

ADDRESSES: Please submit comments concerning the scope of the analysis for the Proposed Plan Amendment and Proposed Imperial Irrigation District 161 kV Transmission Line in writing to Lynda Kastoll, Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Field Office, 1661 So. 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243. Documents pertinent to this proposal, including comments, may be examined at the El Centro Field Office during regular business hours (7:45 a.m.–4:45 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays. Information concerning the status of the SSU6 Project, notices and other relevant documents are available on the CEC's Web site at <http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/saltonsea>. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or business, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FUTHER INFORMATION: Contact Lynda Kastoll at the above address or at (760) 337-4421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 29, 2002, CE Obsidian Energy LLC (CEOE) filed an Application for Certification (AFC) seeking approval from the California Energy Commission (CEC) to construct and operate the Salton Sea Unit 6 Geothermal Energy Power Project (SSU6). The proposed geothermal project is a 185 MW geothermal electric generation facility located on private lands, approximately 1,000 feet southeast of the Salton Sea, and six miles northwest of Calipatria, CA, within an unincorporated area of Imperial County, California. The SSU6 Project will be owned by CEOE, and operated by an affiliate of CEOE. The IID will engineer, construct, own, operate, and maintain the transmission lines required for the facility. The proposed L-Line Interconnection is a new 16-mile double circuit 161 kV transmission line that would provide a direct inter-tie between the proposed SSU6 Project and IID's existing L-Line. The L-Line Interconnection would proceed south from the plant site along the east side of Severe Road, turning west along the south side of Kuns Road, then south along the east side of Crummer Road to Lindsey Road. The line would continue

west along the south side of Lindsey Road to Lack Road, and then along the east side of Lack Road to Bannister Road west to Highway 86, and then cross approximately 2.8 miles of BLM land to the existing L-Line.

BLM is soliciting comments only on the proposed plan amendment and the proposed right-of-way for the 2.8 miles of transmission line that would cross Federal lands. The CEC has the exclusive authority to certify the construction and operation of the SSU6 Geothermal Power Plant and related facilities. The CEC's thorough site certification process provides a timely review and analysis of all aspects of a proposed project, including need, public health and environmental impacts, safety, efficiency, and reliability. CEC's responsibilities are similar to those of a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Dated: January 14, 2003.

Greg Thomsen,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 03-7164 Filed 3-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-030-1610-DH; AZA-31733]

Correction to Notice of Realty Action and Intent To Amend the Kingman Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction to Notice of Realty Action and Intent to Amend the Kingman Resource Management Plan.

SUMMARY: On March 26, 2003, the Bureau of Land Management published a notice in the *Federal Register* (68 FR 14687) concerning a proposed Shooting Range in Arizona. The notice contained an incorrect timeframe for when the public comment period ends. The correct timeframe is 45 days (May 10, 2003).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Cook, Realty Specialist, Kingman Field Office, 2475 Beverly Avenue, Kingman, Arizona, 86401, telephone (928) 692-4428.

Correction

In the *Federal Register* of March 26, 2003 on page 14687 correct the "Dates" caption to read:

DATES: The public is invited to identify issues and concerns addressed in the EA to be prepared for the potential RMP

amendment. Submissions should be in writing or by e-mail (see addresses below). Comments must be postmarked no later than 45 days following the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*. Future public involvement activities, opportunities and review/comment periods will be announced at least 15 days in advance through other notices, media releases, or mailings. A public open house will be held on the Mohave Valley Campus of Mohave Community College, Room 210, 3400 Highway 95, Bullhead City, Arizona.

Dated: March 26, 2003.

Robin A. Sanchez,

Acting Field Manager, Kingman Field Office.

[FR Doc. 03-7742 Filed 3-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 731-TA-747]

Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico; Notice of Commission Determination To Dismiss Request for Institution of a Section 751(b) Review Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Dismissal of a request to institute a section 751(b) review investigation concerning the suspension agreement in effect suspending investigation No. 731-TA-747: fresh tomatoes from Mexico.

SUMMARY: The Commission determines pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act)¹ and Commission rule 207.45,² that the subject request does not show the existence of good cause or changed circumstances sufficient to warrant institution of an investigation to review the suspension agreement in effect suspending the Commission's investigation No. 731-TA-747: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico. Pursuant to Commission rule 207.45(b),³ the Commission also determines that the request is not sufficient to warrant the publication of a notice in the *Federal Register* seeking comment on the request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3095. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter

¹ 19 U.S.C. 1675(b).

² 19 CFR 207.45.

³ 19 CFR 207.45(b).

