lithography, environmental safety and health, standards, and equipment productivity improvement team projects and manufacturing methods. Also, the nature and objectives of the venture are to perform and sponsor research and development of standards, facilities, software, processes, materials and equipment for advanced semiconductor manufacturing for the benefit of its members and for the industry as a whole. This work is done in conjunction with its members; suppliers of equipment, materials, services and software to the industry; universities; research laboratories and institutes; and government agencies and laboratories. International SEMATECH also sponsors workshops and conferences among industry, academia and government on technical and business challenges facing the semiconductor industry and facilitates the preparation and publication of the International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors. International SEMATECH further conducts and sponsors efforts to make business processes in the industry more efficient, including creating models of the cost of owning and operating semiconductor equipment and facilities and analysis of larger economic trends in the industry. International SEMATECH provides various services, including wafer processing services, to companies in the industry, including equipment and materials suppliers, to help them research and develop advanced facilities, equipment and materials more quickly and efficiently.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and International SEMATECH intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 22, 1988, SEMATECH, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 19, 1988 (53 FR 17987).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 9, 1998. A notice has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 01–10029 Filed 4–23–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Language Systems, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 23, 2001, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Language Systems, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, the prior joint venture member, Eloquent Technology Inc., Ithaca, NY has been acquired by Speechworks International, Inc., Boston, MA, and has been replaced by Speechworks International, Inc. as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Language Systems, Inc. intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 16, 1999, Language Systems, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 1, 1999 (64 FR 53416).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 01–10026 Filed 4–23–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Rotorcraft Industry Technology Association, Inc. (''RITA'')

Notice is hereby given that, on March 22, 2001, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Rotorcraft Industry Technology Association, Inc. (''RITA'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership and product status. The notifications were filed for the purposes of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Kaman Aerospace Corporation, Bloomfield, CT has been added as a Supporting Member of this venture; and The Mississippi State University Research and Technology Corporation, Mississippi State, MS has been added as an Associate Member. Also, RITA's joint research and development projects undertaken in cooperation with NASA, DoD/Army/Navy, and the FAA, are subject to a new Funded Cooperative Agreement, effective January 1, 2001. In addition, RITA's Intellectual Property Rights Provisions have been amended, effective February 1, 2001.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and RITA intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 28, 1995, RITA filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on April 3, 1996 (61 FR 14817).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 8, 2000. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 26, 2000 (65 FR 57843).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 01–10028 Filed 4–23–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—SEMATECH, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 9, 1998, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), SEMATECH, Inc. (''SEMATECH'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Lucent Technologies,

Murray Hill, NJ has been added as a party to this venture. Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York, NY; Harris Corporation, Melbourne, FL; LSI Logic Corporation Milpitas, CA; Micron Technology, Inc., Boise, ID; and NCR Corporation, Dayton, OH have been dropped as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and SEMATECH intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 22, 1988, SEMATECH filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 19, 1988 (53 FR 17987).

The last notification was filed with the Department on January 4, 1989. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on February 10, 1989 (54 FR 6458).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 01–10024 Filed 4–23–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (01–051)]

National Environmental Policy Act; Genesis Mission

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and NASA policy and procedures (14 CFR part 1216 subpart 1216.3), NASA has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with respect to the proposed Genesis mission, which would involve a flight to a libration point (L1 point) in the Sun-Earth system, (*i.e.,* where the gravitational pulls of the Sun and the Earth are balanced). The spacecraft would be placed into a halo orbit about the L1 point to collect incoming solar wind ions. After 2 years of sample collection, the spacecraft would return the samples to Earth.

The baseline mission calls for the Genesis spacecraft to be launched aboard a Delta II 7326 from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS), Florida during the launch opportunity beginning in June 2001, as well as the recovery of the sample return capsule (SRC) at the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) approximately 65 kilometers (40 miles) southwest of Salt Lake City, Utah, no earlier than June 2004, depending on the actual launch date.

DATES: Comments must be provided in writing to NASA on or before May 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Steve Brody, NASA Headquarters, Code SD, 300 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20546. The Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared for the Genesis mission which supports this FONSI may be reviewed at:

1. NASA Headquarters, Library, Room 1J20, 300 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20546.
2. NASA, Spaceport USA, Room 2001, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899 (321–867–2622). Please call Penny Myers beforehand at 321–867–9280 so that arrangements can be made.
3. Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Visitors Lobby, Building 249, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109 (818–354–5179).
4. Tooele City Public Library, 128 West Vine Street, Tooele, UT 84074 (435–882–2182).

Other locations where the EA may be examined are listed in the Supplementary Information section below.

A limited number of copies of the EA are available for persons wishing a copy by contacting Mr. Brody at the address or telephone number indicated herein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Brody, 202–358–1544.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EA may be examined at the following additional public libraries:

1. Salt Lake City Public Library, Main Library, 200 East 500 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 (801–524–8200).
2. Weber County Library, 2464 Jefferson Avenue, Ogden, UT 84401–2488 (801–627–6913).
3. West Wendover Branch Library, 590 Camper Road, West Wendover, NV 89883 (775–664–2510).

The EA may also be examined at the following NASA locations by contacting the pertinent Freedom of Information Act Office:

1. NASA, Ames Research Center, Moffet Field, CA 94035 (650–604–1181).
2. NASA, Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, CA 93523 (661–258–3689).
3. NASA, Glenn Research Center, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135 (216–433–2755).
4. NASA, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771 (301–286–6255).
5. NASA, Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058 (281–483–8612).
6. NASA, Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA 23665 (757–864–2497).
7. NASA, Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL 35812 (256–544–1837).
8. NASA, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529 (228–688–2164). NASA has reviewed the EA prepared for the Genesis mission and has determined that it represents an accurate and adequate analysis of the scope and level of associated environmental impacts. This FONSI summarizes and incorporates the EA by reference.

NASA is proposing to launch the Genesis mission, which would deliver a single spacecraft into a halo orbit about the L1 point, approximately 1.5 million kilometers (km) [0.93 million miles (mi)] away from the Earth (approximately 1 percent of the Earth-Sun distance). This would also place the spacecraft well beyond Earth's magnetic field (magnetosphere), which shields the Earth from the charged particles emitted by the Sun, thus preventing instruments within the Earth's magnetosphere from acquiring accurate measurements of ions in the solar wind. After arrival at the L1 point, the mostly ultra-pure silicon collectors would be exposed to the incoming solar wind (*i.e.,* material erupting from the Sun's corona). The ions from the solar wind would be accumulated as they implant in the collector materials. After 2 years of sample collection, the spacecraft would stow the collectors into a sealed canister in the SRC to protect the purity of the solar wind particles collected for return to Earth and subsequent recovery at UTTR. The spacecraft would not carry any radioactive material. Current plans call for using a Delta II 7326 expendable launch system to inject the Genesis spacecraft into its low energy trajectory to the L1 point during the launch opportunity beginning in June 2001.

Depending on the actual launch date in 2001, the Genesis spacecraft would return to Earth in June 2004 or sometime thereafter. At a prescribed time during its approach to Earth, a command sequence would be sent to the spacecraft to orient itself for separation