17. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge—WA
18. Quinault National Fish Hatchery—WA
19. San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge—WA


G. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide information on biology, geology, hydrology, and cartography that contributes to the wise management of the Nation’s natural resources and to the health, safety, and well-being of the American people. Information includes maps, data bases, and descriptions and analyses of the water, plants, animals, energy, and mineral resources, land surface, underlying geologic structure and dynamic processes of the earth. Information on these scientific issues is developed through extensive research, field studies, and comprehensive data collection to: evaluate natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, droughts, subsidence and other ground failures; assess energy, mineral, and water resources in terms of their quality, quantity, and availability; evaluate the habitats of animals and plants; and produce geographic, cartographic, and remotely-sensed information in digital and non-digital formats. No USGS programs are specifically available to American Indians or Alaska Natives. Components of the following programs may have a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection with a self-governance tribe:

2. USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.
4. Biological Resources Inventory, Monitoring, Research and Information Transfer Activities.


IV. Programmatic Targets.

During Fiscal Year 2003, upon request of a self-governance tribe each non-BIA bureau will negotiate annual funding agreements for its eligible programs beyond those already negotiated.

Dated: March 12, 2002.
William A. Sinclair, Director, Office of Self-Governance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[MT–020–1310–AC] Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Montana, Billings and Miles City Field Offices, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council will have a meeting on May 9, 2002 at the Miles City Field Office, main conference room, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana starting at 8 a.m. Primary agenda topics include updates on the Sage Grouse Technical Committee and Pompey’s Pillar, reports on the Protest Resolution process and rangeland monitoring, and a presentation on Public Land access.

The meeting is open to the public and the public comment period is set for 1 p.m. The public may make oral statements before the Council or file written statements for the Council to consider. Depending on the number of persons wishing to make an oral statement, a per person time limit may be established. Summary minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Reder, Acting Public Affairs Specialist, Miles City Field Office, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana 59301, telephone (406) 233–2828.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Council is to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management. The 15 member Council includes individuals who have expertise, education, training or practical experience in the planning and management of public lands and their resources and who have a knowledge of the geographical jurisdiction of the Council.

Dated: March 5, 2002.
Aden L. Seidtir, Associate Field Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Proposed Construction of City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of application for grant funding; public comment period on request to fund the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing its receipt of a grant application from the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Abandoned Mine Land Division (AMLD). Wyoming is requesting $745,000 from the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fund to pay 50 percent of the cost of building a City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant. In its application, the State proposes paying for part of the construction cost as a public facility project that will benefit a community impacted by mineral mining.

This notice describes when and where you may read the grant application for funding the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant. It also sets the time period during which you may send written comments on the request to us.

DATES: We will accept written comments until 4 p.m., m.s.t., May 6, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You should mail or hand-deliver written comments to Guy V. Padgett, Casper Field Office Director, at the address shown below. You may read Wyoming’s grant application for this proposed project during normal business hours Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) at the same address. Also, we will send one free copy of the grant application to you if you contact OSM’s Casper Field Office.

Guy V. Padgett, Director, Casper Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Federal Building, Rm. 2403, 100 East “B” Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1918.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Guy V. Padgett, Telephone: (307) 261–6555.
we withhold their home address from the rulemaking [or administrative] record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking [or administrative] record a respondent’s identity, 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. However we will not consider anonymous comments. We will take all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or business, available for public inspection in their entirety.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on Title IV of SMCRA

Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) established an Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) program. The purpose of the AMLR program is to reclaim lands and waters that were adversely affected by past mining. The program is funded by a reclamation fee paid by active coaling mining operations. Lands and waters eligible for reclamation under Title IV are primarily those that were mined or affected by mining, and abandoned or inadequately reclaimed before August 3, 1977, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility under state, Federal, or other laws.

Title IV of SMCRA allows States to submit AMLR plans to the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary review those plans and consider any public comments were receive about them. If we determine that a State has the ability and necessary legislation to operate an AMLR program, the Secretary can approve it. The Secretary’s approval gives a State exclusive authority to put its AMLR plan into effect.

Once the Secretary approves a State’s AMLR plan, the State may apply to us for money to fund specific projects that will advance the goals of its approved plan. These following requirements of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR Parts 874, 875, and 886 when we review and approve such applications.

II. Background on the Wyoming AMLR Plan

The Secretary of the Interior approved Wyoming’s AMLR plan on February 14, 1983. You can find background information on the Wyoming AML program, including the Secretary’s findings and our responses to comments, in the February 14, 1983 Federal Register (48 FR 6536).

Wyoming changed its plan a number of times since the Secretary first approved it. In 1984, we accepted the State’s certification that it had addressed all known coal-related impacts in Wyoming that were eligible for funding under its program. As a result, the State may now reclaim low priority on-coal reclamation projects. You can read about the certification and OSM’s acceptance in the May 25, 1984, Federal Register (49 FR 22139). At the same time, we also accepted Wyoming’s proposal that it will ask us for funds to reclaim any additional coal-related problems that occur during the life of the AML program as soon as it becomes aware of them. In the April 13, 1992, Federal Register (57 FR 12731), we announced our decision to accept other changes in Wyoming’s plan that describe how it will rank eligible coal, non-coal, and public facility projects for fundings.

