

rationale would be given for eliminating an alternative from detailed study. The range of alternatives to be considered would include, but not be limited to:

1. Fuels reduction and forest health—Fire is reintroduced through (1) thinning to prepare for burning; (2) the creation of DFPZs to assist in burning and to maintain fires to one watershed; (3) underburning conifer stands; (4) patch burning chaparral stands. Forest health is achieved through thinning and by removing mistletoe infested trees to reduce the risk of plantation loss from disease. The SOHA will not be entered under this alternative.

2. Fuels reduction, forest health and SOHA enhancement—Under this alternative all the activities listed above would occur and in SOHA #14 desired spotted owl habitat is created by (1) increasing canopy cover through conifer regeneration; and (2) maintaining potential nest trees. Stand structures within SOHA #14 are managed to provide desired spotted owl habitat while providing for the reintroduction of fire.

3. Fuels reduction, forest health and SOHA enhancement activities are conducted while maintaining or enhancing landscape level connectivity and stand level structure (denning, resting and foraging habitat) for the fisher.

The public will be invited to participate in the scoping process, and review of the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS). Comments from the public and other agencies will be used in preparation of the DEIS. The draft environmental impact statement is expected to be available for public review and comment in March 2001 and a final environmental impact statement in June 2001. The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments will not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision under 36 CFR 215.

Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.27(d), any person may request the agency to withhold a submission from the public record by showing how the Freedom of Information (FOIA) permits such confidentiality. Persons requesting

such confidentiality should be aware that, under the FOIA, confidentiality may be granted in only very limited circumstances, such as to protect trade secrets. The Forest Service will inform the requester of the agency's decision regarding the request for confidentiality, and where the request is denied, the agency will return the submission and notify the requester that the comments may be resubmitted with or without name and address. The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts the agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental state may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 409 F. Supp. 1334 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45 day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: December 5, 2000.

**James L. Boynton**,  
Forest Supervisor.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1132]

#### Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Coastal Fuels Marketing, Inc. (Petroleum Products Storage Facility), Port Everglades, Florida

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment \* \* \* of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the Port Everglades Department of Broward County, Florida, grantee of FTZ 25, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the petroleum products storage facility of Coastal Fuels Marketing, Inc. (Coastal) in Port Everglades, Florida, was filed by the Board on March 15, 2000, and notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (FTZ Docket 9-2000, 65 FR 15304, 3/22/00); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 25C) at the petroleum products storage facility of Coastal Fuels Marketing Inc., in Port Everglades, Florida, at the location described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 28th day of November 2000.

**Troy H. Cribb**,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

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