers or comments by the public.
3. Update on Administration export control initiatives.
4. Task Force reports.

#### Closed Session

5. Discussion of matters properly classified under Executive Order 12958, dealing with the U.S. export control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

The General Session of the meeting is open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. Reservations are not required. To the extent time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the PECSEA. Written statements may be submitted at

any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to PECSEA members, the PECSEA suggests that public presentation materials or comments be forwarded before the meeting to the address listed below: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter, Advisory Committees—MS: 3876, Bureau of Export Administration, 15th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

A Notice of Determination to close meetings, or portions of meetings, of the PECSEA to the public on the basis of 5 U.S.C. 522(c)(1) was approved October 25, 1999, in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. A copy of the Notice of Determination is available for public inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. For further information, contact Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482-2583.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

**Iain S. Baird,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-603 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-858]

#### Initiation of Antidumping Investigation: Citric Acid and Sodium Citrate From the People's Republic of China

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 11, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sunkyu Kim, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2613.

#### Initiation of Investigation

##### *The Applicable Statute and Regulations*

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's (the

Department's) regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351 (April 1999).

##### *The Petition*

On December 15, 1999, the Department received a petition filed in proper form by Archer Daniels Midland Company, Cargill, Incorporated, and Tate & Lyle Citric Acid, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners). On December 20, 1999, the Department requested further information on industry support from the petitioners. The Department received supplemental information in response to that request on December 27, 1999.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioners allege that imports of citric acid and sodium citrate from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports pose a serious and imminent threat of material injury to an industry in the United States.

The Department finds that the petitioners filed the petition on behalf of the domestic industry because they are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9) (C) and (D) of the Act and have demonstrated sufficient industry support. See "Determination of Industry Support for the Petition" section, below.

##### *Scope of Investigation*

The scope of the investigation includes all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid and sodium citrate in any type of packaging and in either dry form or in any solution, including, but not limited to, solutions of water, alcohol and ether. The scope of the investigation includes the hydrous and anhydrous forms of citric acid and the dihydrate and anhydrous forms of sodium citrate, otherwise known as citric acid sodium salt. Sodium citrate includes both trisodium citrate and monosodium citrate which are also known as citric acid trisodium salt and citric acid monosodium salt, respectively.

Citric acid and sodium citrate are classifiable under 2918.14.0000 and 2918.15.1000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), respectively. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

During our review of the petition, we discussed the definition of the scope of the investigation with the petitioners to ensure that the definition accurately reflects the products for which they are seeking relief. As we discussed in the preamble to the Department's

regulations, we are setting aside a period for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage. See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties: Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997). The Department encourages all parties to submit such comments by January 25, 2000. Comments should be addressed to Import Administration's Central Records Unit at Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20230. This scope consultation period is intended to provide the Department with ample opportunity to consider all comments and consult with parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination.

##### *Determination of Industry Support for the Petition*

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (1) At least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the term "industry" as the producers of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether the petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs the Department to look to producers and workers who account for production of the domestic like product. The International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether the domestic industry has been injured, must also determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both the Department and the ITC must apply the same statutory provision regarding the domestic like product (section 771(10) of the Act), they do so for different purposes and pursuant to separate and distinct authority. In addition, the Department's determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in different definitions of the domestic like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to the law.<sup>1</sup> Section 771(10) of the Act defines

<sup>1</sup> See *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 688 F. Supp. 639, 644 (CIT 1988); *High Information Content Flat Panel Displays and Display Glass*