

Approved plan/permit	Permit No.	Issuance date
Ocean Trails:		
Amendment and transfer	TE032423-1	01/06/01
City of Rancho Palos Verdes	TE037483-0	01/06/01
Reichel et al. (4 permits):		
John J. Reichel	TE036465-0	02/16/01
Serenata, LLC	TE036467-0	02/16/01
Richard and Brigitta Steidl	TE036469-0	02/16/01
West San Bernardino County Water District	TE036470-0	02/16/01
Safe Harbor Agreements:		
Bob and Peggy Mack	TE030508-0	09/18/00
Candidate Conservation Agreements:		
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	TE034590-0	10/11/00

In addition to issuing the above permits, the Service took action on four other applications that had been noticed in the **Federal Register** for public comment. The Service returned an application submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company for the Willamette Valley Plan because both the Service and Weyerhaeuser Company agreed to discontinue negotiations. The Service returned an application submitted by Boise Cascade Corporation for the Walker Creek Plan when the northern spotted owl that was the subject of the application died. The Service denied two permit applications submitted during this time frame: an application submitted by Mr. and Mrs. Seiber for the Wiley Creek Plan and an application submitted by Coast Range Conifers for the Beaver Tract Plan. In both cases, the applicant failed to meet all of the statutory permit issuance criteria under section 10(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act.

Dated: March 20, 2001.

Rowan W. Gould,

Deputy Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 01-7731 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[ES-930-08-1320-00-241A: WVES 50816]

Notice of Exploration License Application

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pen Coal Corporation has filed application WVES 50816 for an Exploration License for lands in Wayne County, West Virginia.

This is a notice of invitation, pursuant to 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3410.2-1(c), to participate in the exploration the following lands on a prorata cost-sharing basis, in which the coal deposits have been reserved by the United States of America:

A portion of the East Lynn Lake Reservoir Project, Real Estate Segments 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, located on the East Fork of Twelvepole Creek, near East Lynn, Wayne County, West Virginia, containing 7,639.63 acres more or less.

Anyone wishing to participate in this exploration license, should contact Monte Hieb, Manager of Engineering, Pen Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 191, Dunlow, West Virginia 25511, Telephone: (304) 385-4664 or contact the Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153, Telephone: (703) 440-1527.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida V. Doup, Chief, Branch of Use Authorization, Division of Resources Planning, Use and Protection, BLM Eastern States, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153, (703) 440-1541, or Vince Vogt, Rolla Assistant Field Manager (700) 751-0203.

Dated: March 19, 2001.

Walter Rewinski,

Deputy State Director, Division of Resources Planning, Use and Protection.

[FR Doc. 01-7804 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-65-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

(OR-931-6320 DB; GP1-0115)

Oregon Seed Orchard; Environmental Impact Statements, Notice of Intent

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Revised Notice; intent to prepare for three environmental impact statements.

SUMMARY: On March 26, 1999, the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, (BLM) published a Notice of Intent to prepare a consolidated draft and final environmental impact

statement (EIS) for proposed pest management programs at each of our four Oregon Seed Orchards (See **Federal Register**/Vol. 64, No. 58/Friday, March 26, 1999/ Notices, page 14747-14748). To improve efficiency and provide for more site specific management prescriptions, including pest management and fertilization programs, the Salem, Eugene and Medford BLM Districts will prepare separate draft and final EISs. The Seed Orchards are: the Horning Seed Orchard (Salem District) near Colton, in Clackamas County Oregon; the Tyrrell Seed Orchard (Eugene District) near Lorane, in Lane County, Oregon; the Sprague Seed Orchard (Medford District) near Merlin, in Josephine County, Oregon and the Provolt Seed Orchard (Medford District) near Grants Pass, in Jackson and Josephine Counties, Oregon.

The BLM Salem, Eugene and Medford Districts invite written comments on the scope of the analysis. In addition, the Salem, Eugene and Medford Districts will give notice of the environmental analysis and decision making process that will occur on the proposed action to ensure that the interested and affected public has information concerning how they may participate and contribute to the final decision. These notices will be published in local newspapers and mailed to known persons or groups of interest in the local areas.

Each of the four seed orchards is also subject to land use allocations and management direction as defined in the 1995 Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the applicable District. Since the seed orchard management plans may include one or more alternatives which would amend portions of the applicable RMP, the planning process will also be completed in conformance with 43 CFR 1610.2 and 1610.5-5. Any proposed RMP amendments would be expected to clarify long-term management direction for the seed orchard lands, support new or renewed protective lands withdrawals and describe any

conditions for discretionary land uses which may be compatible with seed orchard management objectives.

