Kansas: The district requested a deferment of its 2005 construction obligations in accordance with the Act of September 21, 1959.

54. Ainsworth ID; Ainsworth Unit, Sandhills Division, P–SMBP; Ainsworth, Nebraska: Contract renewal for a long-term water service contract.

55. Pueblo West Metropolitan District, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, Colorado: Consideration of a request for a long-term contract for the use of excess capacity in the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

56. Mark H. Allredge, H.S. Properties LLC (Individual); Boysen Unit, P–SMBP; Wyoming: Renewal of long-term water service contract for up to 84 acre-feet of supplemental irrigation water to serve 84 acres.

57. Western Heart River ID, P–SMBP, North Dakota: Amend existing power contract to allow for the installation of an additional pump site and to provide project use power to that site.

Modified contract actions:

46. Buford-Trenton ID, Buford-Trenton Project, North Dakota: Amend existing power contract to provide for increase in project use pumping power rate of delivery and enter new repayment and power contract for additional project use pumping power for project purposes in irrigating bench lands existing within the district.

47. East Bench ID; East Bench Unit, P–SMBP; Montana: The district requested a deferment of its 2005 construction obligation. A request is being prepared to amend Contract No. 14–06–600–3593 to defer payments in accordance with the Act of September 21, 1959.

49. Frenchman Valley ID; Frenchman Unit, Frenchman-Cambridge Division, P–SMBP; Culbertson, Nebraska: The district requested a deferment of its 2005 construction obligation in accordance with the Act of September 21, 1959.

50. Kansas-Bostwick ID No. 2; Courtland Unit, Bostwick Division, P–SMBP; Courtland, Kansas: The district requested a deferment of its 2005 construction obligations in accordance with the Act of September 21, 1959.

Completed contract actions:

12. Western Heart River ID; Heart Butte Unit, P–SMBP; North Dakota: Negotiation of water service contract to continue delivery of project water to the district. A new 40-year water service contract was executed on May 2, 2005.

15. Morkrid Enterprises, Inc.; Lower Marias Unit, P–SMBP; Montana: Initiating a long-term contract for up to 3,751 acre-feet of storage water from Tiber Reservoir to irrigate 1,875 acres. A new 40-year repayment contract was executed on March 4, 2005.

Dated: June 15, 2005.

Roseann Gonzales,

Director, Office of Program and Policy Services.

[FR Doc. 05–14488 Filed 7–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for Clean Water Act (CWA) compliance at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP), San Diego County, CA

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This announces the availability of the FSEIS that assesses the potential environmental impacts of the construction and operation of a range of treatment and disposal alternatives for the SBIWTP to achieve compliance with the CWA and the requirements contained in its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Situated in the United States at the United States/Mexico border, the SBIWTP treats sewage flows originating from the City of Tijuana, Mexico and the surrounding region and discharges the treated effluent into the Pacific Ocean through an ocean outfall. In December 2004, the USIBWC published a Draft SEIS (DSEIS) for this action which considered existing and new alternatives that would enable the USIBWC to bring the SBIWTP into compliance with the CWA and the requirements contained in its NPDES permit and to evaluate new information on the current discharges of advanced primary effluent from the SBIWTP through the South Bay Ocean Outfall (SBOO), as well as potential interim actions that would continue operations of the SBIWTP until the SBIWTP achieves CWA compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 9, San Francisco, California, is a Cooperating Agency for this action.

DATES: Written comments are requested by August 24, 2005. The public comment period of the FSEIS will end 30 days after publication of the NOA in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (no emails or faxes) must be addressed to: Mr. Daniel Borunda, Environmental Protection Specialist, Compliance Section, USIBWC, 4171 North Mesa Street, C–100, El Paso, Texas 79902. A copy of the FSEIS is available at *http://www.ibwc.state.gov* and in local public libraries in the San Diego area. A limited number of copies will be available, if you wish to obtain a copy contact Mr. Daniel Borunda at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Daniel Borunda, Environmental Protection Specialist, USIBWC, at (915) 832–4701, by fax at (915) 832–4167, or by mail at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the USIBWC has analyzed the impacts of alternatives for the SBIWTP to achieve compliance with the CWA and its NPDES permit. This action is needed because the SBIWTP currently operates and discharges only at the advanced primary level and cannot meet all the requirements of the CWA and its NPDES permit, including secondary treatment requirements.

This DSEIS also evaluated new information on the current discharges of advanced primary effluent from the SBIWTP through the SBOO, as well as potential treatment and disposal options in Mexico, to achieve compliance with the CWA and its NPDES permit.

The No Action Alternative and six action alternatives were evaluated in the DSEIS. The six action alternatives were developed in a manner that would enable wastewater flows to be treated in compliance with the CWA and the SBIWTP NPDES permit. Formulation of the alternatives was the result of a process that included public consultation involving the public, regulatory agencies and environmental organizations.

This DSEIS evaluated the following seven alternatives:

1. Alternative 1: No Action (Continue operation of SBIWTP as Advanced Primary Facility).

- Option A: With No Future Improvements to Mexico's Existing Conveyance Facilities.
- Option B: With Future Improvements to Mexico's Existing Conveyance Facilities.

2. Alternative 2: Operate SBIWTP as Advanced Primary Facility With Treated Flows Conveyed To Mexico for Discharge.

3. Alternative 3: Operate SBIWTP with City of San Diego Connections (Interim Alternative Only).

4. Alternative 4: Implementation of Public Law 106–457, Secondary Treatment Facility in Mexico.

• Treatment Option A: Operation of SBIWTP as Advanced Primary Facility, Secondary Treatment in Mexico.

• Treatment Option B: Cease Operation of SBIWTP, Secondary Treatment in Mexico.

• Treatment Option C: Bajagua Project, LLC Proposal—Operation of SBIWTP as Advanced Primary Facility, Secondary Treatment in Mexico.

• Discharge Option I: Treated Effluent Discharged in United States via SBOO.

• Discharge Option II: Treated Effluent Discharged in Mexico at Punta Bandera.

5. Alternative 5: Secondary Treatment in the United States at SBIWTP.

• Treatment Option A: Completely Mixed Aeration (CMA) Ponds at SBIWTP.

• Treatment Options B–1 and B–2: Activated Sludge Secondary Treatment at SBIWTP.

6. Alternative 6: Secondary Treatment in the U. S. and in Mexico.

7. Alternative 7: SBIWTP Closure/Shutdown.

Background: The original Draft EIS for the SBIWTP project (1991) proposed the construction of a facility in San Diego to achieve secondary treatment using an activated sludge technology. Based on a 1994 Final EIS and Record of Decision (ROD), the USIBWC and the USEPA approved the construction of the SBIWTP and the connecting SBOO. The SBIWTP is on a 75-acre site in south San Diego County, California, just west of San Ysidro near the intersection of Dairy Mart and Monument roads. Treated effluent is discharged to the Pacific Ocean through the SBOO, a 4.5-mile long piping system completed in January 1999. This outfall extends about 3.5 miles offshore.

Pursuant to the completion of an Interim Operations Supplemental EIS in 1996, the USIBWC and USEPA decided to operate the SBIWTP as an advanced primary treatment facility before completion of the necessary secondary facilities. This decision would expedite the treatment of up to 25 mgd of untreated sewage from Tijuana that would otherwise have continued to pollute the Tijuana River and Estuary, as well as coastal waters in the United States.

Before the SBOO was completed in 1999, advanced primary treated effluent was discharged through an emergency connection to the City of San Diego Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. The emergency connection was used daily in the late 1980s and 1990s, but it has not been used in this manner since the SBIWTP started discharging through the SBOO in 1999.

After the release of the May 1994 Final EIS and ROD and the 1996 decision regarding interim operation, significant additional information became available and changed circumstances warranted reconsidering the best means to complete the SBIWTP secondary treatment facilities. The USIBWC and USEPA decided to prepare a Supplemental EIS to examine new information as a settlement to a lawsuit that challenged the 1994 Final EIS.

In January 1998, the USIBWC and the USEPA issued the Draft Long Term Treatment Options Supplemental EIS to re-evaluate the SBIWTP secondary treatment options. In October 1998, the agencies issued a supplement to the 1996 Interim Operation Supplemental EIS that addressed impacts of the advanced primary treatment. This supplement disclosed new information about the presence of dioxins and acute toxicity in the advanced primary discharge. This new information was incorporated into the Final Long Term Treatment Options Supplemental EIS released in March 1999.

In the 1999 ROD for the Long Term Treatment Options Supplemental EIS, the USEPA and the USIBWC selected the CMA pond system at the Hofer property as the long-term option for secondary treating 25 mgd of wastewater at the SBIWTP. However, Congress did not fund the construction of these secondary treatment facilities and the plant has continued to provide advanced primary treatment only.

The specific purpose of the current analysis is to determine the environmental impacts of the alternatives that could accomplish compliance with the CWA and the SBIWTP NPDES permit.

A Notice of Availability of the DSEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 2004. A public hearing to present the findings of the DSEIS was held on February 2, 2005, in San Diego, California. The USIBWC has taken public comments on the December 2004 DSEIS into consideration and made clarifications and corrections as contained in the FSEIS. The USIBWC has identified Alternative 4, Treatment Option C with Discharge Option I, as the preferred alternative.

A copy of the FSEIS has been filed with the USEPA in accordance with 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and USIBWC procedures. Written comments concerning the FSEIS will be accepted at the address above until August 24, 2005.

Dated: July 14, 2005.

Susan E. Daniel,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 05–14364 Filed 7–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–03–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. Nos. 701–TA–355 and 731–TA–659–660]

Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel From Italy and Japan, Notice and Scheduling of Third Remand Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. International Trade Commission (''the Commission'') hereby gives notice of proceedings in the remand investigation ordered by the United States Court of International Trade in Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel from Italy and Japan, Invs. Nos. 701–TA–355 and 731–TA–659–660.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Corkran, Office of Investigations, telephone 202–205–2057 or Gracemary R. Roth-Roffy, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, telephone (202) 205–3117, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TODD terminal on (202) 205–1810. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *www.http://edis.usitc.gov*. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 23, 2001, the Commission determined that revocation of the countervailing duty order on grain-oriented electrical steel (''GOES'') from Italy would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United Sates within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission also determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on GOES from Italy and Japan would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical