DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Meetings for the National Park Service (NPS) Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC) Program Within the Alaska Region

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meetings for the National Park Service (NPS) Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC) program within the Alaska Region.

SUMMARY: The NPS announces the SRC meeting schedules for the following areas: Aniakchak National Monument, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, Lake Clark National Park, and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. The purpose of each meeting is to develop and continue work on NPS subsistence hunting program recommendations and other related subsistence management issues. Each meeting is open to the public and will have time allocated for public testimony. The public is welcome to present written or oral comments to the SRC. Each meeting will be recorded and meeting minutes will be available upon request from each Superintendent for public inspection approximately six weeks after each meeting. The NPS SRC program is authorized under Title VIII, Section 808 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Pub. L. 96–487, to operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES: The Aniakchak National Monument SRC meeting will be held on Monday, October 6, 2008, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., at the Katmai National Park and Preserve headquarters conference room in King Salmon, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary McBurney, Subsistence Manager, telephone: (907) 235–7891, or Ralph Moore, Superintendent, telephone: (907) 246–2120, at Aniakchak National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 7, King Salmon, AK 99613.

DATES: The Cape Krusenstern National Monument SRC and the Kobuk Valley National Park SRC meetings will be held on Thursday, October 9, 2008 and Friday, October 10, 2008 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office in Kotzebue, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Adkisson, Subsistence Manager, telephone (907) 443–2522, or Willie Goodwin, Subsistence Manager, and George Helfrich, Superintendent, telephone: (907) 442–3890, at Western Arctic Parklands, P.O. Box 1029, Kotzebue, AK 99752. **DATES:** The Lake Clark National Park SRC meeting will be held on September 24, 2008, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve Visitor Center in Port Alsworth, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary McBurney, Subsistence Manager, telephone: (907) 235–7891, or Joel Hard, Superintendent, and Michelle Ravenmoon, Subsistence Coordinator, telephone: (907) 781–2218, at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, 1 Park Place, Port Alsworth, AK 99653.

DATES: The Wrangell-St. Elias National Park SRC meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 29, 2008 and Thursday, October 30, 2008, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Yakutat-Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall in Yakutat, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Cellarius, Subsistence Manager, telephone: (907) 822–7236, or Meg Jensen, Superintendent, telephone: (907) 822–5234, at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 439, Copper Center, AK 99573.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SRC meeting locations and dates may need to be changed based on weather or local circumstances. If meeting dates and locations are changed notice of each meeting will be published in local newspapers and announced on local radio stations prior to the meeting dates. The meetings may end early if all business is completed.

The agendas for each meeting include the following:

- 1. Call to Order (SRC Chair)
- 2. SRC Roll Call and Confirmation of Quorum
- 3. SRC Chair and Superintendent's Welcome and Introductions
- 4. Review and Approve Agenda
- 5. Status of SRC Membership
- 6. SRC Member Reports
- 7. Superintendent and NPS Staff Reports
- 8. Federal Subsistence Board Update (Review Proposals, Board Actions)
- 9. State of Alaska Board Actions Update
- 10. New Business
- 11. Agency and Public Comments
- 12. SRC Work Session
- 13. Set Time and Place of Next SRC Meeting

Adjournment

Victor Knox,

Deputy Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E8–19437 Filed 8–20–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–HE–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Odessa Subarea Special Study; Adams, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln and Walla Walla Counties, WA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Odessa Subarea Special Study. The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) is a joint lead with Reclamation in the preparation of this Environmental Impact Statement which will also be used to comply with requirements of the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

The purpose of Reclamation's Odessa Subarea Special Study is to evaluate alternatives that would deliver project water from the Columbia Basin Project (CBP) to lands currently using groundwater for irrigation in the Odessa Ground Water Management Subarea. The Study is needed to fulfill the obligation Reclamation made in a Memorandum of Agreement between the State of Washington (State) and the Project irrigation districts in December 2004, which included cooperating on a study to explore opportunities for delivery of Columbia Basin Project water to existing groundwater-irrigated lands within the Odessa Subarea.

Action is needed to avoid significant economic loss, in the near term, to the region's agricultural sector because of resource conditions associated with continued decline of the aquifers in the Odessa Subarea. Groundwater in the Odessa Subarea is currently being depleted to such an extent that water must be pumped from great depths. Pumping depths are 750 feet in some areas, and well depths are as great as 2,100–2,400 feet. Well drilling costs and pumping water from this depth have resulted in expensive power costs and water quality concerns such as high water temperatures and high sodium concentrations.

The ability of farmers to irrigate their crops is at risk. Domestic, commercial, municipal, and industrial uses and water quality are also affected. Those irrigating with wells of lesser depth live with uncertainty about future well production.

Washington State University conducted a regional economic impact

study assessing the effects of lost potato production and processing in Adams, Franklin, Grant, and Lincoln counties from continued aquifer decline. Assuming that all potato production and processing is lost from the region, the analysis estimated the regional economic impact would be a loss of about \$630 million dollars annually in regional sales, a loss of 3,600 jobs, and a loss of \$211 million in regional income (Bhattacharjee and Holland 2005).

DATES: Scoping meetings will be held on September 10, 2008 and Sept 11, 2008, from 7 to 9 p.m., at the locations indicated under the **ADDRESSES** section. Written comments will be accepted through September 19, 2008, for inclusion in the scoping summary document. Requests for sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired or other special assistance needs should be submitted to Ellen Berggren as indicated under the **FOR FUTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by August 27, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Meetings will be held at:
Town of Coulee Dam Town Hall, 300 Lincoln Avenue, Coulee Dam, WA 99116 (September 10, 2008);

• The Advanced Technologies Education Center (ATEC), Big Bend Community College, 7611 Bolling Street, NE., Moses Lake, WA 98837 (September 11, 2008). The meeting facilities are physically accessible to people with disabilities.

Comments and requests to be added to the mailing list may be submitted to Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, Attention: Ellen Berggren, Activity Manager, 1150 N. Curtis Rd., Suite 100, Boise, ID 83706. Comments may also be submitted electronically to *StudyManager@pn.usbr.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Ellen Berggren, Activity Manager, Telephone (208) 378–5090. TTY users in Washington may dial the following numbers to obtain a toll free TTY relay: 800–833–6384(V); for the hearing impaired 800–833–6388(T); for the deaf.

Information on this project can also be found at: http://www.usbr.gov/pn/ programs/ucao_misc/odessa/ index.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Columbia Basin Project is a multipurpose water development project in the central part of the State of Washington (State). The Grand Coulee Dam Project was authorized for construction by the Act of August 30, 1935, and reauthorized and renamed in the Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943. Congress authorized the CBP to irrigate a total of 1,029,000 acres; about 671,000 acres are currently irrigated.

Section 9(a) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 gave authority to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to approve a finding of feasibility and thereby authorize construction of a project upon submitting a report to the President and the Congress. The Secretary approved a plan of development for the Columbia Basin Project, known as House Document No. 172 in 1945. House Document No. 172 anticipated that development of the Columbia Basin Project would occur in phases over a 70-year period. Reclamation is authorized to implement additional development phases as long as the Secretary finds it to be economically justified and financially feasible. The Ódessa Subarea Special Study is conducted under the authority of the Columbia Basin Project Act of 1943, as amended, and the Reclamation Act of 1939.

In response to the public's concern about the declining aquifer and associated economic and other effects, Congress has funded Reclamation to investigate this problem. The State of Washington has partnered with Reclamation by providing funding and collaborating on various technical studies.

The State, Reclamation, and irrigation districts signed the Columbia River Initiative Memorandum of Understanding (CRI MOU) in December 2004, to promote a cooperative process for implementing activities to improve Columbia River water management and water management within the Columbia Basin Project. The Odessa Subarea Special Study implements Section 15 of the CRI MOU, which states in part that, "The parties will cooperate to explore opportunities for delivery of water to additional existing agricultural lands within the Odessa Subarea." In February 2006, the State legislature passed the Columbia River Water Resource Management Act (HB 2860) that directs Ecology to aggressively pursue development of water benefiting both instream and out-of-stream uses through storage, conservation, and voluntary regional water management agreements. Among the activities identified in the legislation, Ecology is directed to focus on "development of alternatives to ground water for agricultural users in the Odessa subarea aquifer." Ecology is participating in the Odessa Subarea Special Study to provide support for state and local agency permit decisions that will likely

be necessary to implement a water delivery project.

Reclamation is developing alternatives to replace the current and increasingly unreliable groundwater supplies used for irrigation with a surface supply as part of continued phased development of the Columbia Basin Project. Reclamation can only deliver water to lands authorized to receive Columbia Basin Project water. An estimated 170,000 acres within the Odessa Subarea are now being irrigated with groundwater with an estimated 140,000 of these acres eligible to receive Project surface water. Reclamation is considering alternatives that would provide a replacement surface water supply for up to 140,000 groundwaterirrigated acres within the Study area. Alternatives include two main components.

• *Water conveyance;* this component consists of infrastructure such as canals, pumping plants and laterals to deliver surface water to groundwater-irrigated lands. These could include building a new East High canal system and reregulating reservoir in Black Rock Coulee north of Interstate 90 and/or expanding the capacity of the existing East Low Canal system and building a 2.3 mile extension.

• *Water supply;* this component consists of storage facilities that could store the replacement surface water supply for later use in the Odessa Subarea. These involve modifying operations at Banks Lake and/or constructing a new reservoir in Rocky Coulee.

Alternatives would involve various combinations and configurations of these water conveyance and water supply components.

Public Involvement

Reclamation will conduct public scoping meetings to solicit comments on the alternatives developed to address the concerns in the Odessa Subarea and to identify potential issues and impacts associated with those alternatives. Reclamation will summarize comments received during the scoping meetings and from letters of comment received during the scoping period, identified under the **DATES** section, into a scoping summary document that will be made available to those who have provided comments. It will also be available to others upon request.

If you wish to comment, you may mail us your comments as indicated under the **ADDRESSES** section. Our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

J. William McDonald,

Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region. [FR Doc. E8–19376 Filed 8–20–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–457 and 731– TA–1153 (Preliminary)]

Certain Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Parts Thereof From China Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(a) and 1673d(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of certain tow-behind lawn groomers and parts thereof ("TBLG"), provided for in statistical reporting numbers 8432.40.0000, 8432.80.0000, 8432.90.0030, 8432.90.0080, 8479.89.9897, 8479.90.9496, and 9603.50.0000 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) and alleged to be subsidized by the Government of China.

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission

also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) and 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 705(a) and 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. 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 antidumping and countervailing duty 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.

Background

On June 24, 2008, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Agri–Fab, Inc., Sullivan, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of TBLGs from China and LTFV sales of TBLG imports from China. Accordingly, effective June 24, 2008, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–457 (Preliminary) and antidumping investigation No. 731–TA– 1153 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations 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 July 1, 2008 (72 FR 37494). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 15, 2008, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on August 8, 2008. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4028 (August 2008), entitled *Certain Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and Parts Thereof from China Investigation Nos.*

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701–TA–457 and 731–TA–1153 (Preliminary).
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By order of the Commission. Issued: August 18, 2008.

William R. Bishop,

Acting Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E8–19400 Filed 8–20–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given that on August 13, 2008, a proposed Consent Decree (the "Decree") in *United States* v. *Allied Waste Services of Massachusetts, LLC,* Civil Action No. 08–11382, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

In a complaint, filed simultaneously with the Decree, the United States alleges that Allied Waste Services of Massachusetts, LLC ("Allied Waste") violated the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, at four of its waste-hauling depots in western Massachusetts by allowing some of its diesel wastehauling trucks to idle in excess of five minutes, as prescribed by 30 CMR 7.11(b), a regulation included in the Massachusetts State Implementation Plan.

Pursuant to the Decree, Allied will implement a number of compliance measures, including: Requiring a supervisor to walk-through the four depots where violations were found ("subject facilities") twice a day to identify and rectify illegal idling; the implementation of a driver training program that highlights Allied Waste's anti-idling policy; the inclusion of the anti-idling policy as part of the subject facilities' daily debriefing checklist to be reviewed with each driver of a wastehauling truck at the end of their route; the posting of "No Idling" signs at the subject facilities; and the certification by Allied Waste that all trucks equipped with automatic engine shut-offs are working and set to turnoff the engine at the expiration of five minutes of idling. If Allied Waste fails to conduct the aforementioned compliance measures, or is in future violation of 30 CMR 7.11(b), it will be subject to stipulated penalties under the terms of the Decree.

Allied Waste will pay a \$195,000 civil monetary penalty to the United States pursuant to the Decree.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the Decree. Comments should be addressed to the

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).