(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 [1] developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,[2] 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 Hauppage, 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.

[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] 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]

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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