qualified parties to participate in its proposed exploration of certain Federal coal deposits in the following described lands in Sanpete and Sevier Counties, Utah:

T. 20 S., R. 5 E., SLM, Utah
Sec. 20, SE;
Sec. 29, All;
Sec. 32, N2;
Sec. 33, NW.

Containing 1,280.00 acres.

Any party electing to participate in this exploration program must send written notice of such election to the Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145, and to Mark Bunnell, Mine Geologist, Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, Skyline Mine, HC 35 Box 380, Helper, Utah 84526. Such written notice must be received within thirty days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Any party wishing to participate in this exploration program must be qualified to hold a lease under the provisions of 43 CFR 3472.1 and must share all cost on a pro rata basis.

An exploration plan submitted by Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, detailing the scope and timing of this exploration program is available for public review during normal business hours in the public room of the BLM State Office, 324 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, under serial number UTU–81053.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Buge, Salt Lake City, Bureau of Land Management, (801) 539-4086.

Kent Hoffman,
Deputy State Director, Lands and Minerals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Savage Rapids Dam is located on the Rogue River in southwestern Oregon, about 4 miles east of the city of Grants Pass. The privately owned dam is the primary irrigation diversion facility of the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID).

Fish passage at Savage Rapids Dam has been an issue since the dam was constructed in 1921 by the GPID. The concrete structure has a height of 39 feet. A fish ladder was constructed on the north side at the time the dam was built and a ladder on the south side was completed in 1934. Rotating fish screens were an initial part of the gravity diversion. Early attempts to screen the pumping diversion were unsuccessful, and it remained essentially unscreened until 1958. Fish passage improvements made in the late 1970’s helped reduce losses, but fish passage problems continue. The existing fish screens at the pump intake do not meet current criteria of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries.

An EIS for Fish Improvements at Savage Rapids Dam was issued in August 1995. A Record of Decision was issued in March 1997 indicating that Reclamation would not pursue implementation of the preferred alternative (installation of pumping plants with dam removal) identified in the EIS because of lack of public support.

In 1997 the National Marine Fisheries Service (now NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon-Northern California coho salmon as threatened. In August 2001, a Consent Decree was issued to settle a pending Federal court case against GPID under the Endangered Species Act and a water right cancellation case pending in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. The Consent Decree provided that the GPID should seek authorization and funding for implementing the Pumping/Dam Removal Plan as identified in the 1995 EIS, and that the GPID must cease operating the Dam as its diversion facility by November 1, 2005, with an extension to November 1, 2006, if necessary. Section 220 of the fiscal year 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (Pub. L. 108–137) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to construct pumping facilities and remove Savage Rapids Dam.

The general need for the project remains the same as identified in the 1995 EIS: to improve fish passage while maintaining a water diversion for the GPID. The original preferred alternative included two pumping stations (one located on each side of the river) and full dam removal. Modifications now being considered include substituting a single large pumping station for the two originally-planned stations; constructing an overhead pipeline crossing the river; and using some of the existing dam piers to support a pipe bridge or constructing new piers. Alternatives related to pump station location may also be evaluated. Cost-saving measures, including leaving portions of the dam abutments in place, are also under consideration.

Reclamation will prepare an EA to update the analysis in the 1995 EIS and determine if significant impacts not identified in the 1995 EIS would result from possible modifications to the original preferred alternative. If the EA indicates that such impacts are likely, Reclamation intends to prepare a supplemental EIS.

Identity Disclosure

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
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Meeting of the Yakima River Basin Conservation Advisory Group, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Yakima, WA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: As required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given that the Yakima River Basin Conservation Advisory Group, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Yakima, Washington, established by the Secretary of the Interior, will hold a public meeting. The purpose of the Conservation Advisory Group is to provide technical advice and counsel to the Secretary and the State on the structure, implementation, and oversight of the Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Program.

DATES: Friday, June 4, 2004, 9 a.m.–4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Bureau of Reclamation Office, 1917 Marsh Road, Yakima, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Esget, Manager, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, 1917 Marsh Road, Yakima, Washington, 98901; (509) 575–5048, extension 267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting will be to review the reduction of flows in drains due to conservation and develop recommendations. This meeting is open to the public.


James A. Esget, Program Manager.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–487]

In the Matter of Certain Agricultural Vehicles and Components Thereof; Notice of Issuance of General Exclusion Order, Limited Exclusion Orders, and Cease and Desist Orders; Termination of the Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to issue a general exclusion order, two limited exclusion orders, and cease and desist orders in the above-captioned investigation. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Herrington, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3090. Copies of the ALJ’s ID and all other 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 (202–205–2060. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at http://edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on February 13, 2003, based on a complaint filed by Deere & Company (“Deere”) of Moline, Illinois. 68 FR 7388 (February 13, 2003). The complaint, as supplemented alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation into the United States, sale for importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain agricultural vehicles and components thereof by reason of infringement and dilution of U.S. Registered Trademarks Nos. 1,254,339; 1,302,103; 1,503,576; and 91,860.

On August 27, 2003, the Commission issued notice that it had determined not to review Order No. 14, granting complainant’s motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add U.S. Trademark Registration No. 2,729,766.

On November 14, 2003, the Commission issued notice that it had determined not to review Order No. 29, granting complainant’s motion for summary determination that complainant had met the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement.

Twenty-four respondents were named in the Commission’s notice of investigation. Several of these have been terminated from the investigation on the basis of consent orders. Several other respondents have been found to be in default.

On January 13, 2004, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued his final determination (“ID”) finding a violation of section 337. He also recommended the issuance of remedial orders. Two groups of respondents petitioned for review of the ID. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney (“IA”) filed oppositions to those petitions.

On February 18, 2004, the Commission issued notice that it had decided to extend the time to determine whether to review the ID to March 29, 2004, and to extend the target date for completing the investigation to May 13, 2004.

On March 30, 2004, the Commission issued notice that it had decided not to review the ID and set a schedule for written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainant, respondents, and the IA timely filed such submissions.

Having examined the relevant portions of the record in this investigation, including the ALJ’s recommended determination, the written submissions on remedy, public interest, and bonding, and the replies thereto, the Commission determined to issue (1) a general exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry for consumption of European version self-propelled forage harvesters manufactured by or under the authority of Deere & Co. which infringe any of the asserted trademarks, (2) a limited exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry for consumption of European version telehandlers manufactured by or under the authority of Deere & Co. which infringe any of the asserted trademarks, (3) a limited exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry for consumption of agricultural tractors which infringe one or more of U.S. Registered Trademarks Nos. 1,254,339; 1,502,103; and 1,503,576, (4) cease and desist orders to