

will announce the publication date of the final environmental impact statement. This revises the August 1, 1995 date previously announced.

The responsible officials will consider the comments, responses, environmental consequences discussed in the final environmental impact statement, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making a decision regarding this document. The responsible officials will document their decisions and reasons for their decisions in a Record of Decision.

The responsible official for the Forest Service is changed from Joy E. Berg to William E. Damon, Jr., Forest Supervisor, George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, 5162 Valleypointe Parkway, Roanoke, Virginia, 24019. The responsible official for the National Park Service is Don King, Acting Project Manager, Appalachian National Scenic Trail, National Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425. The responsible official for the US Army Corps of Engineers in West Virginia is changed from Colonel Earle C. Richardson to Colonel Richard Jemiola, US Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, 508 8th Street, Huntington, West Virginia 25701-2070. The responsible official for the US Army Corps of Engineers in Virginia is Colonel Andrew M. Perkins, Jr., US Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, 803 Front Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23510.

Dated: June 2, 1995.

**William E. Damon, Jr.,**

*Forest Supervisor, George Washington and Jefferson National Forests.*

[FR Doc. 95-14093 Filed 6-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### **Natural Resources Conservation Service**

#### **Harquahala Valley Watershed, Maricopa and La Paz Counties, Arizona**

**AGENCY:** Natural Resources Conservation Service.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of record of decision.

**SUMMARY:** Humberto Hernandez, responsible Federal official for projects administered under the provisions of Public Law 83-566, 16 U.S.C. 1001-1008, in the State of Arizona, is hereby providing notification that a record of decision to delete the measure, Centennial Levee, Reach 2, from the Harquahala Watershed Plan is available.

No significant comments were received during the 45-day comment

period as provided by the interagency review.

Because this was the last remaining measure to be built, Supplement No. 2, in effect will terminate all future planned construction in the Harquahala Watershed Project. Single copies of this record of decision may be obtained from Humberto Hernandez at the address shown below.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Humberto Hernandez, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 3003 North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, Arizona 85012. Telephone: (602) 280-8808.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.)

Dated: June 1, 1995.

**Humberto Hernandez,**

*State Conservationist.*

[FR Doc. 95-14108 Filed 6-8-95; 8:45 am]

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### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **Bureau of Export Administration**

**[Docket No. 950510133-5133-01]**

#### **Summary of Secretarial Report Under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as Amended**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On February 16, 1995, President William J. Clinton concurred in the Secretary of Commerce's finding that oil imports threaten to impair the national security. The President determined that no action is necessary to adjust imports of petroleum under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, because on balance the costs to the economy of an import adjustment outweigh the benefits. Included herein is the Executive Summary of the Department of Commerce's Section 232 report to the President dated December 29, 1994.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the report is available for public review and duplication in the Bureau of Export Administration's Freedom of Information Facility, Room 4525, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5653.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John A. Richards, Deputy Assistant Secretary

for Strategic Industries and Economic Security, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 (202) 482-4506.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On March 11, 1994, the Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA) and various other industry associations, companies, and individuals filed a petition under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. Section 1862 (1988)) requesting the Department to initiate an investigation of the impact on the national security of imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products.

On April 5, 1994, the Department initiated the investigation and invited public comment. The Department held three public hearings in New York, New York; Dallas, Texas; and Santa Clara, California. During the comment period, 69 people presented comments reflecting both support for and opposition to the allegations made by the petitioner. The Department also chaired an interagency working group that included the Departments of Energy, Interior, Defense, Labor, State, and Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget, the Council of Economic Advisors, and the U.S. Trade Representative to assist in the investigation.

On December 29, 1994, Secretary Ronald H. Brown submitted his investigation report to President Clinton. The Department found that since the previous Section 232 petroleum finding in 1988, there have been some improvements in U.S. energy security. The breakup of the Soviet Union and the apparent disarray within OPEC have enhanced U.S. energy security. However, the reduction in exploration, dwindling reserves, falling production, and the relatively high cost of U.S. production all point toward increasing imports from OPEC sources. Growing import dependence increases U.S. vulnerability to a supply disruption because non-OPEC sources lack surge production capacity, and there are at present no substitutes for oil-based transportation fuels. Given the above factors, the Secretary found that petroleum imports threaten to impair the national security.

The Secretary recommended, however, that the President not use his authority under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to adjust oil imports through the imposition of tariffs because the economic costs of such a move outweigh the benefits, and because current Clinton Administration energy policies will limit the growth of