

assessed for each alternative. Establishing the proposed Homeland would entail specific legislation. If approved, the plan will guide management actions in the transfer of lands and the development of cooperative agreements.

PROPOSAL: The proposed Timbisha Shoshone Homeland (Alternative A-Preferred) would transfer approximately 7,500 acres of federal lands (currently managed by Death Valley National Park and the Bureau of Land Management in California and Nevada) into trust with the Department of the Interior for the creation of a tribal homeland. Permission would be sought for acquisition of two parcels of approximately 120 acres of former Indian allotted lands in Saline Valley, California, and approximately 2,430 acres near Lida, Nevada, from private owners, as willing sellers.

Alternatives

Alternative B maintains the status quo, as described in Chapter 3, Description of Environment and Affected Resources. It provides a baseline from which to compare and evaluate the magnitude of proposed changes, and to measure the foreseeable environmental effects of those changes. This no-action concept follows the guidance of the Council on Environmental Quality, which describes the no-action alternative as no change from the current management direction or level of management intensity.

Planning Background

The draft Timbisha Shoshone Homeland LEIS was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Although scoping is not required for the preparation of a LEIS, an understanding of public concerns was desired. Accordingly, a notice of availability was published in the National Register on April 19, 1999 announcing to the public the opportunity of commenting on the Draft Secretarial Report. The release of the report assisted the agencies in gathering public input, which aided in the analysis subsequently undertaken in preparing the LEIS. In addition, six public meetings were conducted and five informational meetings were held at the request of state congressional delegations and county commissioners and supervisors. Over 550 letters were received during the public review period providing details on a wide spectrum of regulatory, socioeconomic, and environmental issues. A Scoping Summary document was prepared to identify issues directly related to resource management and the regulatory

process to be addressed in the LEIS. In October 1999, a copy of the 11-page Scoping Summary Document was mailed to everyone who attended the public meetings or commented during the process.

Public Meetings

At this time, it is anticipated that four public meetings will be held during June, 2000. Confirmed dates, times, and locations will be posted on the internet (see below), and published in local and regional newspapers several weeks in advance. Participants are encouraged to review the document prior to attending a meeting. Representatives from the Department of Interior, Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, Death Valley National Park, and the Bureau of Land Management will attend all sessions to present the draft Timbisha Shoshone Homeland LEIS, to receive oral and written comments, and to answer questions.

Comments

The draft Timbisha Shoshone Homeland LEIS will be sent directly to the project mailing list. Copies will be available at park headquarter at Furnace Creek, field offices of BLM Ridgecrest, California and Tonopah, Nevada, and at local and regional libraries. Also, volume 1 of the LEIS will be posted on the internet at <http://www3.iwvisp.com/blm/report>. Written comments must be postmarked or transmitted by e-mail not later than 60-days after EPA publishes its "Friday listing" of the filing of the LEIS (anticipated deadline being approximately July 22, 2000) and should be addressed to the Superintendent, Death Valley National Park, P.O. Box 579, Death Valley, California 92328.

All comments received will be available for public review in the parks library. If individuals submitting comments request that their name or/ and address be withheld from public disclosure, it will be honored to the extent allowable by law. Such requests must be stated prominently in the beginning of the comments. There may also be circumstances wherein the NPS will withhold a respondent's identity as allowable by law. As always: NPS will make available to public inspection all submissions from organizations or businesses and from persons identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations and businesses, and anonymous comments may not be considered.

Decision Process

Depending upon the degree of public interest and response from other agencies and organizations, at this time it is anticipated that the Final Timbisha Shoshone Homeland LEIS will be completed during the late summer-early fall of 2000. Availability of the document will be duly noticed in the **Federal Register**. Subsequently, notice of an approved Record of Decision would be published in the **Federal Register** not sooner than thirty (30) days after the final document is distributed. This is expected to occur by late fall 2000.

The Department officials responsible for approval are: the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and Parks; the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management; and the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. It is anticipated that the proposal would be submitted by the Secretary of the Interior to Congress for consideration. If enacted, the National Park Service officials responsible for implementation would be the Superintendent, Death Valley National Park and the Regional Director, Pacific West Region; as well as the State Directors, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada and California; the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs; and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Central California Agency.

Dated: May 5, 2000.

John J. Reynolds,

Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Adoption of Proposed Leasing Regulations/Guidelines for the El Portal Administrative Site, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, California; Notice of Extended Public Comment

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is responsible for management and administration of the El Portal Administrative Site. To facilitate such activities the Superintendent of Yosemite National Park, acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, has been authorized to issue leases for Administrative Site lands, subject to terms, conditions, and guidelines appropriate for proper administration, protection, and development of the site. The proposed lease guidelines set forth eligibility qualifications for those seeking to acquire a lease, process to be

used to establish lease fees, and circumstances under which the Superintendent may acquire unexpired leases.

