

likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to industries in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (66 FR 8981 (February 5, 2001)). Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil and China and on silicomanganese from Brazil and China, and of the continuation of the suspended investigation on silicomanganese from Ukraine.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 16, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 1999, the Department initiated (64 FR 59160) and the Commission instituted (64 FR 59204; 59209) sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil and China and on silicomanganese from Brazil and China, and sunset reviews of the suspended antidumping duty investigation on silicomanganese from Ukraine, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil and China and on silicomanganese from Brazil and China, and termination of the agreement on Silicomanganese from Ukraine would be likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the orders revoked and the agreement terminated.²

On February 5, 2001, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil and China and on silicomanganese from Brazil and China, and termination of the suspended investigation on silicomanganese from

Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Silicon Metal From Argentina, Brazil, and China, and Silicomanganese From Brazil, China, and Ukraine*, 66 FR 8981 (February 5, 2001) and USITC Pub. 3384 (January 2001) Investigation Nos., 731 TA-470-472, and 731 TA 671-673 (Reviews).

Scope

Silicon Metal—Brazil and China

The merchandise subject to these antidumping duty orders is silicon metal containing at least 96.00 percent, but less than 99.99 percent of silicon by weight. Also covered by these orders is silicon metal containing between 89.00 and 96.00 percent silicon by weight but which contains a higher aluminum content than the silicon metal containing at least 96.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon by weight (58 FR 27542, May 10, 1993). Silicon metal is currently provided for under subheadings 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 of the HTS as a chemical product, but is commonly referred to as a metal. Semiconductor-grade silicon (silicon metal containing by weight not less than 99.99 percent of silicon and provided for in subheading 2804.61.00 of the HTS is not subject to these orders. Although the HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

Silicomanganese—Brazil, China, and Ukraine

The merchandise subject to the orders and the suspension agreement is silicomanganese. Silicomanganese, which is sometimes called ferrosilicon manganese, is a ferroalloy composed principally of manganese, silicon, and iron, and normally containing much smaller proportions of minor elements, such as carbon, phosphorous, and sulfur. Silicomanganese generally contains by weight not less than four percent iron, more than 30 percent manganese, more than eight percent silicon, and not more than three percent phosphorous. All compositions, forms, and sizes of silicomanganese are included within the scope of these orders, and agreement, including silicomanganese slag, fines, and briquettes. Silicomanganese is used primarily in steel production as a source of both silicon and manganese. These antidumping duty orders, and this agreement, cover all silicomanganese, regardless of its tariff classification. Most silicomanganese is currently classifiable under subheading

7202.30.0000 of the HTS schedule. Some silicomanganese may also currently be classifiable under HTS subheading 7202.99.5040. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty orders and termination of the agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil and China and on silicomanganese from Brazil and China, and the continuation of the agreement on silicomanganese from Ukraine. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to continue to collect antidumping duty deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders, and this agreement, will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) and 751(c)(6) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders, and this agreement, not later than January 2006.

This notice is published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act. Effective January 20, 2001, Bernard T. Carreau is fulfilling the duties of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Dated: February 12, 2001.

Bernard T. Carreau,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement II.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Report, Illinois

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: A DEIS will be prepared to address the Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Report, a systemic evaluation of identify

² *Silicon Metal From Brazil; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 65 FR 35607 (June 5, 2000), *Silicon Metal From the People's Republic of China; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 65 FR 35609 (June 5, 2000), *Silicomanganese From the People's Republic of China and Brazil; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Expedited Sunset Reviews*, 65 FR 35324 (June 2, 2000), and *Final Results of Full Sunset Review: Silicomanganese From Ukraine*, 65 FR 58045 (September 27, 2000).

problems and opportunities related to sedimentation and habitat degradation in the Illinois River Basin and to identify potential restoration projects and a prioritization framework.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by calling Mr. Ken Barr, 309/794-5256, or by writing to: Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island, ATTN: CEMVR-PM-A (Ken Barr), Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Report is being conducted under the Corps of Engineers General Investigations Program in partnership with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The study was authorized by Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970. Supplemental authorization is provided by Section 519 of the Water Resources Development of 2000, which authorizes development of a comprehensive plan for the purposes of restoring, preserving, and protecting the Illinois River Basin. The Illinois Waterway System is being reviewed for changed physical and economic conditions that may warrant structural or operation modifications to improve the quality of the environment. The study area includes the entire Illinois River Watershed.

