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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability, Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: U.S. 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 (DOI), as a Natural Resource Trustee (Trustee), announces the release of the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) for Operable Unit 3 (OU-3) of the Asbestos Dump Superfund Site, Morris County, New Jersey. The Final RP/EA describes the DOI's selected action to restore natural resources injured as a result of chemical contamination at the Asbestos Dump Superfund Site.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the Final RP/EA may be made to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office, 927 North Main Street, Pleasantville, New Jersey, 08232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clay Stern, Environmental Contaminants Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office, 927 North Main Street, Pleasantville, New Jersey, 08232. Interested parties may also call 609-646-9310, x27 or send electronic mail to clay—stern@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 as amended, commonly known as Superfund, (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*), * * * “[Trustees] may assess damages to natural resources resulting from a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance * * * and may seek to recover those damages.” Natural resource damage assessments are separate from the cleanup actions undertaken at a hazardous waste site, and provide a process whereby the Trustees can determine the proper compensation to the public for injury to natural resources. At OU-3 of the Asbestos Dump Superfund Site in Morris County, New Jersey, DOI was the sole natural resource trustee involved in the Federal government's settlement with the National Gypsum Corporation (NGC). The Service, acting on behalf of the DOI, determined that contamination at OU-3 had degraded and injured trust

resources within the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. The injuries resulted from the deposition of asbestos containing materials, and mercuric and lead based compounds at the 5.58-acre site.

As part of a Consent Decree requiring remedial actions at OU-3, DOI settled with NGC for natural resource damages. The settlement of approximately \$3.6 million was designated for restoration, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent natural resources injured by the release of contaminants at the site.

The Final RP/EA is being released in accordance with the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations found at Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulation Part 11. The Final RP/EA describes several natural resource restoration, acquisition, and protection alternatives identified by the DOI, and evaluates each of the possible alternatives based on all relevant considerations. The DOI's Preferred Alternative is to use the settlement funds in a combination of projects aimed to restore, enhance, and protect in perpetuity, fish and wildlife habitat within the Great Swamp Watershed. Details regarding the proposed projects are contained in the Final RP/EA.

The Final Revised Procedures for the DOI in implementing the National Environmental Policy Act were published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 1997. Under those procedures the DOI has determined that the Preferred Alternative will not have significant environmental effects as described in the Draft RP/EA and the attached Finding of No Significant Impact Statement. Accordingly, the Preferred Alternative described in the Draft RP/EA will not require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

Author

The primary author of this notice is Clay Stern, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office, 927 North Main Street, Pleasantville, New Jersey, 08232.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 as amended, commonly known as Superfund, (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*).

Dated: July 24, 2001.

Mamie A. Parker,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, Whiskeytown Unit, Shasta County, CA Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Fire Management Plan

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, in accord with provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), that public scoping has been initiated for a conservation planning and environmental impact analysis effort intended to update the Fire Management Plan (FMP) for the Whiskeytown National Recreation Area. The purpose of the scoping process is to elicit early public comment regarding current issues and concerns, a suitable range of alternatives, the nature and extent of potential environmental impacts, appropriate mitigating measures, and other matters which should be addressed in the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Background: The Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area was created by Congress in 1965. The Whiskeytown Unit is administered as a unit of the National Park Service (NPS), with the Shasta and Trinity units of the National Recreation Area administered by the USDA Forest Service. Research has shown that fire is a significant natural process across a large portion of the 42,500 acres within the authorized boundaries of the park. Following several decades of total fire suppression, a fire management program was begun in the 1970s and has continued to the present time. Three forms of wildland fire management have been used to achieve natural and cultural resource management and hazard fuel reduction goals; aggressive suppression of unwanted wildfires; prescribed burning; and mechanical fuel reduction.

The last revision of the FMP was based upon completion of an Environmental Assessment process, which culminated in a Finding Of No Significant Impact approval of the program in 1993. However, since that time a broad range of new issues, improved information and technology, and unforeseeable limitations have emerged which have the potential to affect the future direction of the fire management program within the park. Some of these issues include but are not limited to: a continued decline in ecosystem health due to fire suppression; increased hazardous fuels buildup; expanding uses and development at the wildland-urban interface; increased risks and costs

associated with fire suppression; increased interest in mechanical manipulation, especially in accessible areas; and more stringent air quality regulations.

