

boating; recreational fishing and boating industries; conservation of recreational fishery resources; aquatic resource outreach and education; and tourism. The Council will function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Act.)

The Certification of renewal is published below.

#### Certification

I hereby certify that the renewal of the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of the Interior by those statutory authorities as defined in Federal laws including, but not restricted to, the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 in furtherance of the Secretary of the Interior's statutory responsibilities for administration of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's mission to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Council will assist the Secretary and the Department of the Interior by providing advice on activities to enhance fishery and aquatic resources.

Dated: February 15, 2002.

**Gale Norton,**

*Secretary of the Interior.*

[FR Doc. 02-5282 Filed 3-5-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### Review of Existing Coordinated Long-Range Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of comment period, corrections.

**SUMMARY:** The 1970 Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs (Operating Criteria), promulgated pursuant to Public Law 90-537, were published in the **Federal Register** on June 10, 1970. The Operating Criteria provided for the coordinated long-range operation of the reservoirs constructed and operated under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act, Boulder Canyon Project Act, and Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act for the purposes of complying with and

carrying out the provisions of the Colorado River Compact, Upper Colorado River Basin Compact, and the Mexican Water Treaty.

The 1970 Operating Criteria specified that a formal review take place at least once every five years with participation by such Colorado River Basin state representatives as each Governor may designate, and other parties and agencies as the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) may deem appropriate. Public law 90-537 allows the Secretary, as a result of actual operating experience or unforeseen circumstances, to modify the Operating Criteria to better accomplish the purposes of the two basin compacts and the Mexican Water Treaty. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is the authorized agent of the Secretary for the purpose of conducting and coordinating this review.

As part of the Operating Criteria review, Reclamation has incorporated an active public involvement process that includes all interested parties and stakeholders. This public process is designed to solicit comments on Operating Criteria provisions that may need revision as the result of actual operating experience, and to disclose the results of this analysis.

Reclamation is extending the comment period for written comments through Friday, March 29, 2002. The various public view points expressed during the review process will be considered in determining if a change to the Operating Criteria is warranted. Reclamation is also requesting feedback to determine if a public meeting should be held to solicit comments from the public on the need to revise the Operating Criteria. Please let us know by Friday, March 29, 2002, if and where you would like us to conduct a public meeting.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold a respondent's identity from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

**DATES:** Written comments on the Operating Criteria and/or feedback on whether or not to conduct a public meeting must be received on or before Friday, March 29, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments on the Operating Criteria and/or feedback on whether or not to conduct a public meeting may be mailed to: Regional Director, Attention: BCOO-4600, Lower Colorado Region, Bureau of Reclamation, PO Box 61470, Boulder City, Nevada 89006-1470.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jayne Harkins, Bureau of Reclamation, PO Box 61470, Boulder City, Nevada 89006-1470, faxogram number (702) 293-8042, telephone number (702) 293-8190; or Tom Ryan, Bureau of Reclamation, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1102, faxogram number (801) 524-5499, telephone number (801) 524-3732.

**Supplementary Information and Corrections:** This will be the sixth review of the Operating Criteria conducted since their initial promulgation in 1970. Previous reviews of the Operating Criteria resulted in no changes. The public review process for this review began with a **Federal Register** notice published on January 15, 2002 (Vol. 67, No. 10, p. 1986), announcing formal review of the Operating Criteria and inviting comments during the 60 days following the notice. In the January 15, 2002, notice, an e-mail address was published where comments could be sent. We regret that this e-mail address is currently unavailable. Please use the information cited above to provide written comments on the Operating Criteria and/or feedback on whether or not Reclamation should conduct a public meeting, or contact members of the Reclamation review team. The January 15, 2002, notice also included a copy of the Operating Criteria that contained several errors. This notice includes a corrected version of the Operating Criteria.

Notification of dates, times, and locations for future public meetings or comment periods will be made through the **Federal Register**, media outlets, and to all respondents to this notice.

Dated: February 21, 2002.

**John W. Keys, III,**

*Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.*

**Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs Pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968 (Pub. L. 90-537)**

These Operating Criteria are promulgated in compliance with

Section 602 of Public Law 90-537. They are to control the coordinated long-range operation of the storage reservoirs in the Colorado River Basin constructed under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (hereinafter "Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs") and the Boulder Canyon Project Act (Lake Mead). The Operating Criteria will be administered consistent with applicable Federal laws, the Mexican Water Treaty, interstate compacts, and decrees relating to the use of the waters of the Colorado River.