1. During the reconnaissance study, the primary problems identified were sedimentation and degradation of the environmental conditions of the Illinois Waterway System. This study will identify ecosystem restoration efforts which could address these problems.

2. Ecosystem restoration alternatives to address sedimentation and habitat degradation that have been identified to date include the following: stabilization of tributary watersheds, modification of Illinois River side channel and backwater habitats, water level management to reduce rapid fluctuations and naturalized flows, and restoration and protection of floodplain habitats. Combinations of these, along with the "No Action" alternative, are being evaluated to form an array of alternatives which will eventually result in a recommended plan.

3. The DEIS will address impacts associated with the general types of restoration alternatives proposed. Supplemental documentation will be prepared, as appropriate, to address site-specific impacts of restoration alternatives.

4. Previous scoping information developed as part of the Upper Mississippi River—Illinois Waterway

Environmental Management Program (EMP), the EMP Habitat Needs Assessment, and the State of Illinois Integrated Management Plan for the Illinois River Watershed, Upper Mississippi and Illinois Waterway Cumulative Effects Study were considered for initial study scoping efforts. A coordinating body with representatives from Federal, State, and local government and non-governmental organizations will be established to promote dialogue and coordination. Study newsletters will be sent to a mailing list of approximately 2,000 individuals and organizations approximately 8 times during the 4-year study. A series of public meetings will be held three times during the feasibility study. Each of the three series of meetings will be held at six or more sites within the Illinois River Basin. The first series of meetings were held in November and December 2000 and February 2001. The second and third series of meetings will occur at the study mid-point and the study's conclusion, respectively. Interested Federal, State, and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and citizens are invited to participate.

5. Significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the DEIS are as follows:

a. *Water/Tributary Restoration*—evaluate options to address tributary degradation and instability looking at stream and wetlands restoration, water retention, conservation easements, and riparian buffers;

b. *Side Channel and Backwater Restoration*—consider opportunities to restore aquatic habitats in these areas, including off-channel deep-water habitat, backwater lakes, side channels, islands, etc;

c. *Water Level Management*—evaluate options to reduce rapid fluctuations and naturalize flows; and,

d. *Floodplain Restoration and Protection*—floodplain use, potential restoration of floodplain function, and value and potential for acquisition of conservation easements.

6. Any subsequent environment review will be conducted according to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, Farmland Protection Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management, Executive Order 11990—Protection of Wetlands, and other environmental regulations.

7. Scoping meetings were held on November 29, 2000, and December 4, 5, and 6, 2000. Additional scoping

meetings are scheduled for February 20, 2001, in Grafton, Illinois; February 26, 2001, in Utica, Illinois; and February 27, 2001, in Macomb, Illinois. Notification of these meetings will be made available to local media.

8. The DEIS is anticipated to be provided to the public in fall 2003. The EIS will be supplemented, as appropriate.

Dated: January 26, 2001.

William J. Bayles,

Colonel, EN, Commanding.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed King Cove to Cold Bay Transportation Access Project Located in the Aleutians East Borough, Near the Terminus of the Alaska Peninsula, Alaska

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to address the potential impacts associated with the construction of the proposed King Cove to Cold Bay Transportation Access Project to be located between King Cove, Alaska and Cold Bay, Alaska. The Corps will be evaluating a permit application for the work under the authority of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The EIS will be used as a basis for the permit decision and to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the proposed action and the DEIS should be addressed to Ms. Kathleen Kuná, Regulatory Branch, phone (907) 753-2712, in Alaska 1-800-478-2712, Fax (907) 753-5567, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CO-R, Post Office Box 898, Anchorage, Alaska 99506-0898.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The permit applicant is proposing to construct a year-round transportation system between the cities of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska. The route would include the construction of a 17.9 mile one lane gravel all-weather road and a marine hovercraft link to transport