DATES: Previous written comments received by May 10, 1999, have been forwarded to appropriate seed orchards. Additional comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing by April 19, 2001, to ensure timely consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Jim Hallberg, Orchard Manager, Horning Seed Orchard, 27004 S. Sheckly Road, Colton, OR 97017; Glenn Miller, Orchard Manager, Tyrrell Seed Orchard, P. O. Box 121 (26350 Siuslaw River Road), Lorane, OR 97451; Harvey Koester, Orchard Manager, Sprague Seed Orchard, 1980 Russell Road, Merlin, OR 97532 and Provolt Seed Orchard, 14171 Williams Highway, Grants Pass, OR 97527.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Hallberg, Orchard Manager, Horning Seed Orchard, (503) 630-8406; Glenn Miller, Orchard Manager, Tyrrell Seed Orchard, (541) 683-6445; and Harvey Koester, Orchard Manager, Sprague and Provolt Seed Orchards (541) 618-2401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM Seed Orchards are managed primarily for the production of native tree and grass seed. The seed is used to produce seedlings for reforestation and restoration on BLM lands in Oregon and for use in cooperative orchard efforts. The primary objective of the orchards is to produce seed of high quality and sufficient quantity to meet the needs of the BLM and of their cooperative partnerships. Use of integrated pest management and fertilization technology and products is necessary to achieve this goal.

There are grass beds, greenhouses, and tree orchards (Douglas fir, sugar pine, western hemlock, noble fir, western red cedar and western white pine) at the Horning Seed Orchard; grass beds and tree orchards (Douglas fir, Port Orford cedar and multi-species orchards) at the Tyrrell Seed Orchard; grass beds, greenhouses, and tree orchards (sugar pine and ponderosa pine) at the Sprague Seed Orchard; and grass and hardwood beds and tree orchards (Douglas fir and sugar pine) at the Provolt Seed Orchard.

The BLM Districts will conduct an environmental analysis to determine the type of pest management and fertilization programs to be used at the Horning, Tyrrell, Sprague, and Provolt Seed Orchards in western Oregon, to produce seed and seedlings for the BLM and its cooperators in Oregon. The pest management practices which will be analyzed include, but are not limited to,

control of unwanted vegetation by mechanical and chemical methods; control of diseases using sanitation, cultural techniques, biological control organisms, and fungicides; control of insect pests with biological and chemical insecticides, cultural and mechanical methods, and use of sanitation; and control of animal pests through mechanical and preventative measures. Fertilization practices include mechanical broadcast and hand application methods.

In preparing the EISs, the BLM Districts will identify and consider a range of alternative pest management and fertilization programs. One alternative in each EIS will contain a "no action" alternative. Another alternative will be a pest management program without the use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Other alternatives will include pest management programs comprised of various combinations of control methods.

Public participation will be especially important at several points during the analysis. The first point is during the scoping process (40 CFR 1501.7), which includes:

1. Defining the scope of the analysis and nature of the decision to be made.
2. Identifying the issues and determining the significant issues for consideration and analysis within the environmental impact statement.
3. Defining the proper make-up of the interdisciplinary team.
4. Exploring possible alternatives.
5. Identifying potential environmental effects.
6. Determining potential cooperating agencies.
7. Identifying groups or individuals interested or affected by the decision.

The BLM Districts will be seeking information, comments, and assistance from federal, state, and local agencies and other individuals or organizations interested in or affected by the proposed action.

Public participation will be solicited by person to person contact, and/or by mail to known interested and affected publics and key contacts regarding scope of the analysis. In addition, news releases will be used to give the public general notice. Input from interested people and organizations will be used in preparation of the draft EIS. Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the seed orchards during regular hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays, and may be published as part of the EIS or other related documents. Individual respondents may request

confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organization or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

The draft EISs are expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in the fall 2001 (for the Horning Seed Orchard), and later for Tyrrell, Sprague and Provolt Seed Orchards. At that time, EPA will publish a notice of availability of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The Bureau will also publish a notice of availability of the EIS in the **Federal Register** and local media. The document will be mailed to persons and groups requesting copies and will be available on the applicable District websites. Districts' website addresses are: www.or.blm.gov/salem for Salem District, www.edo.blm.gov/nepa for Eugene District, and www.or.blm.gov/medford for Medford District.

The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the EPA's notice of availability as it appears in the **Federal Register**. It is very important that those interested in the proposed action participate at that time. To be most helpful, comments on the draft EIS should be as specific as possible and may address the adequacy of the statement or the merits of the alternatives discussed (see Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act 40 CFR 1503.3).

In addition, federal court decisions have established that reviewers of draft EISs must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewers' position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Environmental objections that could have been raised at the draft stage may be waived if not raised until after completion of the final EIS (*City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Circuit, 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980)). The reason for this is to ensure that substantive comments and objections are made available to the BLM at a time

when it can seriously consider and respond to them in the final.

Following the comment period on the draft EIS, substantive comments will be analyzed, considered, and responded to by the BLM Districts in preparing the final EIS. The final EIS is scheduled to be completed in spring 2002 for the Horning Seed Orchard, and later for Tyrrell, Sprague and Provolt Seed Orchards.

