

visitation periods, construct a shuttle staging area and visitor orientation facilities within the monument, and convert the parking area at the base of the Tower to a pedestrian plaza.

Alternative 4 would also institute a shuttle system, but would construct/relocate staging and visitor orientation facilities, along with headquarters and maintenance facilities, outside the monument boundaries. Alternative 5 would continue to offer visitor experiences similar to those presently available, but would expand, pave, and upgrade parking areas and roads, and/or add facilities to reduce visitor congestion.

The FEIS/GMP in particular evaluates the environmental consequences of the proposed action and the other alternatives on the prairie dog (a candidate for listing as threatened by the Fish and Wildlife Service), wetlands, floodplains, ethnographic and historic resources, visitors' experience of monument resources, visitor access and freedom to go at one's own pace, access to orientation and interpretation, visitor safety, businesses and neighbors, and local and regional economy.

Dated: December 7, 2001.

R. Everhart,

*Acting Director, Intermountain Region,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-6610 Filed 3-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Valley Forge National Historical Park General Management Plan, Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service,
Department of the Interior

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an
Environmental Impact Statement for the
Valley Forge National Historical Park
General Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the
National Environmental Policy Act, the
National Park Service is preparing an
Environmental Impact Statement for the
Valley Forge National Historical Park
General Management Plan. This
Environmental Impact Statement will be
approved by the Northeast Regional
Director.

Valley Forge National Historical Park was authorized by Congress, Public Law 94-337, on July 4, 1976. As required, a General Management Plan was prepared and released in September 1982. NPS policy requires that such plans be prepared every 15-20 years. The 1982

plan has numerous deficiencies and left the park without appropriate management tools for resources and recreational use.

The park lies at the center of the wealthiest and most urbanized region of Pennsylvania, just beyond Philadelphia. Its visitation is mostly regional, and it is treasured more as an outstanding recreational and open space resource than as a cultural resource. Its 3400 acres lie in two counties and five municipalities; each jurisdiction has a distinct governance, planning, and zoning structure. The GMP process will begin in FY 02. It will address the following:

- The public's lack of understanding and appreciation for the cultural resources and values of the park, and of the park's mission;
- The need for consensus on defining and managing recreational use in the park;
- A strategic approach to management of the park's cultural resources, including landscapes, earthworks and structures;
- Mitigation of pressures on the park resources resulting from rapid residential and commercial development of areas surrounding the park; and
- Strategies for appropriate partnership opportunities that can enhance the park's visitor services.

A scoping meeting will be scheduled, and notice will be made of the meeting through a broad public mailing and publication of meeting notices in local newspapers. A newsletter introducing the project to the public will be done. Copies of the newsletter will be available by request to the Superintendent, Valley Forge National Historical Park at the phone number below or by email to

VAFO_Superintendent@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:
Contact Superintendent, Valley Forge
National Historical Park, 610-783-1000
or at *VAFO_Superintendent@nps.gov.*

Dated: January 11, 2002.

Marie Rust,

Regional Director, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. 02-6609 Filed 3-20-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

Under 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on March 13, 2002, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Boise Cascade Corporation,*

(Civil No. CV 02-311ST), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. The Consent Decree resolves claims on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the State of Louisiana against the Boise Cascade Corporation ("Boise Cascade"). The Complaint, which was filed simultaneously with the lodging of the Decree, alleged violations of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration ("PSD") requirements of Part C of the Clean Air Act (the "CAA"), 42 U.S.C. 7470-7492, and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR 52.21 (the "PSD Rules") at eight plywood and particle board plants operated by Boise Cascade.

Under the Consent Decree, Boise Cascade is required to install state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment over the next three years at its Medford and Elgin, Oregon operations, and the Florien and Oakdale plants in Louisiana. In addition, the company must select one of three pollution control options to reduce volatile organic compound emissions (VOCs) from its particle board facility in Island City, Oregon. The company will spend an estimated \$15 million to implement these compliance measures. The company will also pay \$4.35 million in civil penalties and, under the settlement, Boise Cascade will be installing another \$2.9 million in supplemental controls to reduce emissions at the Yakima and Kettle Falls, Washington plants, and to control certain units at the Medford, Oregon plywood facility. The state of Louisiana joined in the settlement and will receive a \$250,000 share in the penalties.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20044-7611, and refer on its face to *United States v. Boise Cascade Corporation*, D.J. Ref. 90-5-2-1-06414.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Oregon, 1000 SW Third Ave., Suite 600, Portland, OR 97204-2902, and at EPA Region 10, Office of Air Quality, 1200 Sixth Avenue OAQ-107, Seattle, Washington. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20044-7611 or by faxing a request to Tonia Fleetwood, fax no. (202) 514-