Comment Process: As noted, the NPS will undertake a conservation planning and environmental impact analysis effort to identify issues and alternatives for fire management on land administered by the Whiskeytown Unit. The FMP scoping phase will build upon preliminary outreach made for public comments on fire management planning conducted during this past winter (2000–2001), as well as relevant information from the General Management Plan (approved in 2000). Public concerns expressed recently with regard to the Whiskeytown Unit's FMP address air quality, the wildland/urban interface zone, public safety, and the ecological role of fire. A summary of public concerns compiled to date is available at the address below. The park seeks to elicit a wide range of comments from organizations, individuals, agencies, Tribes, and other entities to fully inform the preparation of the draft EIS. All scoping comments must be received by September 15, 2001. Periodic updates and other information will be announced via local and regional media, as well as posted on the parks website at www.nps.gov/whis/exp/newslinks.htm.

During the scoping period a public meeting will be held to: present information developed to date; to answer questions about the existing FMP, pending update, and planning process; and to solicit and accept comments from the public. This meeting will be held in the Redding area in a public hall. The location, date and time of this meeting will be announced on the above website, and via local and regional media. All interested individuals, organizations, and agencies are invited to attend this meeting or provide written comments or suggestions during the scoping period.

All scoping comments should be submitted in writing, and must be postmarked or transmitted not later than September 15, 2001. Please send all comments to: Superintendent, Whiskeytown National Recreation Area, P. O. Box 188, Whiskeytown, CA 96095 (Attn: Fire Management Plan). Electronic comments may be transmitted to whis_planning@nps.gov (in the subject line type: Fire Management Plan Scoping).

If individuals submitting comments request that their name or 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 respondents 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: The official responsible for a final decision regarding the Fire Management Plan is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service. The official responsible for implementation is the Superintendent, Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, Whiskeytown Unit. The draft EIS and fire management plan are expected to be available for public review and comment in the fall of 2001. At this time it is anticipated that the final EIS and fire management plan are to be completed during the winter 2001-spring 2002. Distribution of both the draft and final EIS documents will be duly noticed in the **Federal Register**, as well as via local and regional media.

Dated: July 13, 2001.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–440]

In the Matter of Certain 4-Androstenediol; Termination of Investigation; Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has terminated the above-captioned investigation and issued a limited exclusion order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, *Esq.*, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–3104. Copies of the limited exclusion order and all nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S.

International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation, which concerns allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 CFR part 1337, in the importation and sale of certain 4-androstenediol (a nutritional supplement used by body-builders) on December 19, 2000. 65 FR 79424. On April 19, 2001, complainant LPJ, Inc. of Seymour, Illinois (LPJ) moved pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1) and 19 CFR 210.16 for an order directing the only respondent, Changzhou Huabang Pharmaceutical Group, Ltd. (Changzhou), to show cause why it should not be found in default for failure to respond to LPJ's complaint. The Commission investigative attorney (IA) supported LPJ's motion. The presiding administrative law judge (ALJ)(Judge Luckern) issued Order No. 8 on April 30, 2001, directing Changzhou to show cause why it should not be found in default. Changzhou did not respond to that order.

On May 24, 2001, the ALJ issued an ID finding Changzhou in default pursuant to 19 CFR 210.16, and ruling that Changzhou had waived its rights to appear, to be served with documents, and to contest the allegations at issue in the investigation. No petitions for review of the ID were filed. The Commission decided not to review the ID on June 8, 2001, thereby allowing it to become the Commission's final determination under 19 CFR 210.42. 66 FR 32374 (June 14, 2001). On June 25, 2001, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1) and 19 CFR 210.16(c)(1), complainant LPJ filed a declaration seeking limited relief against the defaulting respondent. In its declaration, LPJ requested that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order against Changzhou.

The Commission solicited comments from the parties, interested government agencies, and other persons concerning the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 66 FR 95809 (July 9, 2001). Complainant and the IA filed proposed remedial orders and addressed