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the "Secretary") may modify the Operating Criteria from time to time in accordance with Section 602(b) of Public Law 90-537. The Secretary will sponsor a formal review of the Operating Criteria at least every 5 years, with participation by State representatives as each Governor may designate and such other parties and agencies as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

#### *I. Annual Report*

(1) On January 1, 1972, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress and to the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States a report describing the actual operation under the adopted criteria for the preceding compact water year and the projected plan of operation for the current year.

(2) The plan of operation shall include such detailed rules and quantities as may be necessary and consistent with the criteria contained herein, and shall reflect appropriate consideration of the uses of the reservoirs for all purposes, including flood control, river regulation, beneficial consumptive uses, power production, water quality control, recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife, and other environmental factors. The projected plan of operation may be revised to reflect the current hydrologic conditions, and the Congress and the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States shall be advised of any changes by June of each year.

#### *II. Operation of Upper Basin Reservoirs*

(1) The annual plan of operation shall include a determination by the Secretary of the quantity of water considered necessary as of September 30 of that year to be in storage as required by Section 602(a) of Public Law 90-537 (hereinafter "602(a) Storage"). The quantity of 602(a) Storage shall be determined by the Secretary after consideration of all applicable laws and relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Historic streamflows;
- (b) The most critical period of record;
- (c) Probabilities of water supply;
- (d) Estimated future depletions in the upper basin, including the effects of recurrence of critical periods of water supply;

(e) The "Report of the Committee on Probabilities and Test Studies to the Task Force on Operating Criteria for the Colorado River," dated October 30, 1969, and such additional studies as the Secretary deems necessary;

(f) The necessity to assure that upper basin consumptive uses not be impaired because of failure to store sufficient water to assure deliveries under Section 602(a)(1) and (2) of Public Law 90-537.

(2) If, in the plan of operation, either:

(a) The Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs active storage forecast for September 30 of the current year is less than the quantity of 602(a) Storage determined by the Secretary under Article II(1) hereof, for that date; or

(b) The Lake Powell active storage forecast for that date is less than the Lake Mead active storage forecast for that date:

the objective shall be to maintain a minimum release of water from Lake Powell of 8.23 million acre-feet for that year. However, for the years ending September 30, 1971 and 1972, the release may be greater than 8.23 million acre-feet if necessary to deliver 75,000,000 acre-feet at Lee Ferry for the 10-year period ending September 30, 1972.

(3) If, in the plan of operation, the Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs active storage forecast for September 30 of the current water year is greater than the quantity of 602(a) Storage determination for that date, water shall be released annually from Lake Powell at a rate greater than 8.23 million acre-feet per year to the extent necessary to accomplish any or all of the following objectives:

(a) To the extent it can be reasonably applied in the States of the Lower Division to the uses specified in Article III(e) of the Colorado River Compact, but no such releases shall be made when the active storage in Lake Powell is less than the active storage in Lake Mead,

(b) To maintain, as nearly as practicable, active storage in Lake Mead equal to the active storage in Lake Powell, and

(c) To avoid anticipated spills from Lake Powell.

(4) In the application of Article II(3)(b) herein, the annual release will be made to the extent that it can be passed through Glen Canyon Powerplant when operated at the available capability of

the powerplant. Any water thus retained in Lake Powell to avoid bypass of water at the Glen Canyon Powerplant will be released through the Glen Canyon Powerplant as soon as practicable to equalize the active storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

(5) Releases from Lake Powell pursuant to these criteria shall not prejudice the position of either the upper or lower basin interests with respect to required deliveries at Lee Ferry pursuant to the Colorado River Compact.

#### *III. Operation of Lake Mead*

(1) Water released from Lake Powell, plus the tributary inflows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead, shall be regulated in Lake Mead and either pumped from Lake Mead or released to the Colorado River to meet requirements as follows:

- (a) Mexican Treaty obligations;
- (b) Reasonable consumptive use requirements of mainstream users in the Lower Basin;
- (c) Net river losses;
- (d) Net reservoir losses;
- (e) Regulatory wastes.

(2) Until such time as mainstream water is delivered by means of the Central Arizona Project, the consumptive use requirements of Article III(1)(b) of these Operating Criteria will be met.

(3) After commencement of delivery of mainstream water by means of the Central Arizona Project, the consumptive use requirements of Article III(1)(b) of these Operating Criteria will be met to the following extent:

(a) Normal: The annual pumping and release from Lake Mead will be sufficient to satisfy 7,500,000 acre-feet of annual consumptive use in accordance with the decree in *Arizona v. California*, 376 U.S. 340 (1964).

(b) Surplus: The Secretary shall determine from time to time when water in quantities greater than "Normal" is available for either pumping or release from Lake Mead pursuant to Article II(b)(2) of the decree in *Arizona v. California* after consideration of all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) The requirements stated in Article III(1) of these Operating Criteria;
- (ii) Requests for water by holders of water delivery contracts with the United States, and of other rights recognized in the decree in *Arizona v. California*;
- (iii) Actual and forecast quantities of active storage in Lake Mead and the Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs; and
- (iv) Estimated net inflow to Lake Mead.

(c) Shortage: The Secretary shall determine from time to time when insufficient mainstream water is available to satisfy annual consumptive use requirements of 7,500,000 acre-feet after consideration of all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) The requirements stated in Article III(1) of these Operating Criteria;
- (ii) Actual and forecast quantities of active storage in Lake Mead;
- (iii) Estimate of net inflow to Lake Mead for the current year;
- (iv) Historic streamflows, including the most critical period of record;
- (v) Priorities set forth in Article II(A) of the decree in *Arizona v. California*; and
- (vi) The purposes stated in Article I(2) of these Operating Criteria.

The shortage provisions of Article II(B)(3) of the decree in *Arizona v. California* shall thereupon become effective and consumptive uses from the mainstream shall be restricted to the extent determined by the Secretary to be required by Section 301(b) of Public Law 90-537.

#### IV. Definitions

(1) In addition to the definitions in Section 606 of Public Law 90-537, the following shall also apply:

(a) "Spills," as used in Article II(3)(c) herein, means water released from Lake Powell which cannot be utilized for project purposes, including, but not limited to, the generation of power and energy.

(b) "Surplus," as used in Article III(3)(b) herein, is water which can be used to meet consumptive use demands in the three Lower Division States in excess of 7,500,000 acre-feet annually. The term "surplus" as used in these Operating Criteria is not to be construed as applied to, being interpretive of, or in any manner having reference to the term "surplus" in the Colorado River Compact.

(c) "Net inflow to Lake Mead," as used in Article III(3) (b)(iv) and (c)(iii) herein, represents the annual inflow to Lake Mead in excess of losses from Lake Mead.

(d) "Available capability," used in Article II(4) herein, means that portion of the total capacity of the powerplant that is physically available for generation.

[FR Doc. 02-5322 Filed 3-5-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-988 (Preliminary)]

### Pneumatic Directional Control Valves From Japan

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Japan of pneumatic directional control valves, provided for in subheading 8481.20.00 of the harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

On January 14, 2002, a petition was filed with the Commission and the U.S. Department of Commerce by the Pneumatics Group, a trade association of pneumatic directional control valve producers and wholesalers consisting of Festo Corp., of Hauppauge, NY; IMI Norgren, Inc., of Littleton, CO; Numatics, Inc., of Highland, MI; and Parker Hannifin Corp. of Cleveland, OH, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of pneumatic directional control valves from Japan. Accordingly, effective January 14, 2002, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-988 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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 January 23, 2002 (67 FR 3230). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 4, 2002, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

<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>2</sup> Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg dissenting.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on February 28, 2002. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3491 (March 2002), entitled Pneumatic Directional Control Valves from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-988 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 28, 2002.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-5333 Filed 3-5-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-432]

### Certain Semiconductor Chips with Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination To Terminate Investigation on the Basis of a Settlement Agreement

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to terminate the above-captioned investigation based on a settlement agreement between the parties.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3095. Copies of all 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 SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server, <http://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On May 3, 2000, the Commission instituted this investigation of allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale