normal (31,600 acre-feet per year), or dry (40,000 acre-feet per year). Of the total quantity pumped, a maximum of 25,000 acre-feet per year would be exchanged with Reclamation. This water would be made available to Reclamation in the Mendota Pool to offset their existing water contract obligations. In exchange, Reclamation would make an equivalent amount of CVP water available to the members of the Mendota Pool Group for irrigation purposes at Check 13 of the Delta-Mendota Canal. Any quantity of water pumped beyond the 25,000 acre-feet exchanged would be delivered directly to other lands that are presently under irrigation around the Pool. As part of this program, a maximum of 12,000 acre-feet per year of groundwater would be pumped from deep wells (i.e., screened interval greater than 130 feet deep), with the remainder coming from shallow wells (i.e., screened interval less than 130 feet deep). The proposed project will comply with the terms specified in the Settlement Agreement for Mendota Pool Transfer Pumping Program, effective January 1, 2001.

The primary environmental resource issues that have been identified, and that will be evaluated in the EIS, include groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence, surface water quality, and biological resources.

The environmental review will be conducted pursuant to NEPA, the Endangered Species Act, and other applicable laws, to analyze the potential environmental impacts of implementing each of the feasible alternatives. All reasonable alternatives as required by NEPA and its implementing regulations will be examined. The final Environmental Impact Report, certified by Westlands Water District in 1998, will provide a useful beginning, as will subsequent environmental reports and ongoing sampling activities, thus allowing Reclamation to expedite completion of the analysis. Alternatives, with their related designs and cost estimates identified in the earlier document, will be re-evaluated and updated to reflect current conditions. Public input on additional alternatives, or combinations of alternatives, that should be considered will be sought through the initial scoping meeting. In addition, public input will be sought on the criteria that should be used to carry forward alternatives, or combination of alternatives, for further consideration.

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 letter. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials or organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Dated: December 3, 2001.

Frank Michny,

Regional Environmental Officer. [FR Doc. 02–33 Filed 1–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group (AMWG), Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Adaptive Management Program (AMP) was implemented as a result of the Record of Decision on the **Operation of Glen Canyon Dam Final Environmental Impact Statement to** comply with consultation requirements of the Grand Canyon Protection Act (Pub. L. 102–575) of 1992. The AMP provides an organization and process to ensure the use of scientific information in decision making concerning Glen Canyon Dam operations and protection of the affected resources consistent with the Grand Canyon Protection Act. The AMP has been organized and includes a federal advisory committee (the AMWG), a technical work group (the TWG), a monitoring and research center, and independent review panels. The TWG is a subcommittee of the AMWG and provides technical advice and information for the AMWG to act upon. DATES AND LOCATION: The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group will conduct the following public meeting.

Phoenix, Arizona—January 17–18, 2002. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and conclude at 5 p.m. on the first day and will begin at 8 a.m. and conclude at 12 noon on the second day. The meeting will be held at the Bureau of Indian Affairs,—Western Regional Office, 2 Arizona Center, Conference Rooms A and B (12th Floor), 400 North 5th Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Agenda: The purpose of the meeting will be to approve the Strategic Plan, and discuss the following: FY 2003 budget, basin hydrology, Protocol Evaluation Panel (PEP) recommendations, environmental compliance, and other administrative and resource issues pertaining to the AMP.

Agenda items may be revised prior to any of the meetings. Final agendas will be posted 15 days in advance of each meeting and can be found on the Bureau of Reclamation Web site under Environmental Programs at: *http:// www.uc.usbr.gov.* Time will be allowed on each agenda for any individual or organization wishing to make formal oral comments (limited to 10 minutes) at the meetings.

ADDRESSES: To allow full consideration of information by the AMWG members, written notice must be provided to Randall Peterson, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Regional Office, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138–1147; telephone (801) 524–3758; faxogram (801) 524–3858; E-mail at *rpeterson@uc.usbr.gov* at least FIVE (5) days prior to the meeting. Any written comments received will be provided to the AMWG members at the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randall Peterson, telephone (801) 524– 3758; faxogram (801) 524–3858; *rpeterson@uc.usbr.gov.*

Dated: November 30, 2001.