Reference

Public Law 85-922 of September 2, 1958, Public Law 90-409 of July 21, 1968 and Public Law 99-542 of October 27, 1986, as codified in Title 16 United States Code Sections 47-1 through 47-6.

Comments

The original comment period ended April 25, 2000. The extended comment period shall end June 30, 2000. Requests for a copy of the proposed leasing program, or written comments, should be addressed to: Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, c/o Office of Special Park Uses, P.O. Box 700, El Portal, California, 95318. If individuals submitting comments request that their name or/and address be withheld from public disclosure, it will be honored to the extent allowable by law. Such requests must be stated prominently at the beginning of the comments. There also may be circumstances wherein the NPS will withhold a respondent's identity as allowable by law. As always: NPS will make available to public inspection all submissions from organizations or businesses and from persons identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations and businesses; and, anonymous comments may not be considered.

Dated: May 3, 2000.

Cynthia Ip,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree, Under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA")

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on April 28, 2000 a proposed Amendment Consent Decree in Civil Action No. 99-2673-Civ-T-24B was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

In this action the United States sought injunctive relief and recovery of response costs under Sections 106(a) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a) and 9607, with respect to the Stauffer Chemical Superfund Site in Tarpon Springs, Florida ("the Site").

Under the proposed Amended Consent Decree, Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., the present owner and operator of the Site, and Aventis CropScience USA, Inc., formerly Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, Inc., the former owner and operator of the Site, have agreed to perform the remedy chosen by EPA to clean up the Site, pay the government's remaining past response costs, and pay future response costs, in settlement of the government's claims under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20044-7611, and should refer to *Untied States v. Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., and Rhone-Poulenc Ag. Company, Inc.*, (M.D. FL.) DOJ# 90-11-2-1227/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602, the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsythe Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, and at the Consent Decree Libra, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check and enclose a check in the amount of 25 cents per page for reproduction costs, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 00-12036 Filed 5-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to The National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Application Service Provider Industry Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 21, 1999, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Application Service Provider Industry Consortium, 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, Xevo, Sudbury, MA; New Millennium Games, Inc., Reno, NV; Applicant, Inc., Seattle, WA; Cable & Wireless, Vienna, VA; Mi8 Corporation, New York, NY; Panoptic Technology Services, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Northpoint Communications, Inc., San Francisco, CA; 3Com Corporation, Santa Clara, CA; MultiEmedia.com, Caulfield North Victoria, Australia; StorageNetworks, Inc., Waltham, MA; Clarus Corporation, Suwanee, GA; Envive Corporation, Mountain View, CA; SalesLogix Corporation, Scottsdale, AZ; HotOffice Technologies, Inc., Boca Raton, FL; Geneer, Des Plaines, IL; Pilot Network Services, Inc., Alameda, CA; Logix Communications Corp., Oklahoma City, OK; Telcordia Technologies, Piscataway, NJ; Centillion Data Systems, Inc., Indianapolis, IN; IntraLinks, New York, NY; Enterprise Networking Systems, Inc., Redwood City, CA; Workscape, Inc., Natick, MA; Aegis Consulting, LLC, Bethesda, MD; Allaire Corporation, Cambridge, MA; COBRA Computing By Remote Access, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; ITNET, Birmingham, United Kingdom; Thin Client Organization, LLC, Woodinville, WA; Argus Systems Group, Inc., Savoy, IL; Jato Communications, Denver, CO; Sound Computer Services, Altoona, PA; Prefersoft Solutions, Inc., Scotts Valley, CA; Pivotal Corporation, Kirkland, WA; Organicnet, Inc., San Francisco, CA; United Messaging Inc., Malvern, PA; Ten North Software, San Francisco, CA; @ccelerate Software, Inc., San Jose, CA; NexBase, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; SAGA SOFTWARE, Inc., Reston, VA; INTEGRATION Ltd., Middlesex, United Kingdom; Princeton Financial Systems, Princeton, NJ; Concentric Network, San Jose, CA; TeleVideo, Inc., San Jose CA; LightPC.com, New York, NY; OPTIKA Technologies, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; CyberTech Systems, Inc., Trevese, PA; QSP Inc., Raleigh, NC; Infointeractive Inc., Bedford, Nova Scotia, Canada, Evalis AG, Koln, Germany; Legato Systems, Inc., Palo Alto, CA; Neteos, Inc., Burlington, MA; Captura Software, Inc., Bothell, WA; NIS Compulink Groupe Bull, Le Pecq-France; Localog, Paris, FRANCE; @tlas e-Solutions, Inc.; San Francisco, CA; Equant, Shalford, Guildford Surrey, United Kingdom; Syntacom IT-Services Inc., Waltham, MA; Choice Logis Corporation,