

and (4) replace the existing Woodbridge Dam and pump water from the river. The final EIR/EIS considers the environmental effects of the five alternatives in all topical areas required under NEPA and CEQA. Of particular importance for this project are the following topics: Fisheries, water quality, vegetation and wetland resources, wildlife, recreation, and visual resources.

Notice of the draft environmental impact report/environmental impact statement was published in the **Federal Register** on November 3, 1999 (64 FR 0212). A public hearing was held on November 16, 1999. The written comment period closed on January 4, 2000. The final EIR/EIS contains responses to all comments received and changes made to the text of the draft EIR/EIS as a result of those comments.

*Locations for Inspecting/Reviewing the Final EIR/EIS*

Copies of the final EIR/EIS are available for public inspection and review at the following locations:

- Woodbridge Irrigation District Office, 18777 N. Lower Sacramento Road, Woodbridge, California 95258; telephone: (209) 369-6808
- Bureau of Reclamation, Program Analysis Office, Room 7456, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240; telephone: (202) 208-4662
- Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Office Library, Building 67, Room 167, Denver Federal Center, 6th and Kipling, Denver CO 80225; telephone: (303) 445-2072
- Bureau of Reclamation, Regional Director, Attention: MP-140, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento CA 95825-1898; telephone: (916) 978-5100
- Natural Resources Library, U.S. Department of the Interior, Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001
- Lodi Public Library, 201 W. Locust Street, Lodi, CA 95240-2099.

Dated: May 26, 2000.

**Lester A. Snow,**  
*Regional Director.*

[FR Doc. 00-14744 Filed 6-9-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-395]

### Notice of Decision To Extend the Deadline for Determining Whether To Review an Initial Determination on Inventorship

In the Matter of Certain Eprom, Eeprom, Flash Microcontroller Semiconductor Devices and Products Containing Same.

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to extend by two weeks, *i.e.*, until July 17, 2000, the deadline for determining whether to review an initial determination (ID) issued on May 17, 2000, by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3104. 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:** The Commission instituted this patent-based investigation on March 18, 1997, based on a complaint filed by Atmel Corporation. 62 FR 13706. The complaint alleged that several respondents violated section 337 by importing into the United States, selling for importation, and/or selling in the United States after importation certain electronic products and/or components that infringe one or more of claim 1 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,511,811 (the '811 patent), claim 1 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,673,829 (the '829 patent), claim 1 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,974,565 (the '565 patent) and claims 1-9 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,451,903 (the '903 patent). The '565 patent was later withdrawn from the case.

On July 2, 1998, the Commission found that the '903 patent was unenforceable for failure to name a co-inventor. During the Commission investigation, a U.S. District Court found the '811 and '829 patents invalid and the Commission, therefore, applied collateral estoppel to find that the '811 and '829 patents were invalid. Atmel obtained a "Certificate of Correction"

from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office which changed the inventorship of the '903 patent. In view of the fact that the inventors had been corrected on the '903 patent, Atmel petitioned the Commission on September 8, 1998, to reconsider its finding of no violation based on the unenforceability of the '903 patent. The Commission referred the petition to the presiding ALJ on January 25, 1999, for issuance of an ID.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and section 210.42(h) of the Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.42(h).

Copies of the nonconfidential version of the 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 202-205-2000. Public documents are also available for downloading from the Commission's website at <http://www.usitc.gov>.

By order of the Commission.

Dated: June 6, 2000.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-14762 Filed 6-9-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-571 (Review)]

### Professional Electric Cutting Tools From Japan

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Termination of five-year review.

**SUMMARY:** The subject five-year review was initiated in November 1999 to determine whether revocation of the existing antidumping duty order on professional electric cutting tools would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to a domestic industry. On June 2, 2000, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the order "[b]ecause the domestic interested parties have withdrawn, in full, their participation in the ongoing sunset review" (65 FR 35324). Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), the subject review is terminated.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 2, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Vera Libeau (202–205–3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired 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>).

**Authority:** This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

Issued: June 6, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00–14761 Filed 6–9–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–U**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–433]

### **Certain Safety Eyewear and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Amending the Complaint and Notice of Investigation**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has decided not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") granting an unopposed motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to delete references to "claim 18" of U.S. Letters Patent 5,457,505.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gracemary Rizzo, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205–3117. 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:** The Commission instituted this investigation on May 1, 2000, based on a complaint filed by Bacou USA Safety, Inc. and Uvex Safety Manufacturing, Inc. ("complainants"), both of Smithfield, Rhode Island. The complaint named one respondent, Crews, Inc. of Memphis, Tennessee.

Complainants alleged that respondent had violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 by importing into the United States, selling for importation, and/or selling within the United States after importation certain safety eyewear and components thereof by reason of (a) infringement of claims 1–5, 8–14, and 16–18 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,457,505 (the '505 patent); (b) the claim of U.S. Letters Patent Des. 322,616; and (c) misappropriation of trade dress, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States.

On May 17, 2000, complainants filed an unopposed motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to delete "claim 18" of the '505 patent. In their motion, complainants stated that the '505 patent has only 17 claims and that references to "claim 18" were due to a typographical error.

On May 18, 2000, the presiding ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 4) granting complainants' motion. The ALJ found that there was good cause for the amendment, and that there was no prejudice to the parties or to the public interest. Accordingly, the complaint and the notice of investigation were amended to delete all references to "claim 18" of the '505 patent.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42). 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, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

Issued: June 5, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00–14759 Filed 6–9–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–U**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 332–350 and 332–351]

### **Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Tomatoes; Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Peppers**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Publication of monitoring reports in 2000.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 6, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information, Timothy McCarty (202–205–3324) or Lowell Grant (202–205–3312), Agriculture and Forest Products Division, Office of Industries, or for information on legal aspects, William Gearhart (202–205–3091), Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission. Hearing impaired persons can obtain information on these studies 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>).

### **Background**

Section 316 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act (NAFTA Implementation Act), 19 U.S.C. 3381, directs the Commission to monitor imports of fresh or chilled tomatoes (HTS heading 0702.00) and fresh or chilled peppers, other than chili peppers (HTS subheading 0709.60.00), until January 1, 2009. As a result of such monitoring, the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive perishable agricultural product may request, in a global safeguard petition filed under section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 or a bilateral safeguard petition filed under section 302 of the NAFTA Implementation Act, that provisional relief be provided pending completion of a full section 202 or 302 investigation. If provisional relief is requested, the Commission has 21 days in which to make its decision and to transmit any provisional relief recommendation to the President. In response to the monitoring directive, the Commission instituted investigation No. 332–350, Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Tomatoes (59 FR 1763) and investigation No. 332–351, Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Peppers (59 FR 1762).

Although section 316 of the NAFTA Implementation Act does not require that the Commission publish reports on the results of its monitoring activities, the initial notices of investigation for