Rick L. Gold,

Regional Director. [FR Doc. 02–32 Filed 1–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–910–912 (Final)]

Low Enriched Uranium From Germnay, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigations.

SUMMARY: On December 21, 2001, the Department of Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of negative final determinations of sales at less than fair value in connection with the subject investigations (66 FR 65886, December 21, 2001). Accordingly, pursuant to section 207.40(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.40(a)), the antidumping investigations concerning low enriched uranium from Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom (investigations Nos. 731–TA– 910–912 (Final)) are terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 21, 2001. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Noreen (202-205-3167), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at http:// dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

Authority: These investigations are being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 28, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–138 Filed 1–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-762]

Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors From Taiwan; Notice of Final Decision Affirming Remand Determination

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of a final court decision affirming its final negative determination, made pursuant to court remand, in the antidumping duty investigation of static random access memory semiconductors (SRAMs) from Taiwan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–3095. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In April of 1998, the Commission published its determination that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of SRAMs from Taiwan found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold at less than fair value. The Commission also found that the domestic industry was not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subject imports of SRAMs from the Republic of Korea. Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, Investigation Nos. 731–TA–761–762 (Final), USITC Pub. 3098 (April 1998). See 63 FR 18443 (April 15, 1998).

The Taiwan Semiconductor Industry Association and others sought review of the affirmative determination in the United States Court of International Trade (CIT). On June 30, 1999, the CIT remanded the determination to the Commission with instructions to provide further explanation regarding the Commission's volume and price effects determinations. Taiwan Semiconductor Industry Ass'n v. United States, 59 F.Supp.2d 1324 (CIT 1999) (Taiwan I).

After an additional remand from the CIT on April 11, 2000, Taiwan Semiconductor Industry Ass'n v. United States, 105 F.Supp.2d 1363 (2000) (Taiwan II), the Commission determined that a domestic industry in the United States was not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subject imports of SRAMs from Taiwan. Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors from Taiwan (Views on Remand), Investigation No. 731–TA–762 (Second Remand), USITC Pub. 3319 (June 2000). On August 29, 2000, the CIT affirmed the Commission's negative remand determination. Taiwan Semiconductor Industry Ass'n v. United States, 118 F.Supp.2d 1250 (CIT 2000) (Taiwan III).

On September 28, 2000, Commerce published notice of the CIT decision, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(c). 65 F.R. 58263. In accordance with Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), Commerce stated that it would continue to order the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise. Commerce also indicated that, if the CIT decision was affirmed on appeal, it would revoke the antidumping duty order. Petitioner Micron Technology, a domestic producer of SRAMs, appealed the CIT's decisions in Taiwan I and Taiwan III. On September 21, 2001, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) affirmed the CIT's decision to remand for further explanation in Taiwan I, and affirmed the Commission's negative remand determination. Taiwan Semiconductor Industry Ass'n v. United States, 266 F.3d 1339 (2001). The CAFC issued its mandate on December 11, 2001.

The judicial proceedings having ended and the final court decision having been issued, the Commission, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), publishes notice of the final court decision affirming its negative remand determination.

Issued: December 28, 2001. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–139 Filed 1–2–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

Under 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on November 7, 2001, a proposed Consent Decree in the United States v. Aristech Chemical Corporation, Civil Action No. C-1-01-772, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.

In this action the United States seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief against Aristech Chemical Corporation ("Aristech") pursuant to Section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(b) (1983), *amended by*, 42 U.S.C. 7413(b) (Supp. 1991), for alleged violations at Aristech's Ironton, Ohio facility. Under the settlement, Aristech will pay a civil penalty of \$450,000, and apply for and obtain a permit for the Phenol Expansion Project, under the CAA's Prevention of Significant Deterioration ("PSD") program, from the State of Ohio, the permitting authority.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044– 7611, and should refer to *United States* v. Aristech Chemical Corporation, D.J. Ref. 90–5–2–1–06701/1.