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>). The public record for this matter may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

Background Information: In May of 1996, the Commission made an affirmative preliminary determination in *Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico*, Inv. No. 731-TA-747 (Preliminary), USITC Pub. 2967. On October 29, 1996, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) entered into a suspension agreement with growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico. As a result, the Commission and Commerce suspended their investigations.⁴

On October 1, 2001, pursuant to section 751(c), Commerce initiated a five-year review of the suspension agreement, and the Commission instituted its five-year review.⁵ Before the reviews were completed, the Mexican parties withdrew from the suspension agreement, effective July 30, 2002.⁶ Commerce and the Commission terminated their five-year reviews and resumed their respective investigations, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 734(i).⁷ On December 4, 2002, before the resumed investigations were completed, Commerce and fresh tomato growers/exporters from Mexico entered into a new suspension agreement. Accordingly, pursuant to section 734(c), Commerce and the Commission again suspended their investigations.⁸

On February 10, 2003, the Commission received a request to institute a changed circumstances review of the suspension agreement currently in effect regarding imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico. The request was filed by counsel for San Vicente Camalu, a producer of fresh tomatoes in Mexico, and for Expo Fresh, LLC, an importer of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (collectively, "SVC").

⁴ 61 FR 56618 (Nov. 1, 1996) (suspension of DOC investigation); 61 FR 58217, 58218 (Nov. 1, 1996) (suspension of ITC investigation).

⁵ 66 FR 49926 (DOC), 66 FR 49975 (ITC).

⁶ 67 FR 50858 (Aug. 6, 2002).

⁷ 67 FR 50858 (Aug. 6, 2002) (DOC), 67 FR 56854, 56855 (Sept. 5, 2002) (ITC).

⁸ 67 FR 77044 (Dec. 16, 2002) (DOC), 67 FR 78815 (Dec. 26, 2002) (ITC).

Analysis

In considering whether to institute a review investigation, the Commission must be persuaded that there is sufficient information available demonstrating:

(1) That there are significant changed circumstances from those in existence at the time of the determination or suspension agreement for which review is sought;

(2) That those changed circumstances are not the natural and direct result of the imposition of the antidumping duty order or suspension agreement; and

(3) That the changed circumstances, allegedly indicating that revocation of the order or termination of the suspended investigation would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry, warrant a full investigation.⁹

In general, changed circumstances warranting review are those relating to (1) the import pattern following imposition of an order and (2) market conditions.¹⁰

The Commission may not without good cause review a determination made under sections 705 or 735 of the Act, or suspension agreements made under sections 704 or 734 of the Act, less than 24 months after the date of publication of notice of that determination or suspension.¹¹ Good cause includes:

(1) Fraud or misfeasance in the proceeding for which review is sought;

(2) Acts of God, as exemplified where a severe freeze sharply reduced U.S. producers' shipments of frozen concentrated orange juice; and

(3) A mistake of law or fact in the proceeding for which review is requested that renders that proceeding unfair.¹²

This list "is by no means exhaustive."¹³ However, "good cause will be found

⁹ See generally *Silicon Metal from Argentina, Brazil, and China*, 63 FR 52289 (Sept. 30, 1998) (citing, *inter alia*, *A. Hirsh, Inc. v. United States*, 737 F. Supp. 1186 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1990)).

¹⁰ *A. Hirsh, Inc. v. United States*, 729 F. Supp. 1360, 1363 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1990).

¹¹ 19 U.S.C. 1675(b)(4).

¹² See generally *Porcelain-On-Steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan*, Views of the Commission Concerning Its Determination to Not Institute a Review of Investigation No. 731-TA-299, USITC Pub. 2117 (Aug. 1988) at 7-8 (citing *Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey*, Commission Memorandum Opinion, in re Docket No. 1394; Request for review investigation under section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1675(b)). The Commission's views in *Porcelain-On-Steel Cooking Ware* reference the "original investigation" and "original proceeding" because at the time of those views (1988) the good cause requirement did not apply to Commission reviews of suspended investigations.

¹³ *Id.* at 8.

only in an unusual case" and "[w]hat constitutes good cause will necessarily depend on the facts of a particular case."¹⁴ The review at issue here was requested less than 24 months after the date on which notice of the suspension agreement was published.

The Commission seeks comments on a request for a changed circumstances review upon receipt of a "properly filed and sufficient request."¹⁵ The decision to undertake a review is "a threshold question * * * [which] may be made only when it reasonably appears that positive evidence adduced by the petitioner together with other evidence gathered by the Commission leads the ITC to believe that there are changed circumstances sufficient to warrant review."¹⁶ The party requesting a changed circumstances review bears the burden of persuasion of showing that there are sufficient changed circumstances to warrant a review.¹⁷

SVC asserts that no five-year review will occur until 2007, due to the suspension of the investigation in 1996, the termination of that suspension agreement in 2002, and the entry into the second suspension agreement in 2002. SVC asserts that such a result is contrary to U.S. law and U.S. obligations under the World Trade Organization agreements. SVC does not, however, address the good cause requirement that applies to the requested review, nor does it allege any change in circumstances that have occurred since the entry into the suspension agreement in December of 2002. The entry into the suspension agreement does not itself constitute a changed circumstance. Given SVC's failure to assert the existence of good cause or any change in circumstances, the Commission concludes that SVC has not met its burden in this request. For the same reasons, the Commission concludes that SVC's request is not "sufficient" to warrant the issuance of a notice seeking comment on the request.

In light of the above, the Commission determines that institution of a review investigation under section 751(b) of the Act concerning the suspension agreement in effect suspending investigation No. 731-TA-747: *Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico*, is not warranted.

Issued: March 25, 2003.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 7.

¹⁵ 19 CFR 207.45(b).

¹⁶ *Avesta AB v. United States*, 689 F. Supp 1173, 1181 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1988).

¹⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1675(b)(1) & (3), *Avesta*, 689 F. Supp. at 1181.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-7627 Filed 3-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-990 (Final)]

Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of non-malleable cast iron pipe fittings, provided for in subheadings 7307.11.00 and 7307.19.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The Commission further determines that it would not have found material injury but for the suspension of liquidation.

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective February 21, 2002, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Anvil International, Inc., Portsmouth, NH, and Ward Manufacturing, Inc., Blossburg, PA. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of non-malleable cast iron pipe fittings from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 October 24, 2002 (67 FR 65360). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on February 11, 2003, and all persons who requested the

opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on March 24, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3586 (March 2003), entitled Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-990 (Final).

Issued: March 25, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-7625 Filed 3-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Gaming Standards Association

Notice is hereby given that, on March 6, 2003, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Gaming Standards Association (GSA) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are: 3M Touch Systems, Methuen, MA; Acres Gaming, Las Vegas, NV; Aristocrat Technologies, Inc., Las Vegas, NV; AstroSys International Ltd, Las Vegas, NV; Atronic Americas, LLC, Scottsdale, AZ; Austrian Gaming Industries GmbH, Lower Austria, AUSTRIA; Bally Gaming & Systems, Inc., Sparks, NV; Boyd Gaming Corporation, Las Vegas, NV; CashCode, Inc., Concord, Ontario, CANADA; Casino Management Association (CMA), St. Louis, MO; Coin Mechanisms, Inc., Glendale Heights, IL; Elo Touchsystems, Fremont, CA; Ensico d.o.o., Ljubljana, SLOVENIA; European Gaming Organisation (EGO), Lelystad, THE NETHERLANDS; Foxwoods Resort Casino, Mashantucket, CT; Friedberg & Associates, Woodinville, WA; Gaming Consultants International, Dingley, Victoria, AUSTRALIA; Global Payment Technologies, Hauppauge, NY; Gold Club, Sezana, SLOVENIA; Harrah's Entertainment, Las Vegas, NV; Himecs

Co., Ltd, Tokyo, JAPAN; IDX, Inc., El Dorado, AR; IGT-International Game Technology, Reno, NV; Isle of Capri Casinos, Inc., Biloxi, MS; JCM American, Inc., Las Vegas, NV; Konami Gamin, Inc., Las Vegas, NV; Mandalay Resort Group, Jean, NV; Mars Electronics, West Chester, PA; Mikohn Gaming Corporation, Las Vegas, NV; MIS-Group, Grambach, AUSTRIA; Money Controls/ARDAC, Inc., Eastlake, OH; Park Place Entertainment, Las Vegas, NV; Scientific Games Corporation, Las Vegas, NV; Shuffle Master Gaming, Inc., Las Vegas, NV; Sierra Design Group, Reno, NV; Sigma Game, Inc., Las Vegas, NV; Spielo Manufacturing, Inc., Dieppe, New Brunswick, CANADA; Station Casinos, Las Vegas, NV; TransAct Technologies, Inc., Ithaca, NY; Unidesa, Barcelona, SPAIN; Universal Distributing, Las Vegas, NV; University of Nevada-Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV; and WMS Gaming, Inc., Chicago, IL. The nature and objectives of the venture are to identify, define, develop, promote, and implement open standards to enable innovation, education, and communication for the benefit of the gaming industry.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 03-7713 Filed 3-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 60-day notice of information collection under review: extension of a currently approved collection NCJRS customer satisfaction surveys

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, (OJP) National Institute of Justice has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "60 days" until June 2, 2003. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments, especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).