

received within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Anyone requesting a hearing should give specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate. The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Director.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice at the above address.

Dated: April 25, 1997.

Karen Anderson,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 97-11192 Filed 4-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability, Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), on behalf of the Department of the Interior and the State of New Hampshire, announces the release for public review of the draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) for the Coakley Landfill Superfund Site. The RP/EA describes the trustees' proposal to restore natural resources injured as a result of the release of hazardous substances from the Coakley Landfill.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before May 30, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the RP/EA may be made to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New England Field Office, 22 Bridge Street, Unit #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Written comments or materials regarding the RP/EA should be sent to the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Molly B. Sperduto or Kenneth C. Carr, Environmental Contaminants Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 22 Bridge Street, Unit #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Interested parties may also call (603) 225-1411 for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coakley Landfill Superfund Site, located in Greenland and North

Hampton, New Hampshire, was an active landfill from 1972 until 1985.

Contaminants associated with municipal and industrial wastes disposed of at the Site include volatile organic compounds, lead, mercury, zinc, aluminum, and nickel. As a result of contaminant releases from the Site, approximately 40 acres of adjacent wetland habitat were damaged. These wetlands were impaired due to food web contamination or the reduction and/or loss of their biological diversity and productivity. In turn, injury to wetland-dependent wildlife, primarily migratory birds, occurred.

In 1995, the United States of America and the State of New Hampshire settled claims for natural resource damages associated with the Coakley Landfill Superfund Site under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980. The settlement proceeds will be used to compensate for injury, destruction, or loss of natural resources under trusteeship of the Department of the Interior and the State of New Hampshire. The RP/EA is being released in accordance with the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations found at 15 CFR, part 990. It is intended to describe the trustees' proposals to restore natural resources injured as a result of releases of contaminants from the Site.

The RP/EA describes a number of habitat restoration and protection alternatives and discusses the environmental consequences of each. Restoration efforts which have the greatest potential to restore wetlands and the services those wetlands provide to wetland-dependant wildlife are preferred. Opportunities to restore degraded salt marsh habitats are proposed. The trustees believe that the proposed actions will not have significant impacts on the quality of the physical, biological, and cultural environment.

Interested members of the public are invited to review and comment on the RP/EA. Copies of the RP/EA are available for review at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's New England Field Office in Concord, New Hampshire (22 Bridge Street, Unit #1, Concord, New Hampshire). Additionally, the RP/EA will be available for review at the North Hampton Public Library. Written comments will be considered and addressed in the final RP/EA at the conclusion of the restoration planning process.

Author: The primary author of this notice is Ms. Molly B. Sperduto, New England Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 22

Bridge Street, Unit #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Authority: The authority for this action is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C.

Dated: April 17, 1997.

Cathy Short,

Acting Regional Director, Region 5, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 97-11151 Filed 4-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Termination of the Pelly Amendment Certification of Taiwan

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior has determined that the reasons for the certification of Taiwan, under the Pelly Amendment to the Fisherman's Protective Act, for actions undermining the effectiveness of an international program for endangered or threatened species, no longer prevail. Therefore, the certification of Taiwan has been terminated.

DATES: This notice is effective on April 30, 1997, and will be effective until further notice.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 1849 C Street, N.W. (MS 430 ARLSQ), Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Susan Lieberman, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 703-358-2095.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Pelly Amendment to the Fisherman's Protective Act of 1978, the Secretary of Interior is responsible for determining if nationals of a foreign country, directly or indirectly, are engaging in trade or taking which diminishes the effectiveness of any international program for endangered or threatened species. If the Secretary so determines, the Secretary shall certify such fact to the President. On September 7, 1993, Secretary Bruce Babbitt certified to President Clinton that nationals of Taiwan were diminishing the effectiveness of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) by trading in rhinoceros and tiger parts and products. He based his determination on the following: (1) The failure of Taiwan to end its participation in rhinoceros horn trade despite a June 1992 resolution of the