Those changes also authorized the Governor of Wyoming to elevate the priority of a project based upon the Governor’s determination of need and urgency. They also expanded the State’s ability to construct public facilities under section 411 of SMCRA. We approved additional changes in Wyoming’s plan concerning non-coal lien authority and contractor eligibility that improved the efficiency of the State’s AML program. That approval is described in the February 21, 1996, Federal Register (61 FR 6537).

Once a State certifies that it has addressed all remaining abandoned coal mine problems and the Secretary concurs, then it may request funds to undertake abandoned non-coal mine reclamation, community impact assistance, and public facilities projects under section 411(b), (e), and (f), of SMCRA.

State law and regulations that apply to the proposed Abandoned Coal Mine Land Program City of Riverton Water Treatment Plan funding request include Wyoming Statute 35-11-1202 and Wyoming Abandoned Mine Land Regulations, Chapter VII, of the Wyoming Abandoned Mine Program.

III. Wyoming’s Request to Fund the Cost of the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant

The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality will submit to us a grant application in the fall of 2003. In that application, Wyoming will ask for $745,000 to pay for a part of the cost of constructing the city of Riverton water treatment plant. The Governor of Wyoming certified the need and urgency to fund this project prior to completing the State’s remaining inventory of non-coal reclamation work, as allowed by section 411(f) of SMCRA. That certification says the project is in a community impacted by mineral mining activities. The requested funding in the 2003 grant is 50 percent of the project’s total cost. Money for the balance of the project cost will come from the city of Riverton reserves.

This project addresses the need for upgrades in the Riverton Water Treatment Plant to meet EPA standards for lead and copper, and insure a safe drinking water supply for the citizens of Riverton. The Governor’s certification states that the safety hazards impacting the city of Riverton water users warrant funding of this project before the remaining inventory of non-coal projects are completed.

IV. How We Will Review Wyoming’s Grant Application?

We will review the grant application using regulations at 30 CFR 875.15; specifically subsections 875.15(e) (1) through (7). As stated in those regulations, the application must include the following information: (1) The need or urgency for the activity or the construction of the public facility; (2) the expected impact the project will have on Wyoming’s coal or minerals industry; (3) the availability of funding from other sources and, if other funding is provided, its percentage of the total cost involved; (4) documentation from other local, State, Federal agencies with oversight for such utilities or facilities describing what funding they have available and why their agency is not fully funding this specific project; (5) the impact on the State, the public, and the minerals industry if the facility is not funded; (6) the reason why this project should be selected before the priority projects relating to the protection of public health and safety or the environment from the damages caused by past mining activities, and (7) an analysis and review of the procedure Wyoming used to notify and involve the public in this request, and a copy of all comments received and their resolution by the State. Wyoming’s application for the City of Riverton Water Treatment Plant project contains the information described in these seven subsections.

Section 875.15(f) requires us to evaluate all comments we receive and determine whether the funding meets the requirements of section 875.15(e) (1) through (7) described above. It also requires us to determine if the request is in the best interests of the State’s AML program. We will approve Wyoming’s request to fund this project if we conclude that it meets all the requirements of 30 CFR 875.15.
V. What To Do if You Want to Comment on the Proposed Project

We are asking for public comments on Wyoming’s request for funds to pay for part of the cost of constructing the city of Riverton water treatment plant. You are welcome to comment on the project. If you do, please send us written comments. Make sure your comments are specific and pertain to Wyoming’s funding request in the context of the regulations at 30 CFR 875.15 and the provisions of section 411 of SMCRCA. You should explain any recommendations you make. If we receive your comments after the time shown under DATES or at locations other than the Casper Field Office, we will not necessarily consider them in our final decision or include them in the administrative record.


Guy Padgett,
Director, Casper Field Office.

[FR Doc. 02–8232 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701–TA–428 (Preliminary) and Investigations Nos. 731–TA–992–1005 (Preliminary)]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Austria, Brazil, China, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and Venezuela


ACTION: Institution of countervailing duty and antidumping investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–428 (Preliminary) and antidumping investigations Nos. 731–TA–992–1005 (Preliminary) under sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 19 U.S.C. 1673(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Austria of certain oil country tubular goods, provided for in subheadings 7305.20.20, 7305.20.40, 7305.20.60, 7305.20.80, 7305.20.10, 7305.20.20, 7306.20.30, 7304.60.40, 7306.20.60, and 7306.20.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Austria, and by reason of such imports from Austria, Brazil, China, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, and Venezuela that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)(1)(B) and 19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach preliminary determinations in countervailing duty and antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by May 13, 2002. The Commission’s views are due at Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by May 20, 2002.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 29, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

These investigations are being instituted in response to a petition filed on March 29, 2002, by counsel on behalf of IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Camanche, IA; Koppell Steel Corp., Ambridge, PA; Lone Star Steel Co., Dallas, TX; Maverick Tube Corp., Chesterfield, MO; Newport Steel Corp., Newport, KY; and United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, PA.

Participation in the Investigations and Public Service List

Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission’s rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Industrial users and (if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level) representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission countervailing duty and antidumping investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited Disclosure of Business Proprietary Information (BPI) Under an Administrative Protective order (APO) and BPI Service List

Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission’s rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in these investigations available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigations under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference

The Commission’s Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with the investigations for 9:30 a.m. on April 19, 2002, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Larry Reavis (202–205–3185) not later than April 17, 2002, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of countervailing and antidumping duties in these investigations and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission’s deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.