The responsible officials will consider the comments and responses; environmental consequences discussed in the EIS; and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making a decision regarding this proposal. The decision and rationale for the decision will be documented in the Record of Decision. Each District will prepare a Record of Decision for its seed orchard.

The responsible officials for each of these seed orchards are as follows:

Denis Williamson, Salem District Manager (Horning Seed Orchard), Julia Dougan, Eugene District Manager (Tyrrell Seed Orchard), and Ronald Wenker, Medford District Manager (Sprague and Provolt Seed Orchards).

Dated: March 20, 2001.

Charles E. Wassinger,

Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 01-7803 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-120-01-7122PB-9021:01-0129]

Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline; Douglas County, OR

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), DOI.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) and notice of scoping on a proposed natural gas pipeline right-of-way application.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Coos Bay District, will be directing the preparation of an EIS by a third party contractor on the impacts of a proposed natural gas pipeline from near Roseburg in Douglas County, Oregon, to the Coos Bay city limits in Coos County, Oregon. BLM received a right-of-way application under Section 501 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, (43 U.S.C. 1737) on May 17, 2000. The proposed pipeline will cross approximately 55 miles on public and

private lands in Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon.

DATES: This notice constitutes the beginning of the 30-day public scoping process. Interested individuals, organizations, and other agencies are encouraged to review the proposal and provide written comments by April 30, 2001, to the address below. A public scoping meeting will be held beginning at 7:30 on April 4, 2001 at the Coos Bay City Hall Council Chambers, 500 Central, Coos Bay.

ADDRESSES: Sue E. Richardson, District Manager, Coos Bay District, BLM, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, OR 97459.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Gunther, Project Coordinator, at address above or telephone (541-751-4295), fax: 541-751-4303, or e-mail comments to the attention of Bob_Gunther@or.blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coos County Board of Commissioners has applied for a right-of-way proposing to contract construction of a 12 inch natural gas trunk line to be buried within the existing rights-of-ways of the Pacific Corp. (PP&L) and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) electric transmission lines, and within the existing roadbed of the Coos Bay Wagon Road. The total length of the pipeline is approximately 55 miles, with approximately 4.5 miles located on lands administered by the BLM. The proposed pipeline would connect to the Williams Gas Pipeline at a meter facility southwest of Roseburg, in or near Section 33 Township 27 South, Range 6 West in Douglas County. The exact location of the endpoint is not finalized (at the Coos Bay city limits in or near Section 27 Township 25 South, Range 13 West).

The natural gas transmission pipeline will deliver gas to distribution facilities built by Northwest Natural Gas in the Coos Bay and North Bend communities. Smaller 6" or 4" laterals will be built off the mainline to serve the towns of Coquille, Myrtle Point, and perhaps Bandon. The location of the laterals has not been finalized, but is anticipated to follow the location of existing powerline, State highway, or railroad right-of-ways. Locations of the distribution lines within city limits are not known at this time, but are anticipated to be located within existing road right-of-ways.

The proposed pipeline will fall under the jurisdiction of US Department of Transportation (DOT), as a gas transmission pipeline. It will be built and operated to all current specifications in 49 CFR Part 192 (Natural Gas Pipelines) and other

relevant sections. The Oregon Public Utility Commission will administer US DOT Pipeline Safety regulations for this pipeline.

The proposed pipeline will be designed with the appropriate design safety factors. The mainline is proposed as welded steel pipeline with a Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) of 100 psig. The finished pipeline will be pressure tested to at least 15% of MAOP, to detect leakage or failure.

All construction is done during daylight hours. Mainline construction will take about 6 months. Applicant plans to construct in the relatively dry summer months of April through October.

Pipeline construction will require a working space up to 60 feet wide. DOT requires a minimum of 30" of cover in normal soils, 18" in consolidated rock, 36" under roads. The pipe will be installed to a target depth of 48" to top of pipe. Some grading will be required to install the pipe, but shall be substantially restored to original grade before revegetation. All earth disturbance operations shall be subject to an erosion control plan to comply with US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines.

In sections along electrical transmission lines, the contractor shall be required to have and follow a plan to continuously ground the pipe, to protect workers from shock from induced currents.

Coos County plans to contract pipeline operations with an experience pipeline operator. The County and its operator are required under DOT to formulate and use an Operations and Maintenance Plan specifically for this pipeline. The Operations and Maintenance Plan includes an Emergency Plan for specific procedures and notifications in case of an emergency.

Coos County plans to provide cathodic protection against corrosion, as required by DOT. Magnesium anodes will be placed at regular intervals along the pipeline, to sacrificially corrode and protect the coated steel pipe. This method normally mitigates most induced AC current. In sections near electrical transmission lines, supplemental anodes and other measures will be taken as necessary to minimize induced AC on the pipeline.

Long-term pipeline operation will require 40 feet of space to be kept clear of larger brush and trees. Access roads to the BPA corridor will be restored as needed for pipeline construction and access for Operations and Maintenance.