

impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.”

This regulatory definition will be used by the NPS for measuring the extent of the River Protection Overlay and the river corridor boundaries. The river corridor boundaries established by this Plan begin at the ordinary high water mark (as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 33 CFR Section 328.3) and extend one-quarter mile on each side of the river, except in the El Portal Administrative Site where the boundary extends out to the 100-year floodplain or the extent of the River Protection Overlay, whichever is greater. Similarly, the River Protection Overlay will be measured beginning from the ordinary high water mark.

The Record of Decision is also being revised to clarify statements in the FEIS regarding the process to be used for fulfilling the requirements of § 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Merced River Plan/FEIS includes statements that “Water resources projects that have a direct and adverse effect on the values for a designated river must either be redesigned and resubmitted for a subsequent § 7 determination, abandoned, or may proceed following written notification of the Secretary of the Interior and the United States Congress.” This statement inaccurately summarized the intent of the NPS. The following process will be used by the NPS for projects requiring § 7 review. Water resources projects found to have a direct and adverse effect on the values of this designated river will be redesigned and resubmitted for a subsequent § 7 determination or abandoned. In the event that a project can not be redesigned to avoid direct and adverse effects on the values for which the river was designated, the NPS will either abandon the project or will advise the Secretary of the Interior in writing and report to Congress in writing in accordance with § 7(a) of the Act.

The NPS has reviewed these revisions to determine whether there are any new or different impacts associated with these clarifications. The clarification with regard to the § 7 process does not diminish or change the NPS's obligations to comply with § 7 of the Act, nor does it modify the steps to be followed by the NPS in evaluating whether a project would have a direct and adverse effect on river values. The clarification with regard to the

definition of ordinary high water is intended to more accurately reflect the regulatory definition of that term. This clarification does not alter the extent of the river corridor boundaries, and it does not change the use of the River Protection Overlay as a tool to protect areas immediately adjacent to the river. Because these revisions are minor clarifications and do not result in changes to the management elements contained in Alternative 2, they do not result in substantial changes relevant to environmental concerns. These modifications are also not in response to significant new information.

Copies: Interested parties desiring to obtain a copy of the Revised Record of Decision may contact the Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, P.O. Box 577, Yosemite, California 95389 (or via telephone request at (209) 372-0201). The complete document will also be posted on the Yosemite National Park Webpage (<http://www.nps.gov/yose/planning>).

Dated: November 3, 2000.

John J. Reynolds,

Regional Director, Pacific West.

[FR Doc. 00-29550 Filed 11-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Furnace Creek Water Management Plan, Death Valley National Park, Inyo County, California; Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

SUMMARY: Pursuant to §102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190) and Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1502.9(c)), the National Park Service intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for a water management plan for the Furnace Creek area in Death Valley National Park. The overall purpose of the plan is to provide for maintaining a sustainable water source meeting appropriate human use needs in the Furnace Creek area, while also protecting unique natural resource values in the area. Upgrading the water supply system is necessary because the existing system is subject to water quality problems. In addition, due to fluctuations in water volumes delivered by the current system, it does not provide a reliable supply of water.

Background: The objectives of the Furnace Creek Water Management Plan include developing a water collection

strategy which will: (i) Serve the potable and non-potable Furnace Creek area human use water needs, including the NPS, the AmFac Inn and Ranch Resort, and the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe; (ii) provide for protecting existing biological resource values in the Travertine-Texas Springs area, as well as facilitating potential restoration of riparian and aquatic habitats, in a manner compatible with addressing existing governmental obligations to provide water according to extant amounts.

The current Furnace Creek water collection system was built in the mid-1970's and is nearing the end of its useful life span. The need for replacing this collection system now arises because the current infrastructure undergoes unpredictable fluctuations in the volume of water available for human use, and produces a quality of water that occasionally makes it difficult to achieve state water drinking standards. Since the facilities were originally constructed, inventories of water-dependent plants and animals and the discovery of several new endemic species in the local springs have created greater awareness of the biological value of local wetland and riparian habitats. In addition, completion of this EIS process is consistent with both the existing and draft revision of the park General Management Plan, as well as legislation regarding the Timbisha Shoshone Homeland.

Planning and Public Involvement: During the forthcoming conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process, alternatives and any requisite mitigation measures will be developed that will identify a reasonable range of options for providing a reliable and safe water supply system for Furnace Creek. The process will be conducted in consultation with State and local governments, organizations, Tribes, and interested members of the public. The Furnace Creek Water Management Plan will be prepared by the NPS; its anticipated that cooperating agencies for preparation of the EIS will be identified within 60 days of publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**. The public will be invited to participate from the outset of the scoping process through completion of the draft and final EIS. To initiate this collaboration, three scoping meetings will be held during winter, 2001 as follows: January 30 (Pahrump), January 31 (Death Valley National Park), and February 1

(Independence). The exact locations and times of the meetings (or scheduling of any additional meetings) will be announced via regional and local news media.

Future Information: Information about development and status of the Furnace Creek Water Management Plan will be distributed via mailings, the Death Valley National Park Webpage (<http://www.nps.gov/deva/planning>), and regional and local news media. To request being added to the mailing list, please leave your name and address on the voice mail telephone at (760) 786-3256 or write to the address below. Interested individuals, organizations, and agencies wishing to provide any written comments on new issues or concerns should respond to: Superintendent, Attn: Furnace Creek Water Management Plan, Death Valley National Park, CA 92328. All such comments must be postmarked on or before March 14, 2001. 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 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.

Decision Process: Availability of the Draft EIS for review and comment will be announced by formal Notice in the **Federal Register**, through local and regional news media, the Park's Webpage, and direct mailing. At this time the Draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review and comment in autumn 2001. Comments on the Draft EIS will be fully considered as an aid in preparing a Final EIS as appropriate. At this time it is anticipated that the Final EIS will be completed in summer 2002. It is anticipated that notice of an approved Record of Decision will be published in the **Federal Register** in winter 2002. The official responsible for the decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service; the official responsible for implementation is the Superintendent, Death Valley National Park.

Dated: November 7, 2000.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West.

[FR Doc. 00-29553 Filed 11-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Vacation Cabin Site Policy at Lake Mead National Recreation Area

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service announces publication of the Vacation Cabin Site policy at Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Comments: Written comments were made on the draft revision, with a closing date of September 1, 2000. Only one comment was received on the draft revision, that the policy regarding approved exotic plants for use within the recreation area was confusing. The National Park Service has clarified the language regarding exotic plant species.

ADDRESSES: The Vacation Cabin Site policy is available on the Internet at <http://www.nps.gov/lame/concessions/vcs.html>. Requests for copies should be sent to Superintendent, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, 601 Nevada Highway, Boulder City, Nevada 89005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concessions Program Management at 702/293-8923.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cabin site lease extensions are expiring in 2000 and 2001. New permits will be issued for a five year period, the maximum length of time allowed by law. This policy will become part of the permit.

There are three vacation cabin site areas within Lake Mead National Recreation Area: Stewart Point (54 sites), located along Lake Mead in Nevada, approximately two miles northeast of Rogers Spring; Temple Bar (32 sites), located along Lake Mead in Arizona, approximately one mile southeast of Temple Bar Resort; and Katherine (35 sites), located along Lake Mohave in Arizona, approximately two miles north of Katherine Landing.

Dated: November 2, 2000.

William K. Dickinson,

Acting Superintendent, Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

[FR Doc. 00-29551 Filed 11-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group (AMWG) and Glen Canyon Technical Work Group (TWG); Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meetings; Correction.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation published a notice of public meetings in the **Federal Register** of October 19, 2000 (65 FR 62750), concerning meetings of the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group (AMWG) and Glen Canyon Technical Work Group (TWG). The document contained incorrect dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randall Peterson, telephone (801) 524-3758; faxogram (801) 524-3858; E-mail at: rpeterson@uc.usbr.gov

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of October 19, 2000, in the FR Doc. 00-26934, on page 62750, in the first column, correct the "Dates and Location" caption to read:

DATES AND LOCATION: The AMWG will conduct two public meetings as follows:

Phoenix, Arizona—January 11-12, 2001. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and conclude at 4:00 p.m. on the first day and begin at 8 a.m. and conclude at 12 noon on the second day. The meeting will be held at the Bureau of Indian Affairs—Western Regional Office, 2 Arizona Center, Conference Rooms A and B (12th Floor), 400 North 5th Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Dated: November 15, 2000.

Eluid L. Martinez,

Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 00-29657 Filed 11-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on November 9, 2000, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. 150 Acres of Land, More or Less*, Civil Action No. 5:95 CV 1009, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

The Consent Decree settles an action brought under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability