

Waubay NWR was established by President Roosevelt in 1935 as "a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife."

Waubay Wetland Management District (WMD) protects over 250,000 acres of wetlands and prairie in six counties of northeastern South Dakota. The area's mix of native grass, planted grasses, cropland, and wetlands support a variety of wildlife. Wildlife communities are dependent on the abundant grasslands or wetlands, or both. The WMD is home to 247 species of birds, 43 species of mammals, and over 20 species of amphibians and reptiles. Breeding waterfowl and grassland-dependent passerines are two groups that are especially prominent.

This Draft CCP/EA identifies and evaluates three alternatives for managing Waubay National Wildlife Refuge Complex in northeastern South Dakota for the next 15 years.

Under Alternative A, the No Action alternative, current management of the Complex would continue; programs would follow the same direction, emphasis, and intensity as they do at present. No additional restoration of grasslands would occur on the Refuge. No effort would be made to enhance or research the importance of Refuge woodlands. Grassland and wetland easements on the WMD would continue to be purchased at current levels from willing sellers, averaging 10,000 and 2,000 acres per year, respectively. Fee-title acquisitions would be limited to exceptional tracts or those requiring special protection, or particular roundouts to Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs). Wildlife monitoring on the Complex would be limited to mostly waterfowl surveys with incidental sightings of threatened and endangered species. Public use programs would continue, as is, with no additional educational or recreational programs offered. White-tailed deer hunting on the Refuge would continue for archery, rifle, and muzzleloader seasons. Providing deer hunts for youth and people with disabilities would not be planned for. Ice fishing, with current restrictions, would be allowed on the Refuge. Waterfowl Production Areas on the WMD would remain open to hunting, fishing, and trapping in accordance with State regulations. Development of an environmental education center would not be explored.

Alternative B would focus on protecting remaining tracts of native tallgrass prairie, restoring diversity to degraded grassland sites, replanting croplands to native grasses and forbs, and enhancing and maintaining these

sites to support a functioning prairie ecosystem.

Protection of tallgrass prairie would be accomplished through fee-title acquisition, easements or through partnerships with State, Tribal or private organizations. In order to concentrate protection, restoration and management efforts in the WMD, especially in the target area of the Minnesota-Red River Lowlands, activities and management on the Refuge would be reduced to minimum levels. Restoration and management of Refuge woodlands would not occur. Threatened and endangered species on the Complex would be documented, but additional surveys or inventory plans would not be initiated. Protection, restoration, management, and wildlife monitoring efforts would increase in the Minnesota-Red River Lowlands, where tallgrass prairie historically occurred. Other parts of the WMD would receive minimal attention in terms of management and wildlife monitoring. Current hunting and fishing seasons on the Refuge would continue with no effort to expand or offer more accessible opportunities. An increase in fee-title lands would provide expanded opportunities for hunting, fishing, and trapping on the WMD. No changes would be made on the Refuge to provide additional trails or other wildlife observation opportunities. An education/visitor/research center within the Tallgrass Prairie Ecosystem would be developed to educate the public and provide a place for long-term studies on the dynamics and richness of this threatened habitat. Other interpretive and educational programs and special events on the Complex would be minimized to focus staff energies on the tallgrass prairie.

Under alternative C, the proposed action, management of the Complex would be much more aggressive and proactive. Fee-title lands would be managed and monitored to maintain higher quality habitat. All tame grasslands on the Refuge would be converted to native grasslands. Food plots within native woodlands on the Refuge would be restored to native trees to reduce edge effects and brown-headed cowbird populations. Native woodlands on the WMD would be protected where necessary. An inventory and monitoring plan would be developed for threatened and endangered species and State species at risk on the Complex. Public use and recreation on the Complex would be expanded to provide additional and improved educational experiences for visitors. Current hunting opportunities on the Refuge would be augmented by

offering youth hunts and/or hunts for people with disabilities. Ice fishing on the Refuge, with current restrictions, would continue. Opportunities for wildlife observation, wildlife photography, environmental education and interpretation would be expanded on the Complex. The development of an outdoor classroom would be explored. The headquarters building would be expanded. One or two additional hiking trails would be developed on the Refuge. A more active volunteer program would be developed and promoted. Educational programs offered for schools in the WMD would increase, as would interpretive opportunities for visitors to WPAs.

Dated: May 7, 2002.

Ralph O. Morgenweck,

Regional Director, Region 6, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 02-13319 Filed 5-28-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of Application for Endangered Species Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application for Endangered Species Permit.

SUMMARY: The following applicants have applied for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

DATES: Written data or comments on these applications must be received, at the address given below, by June 28, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, *subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act*, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Victoria Davis, Permit Biologist). Telephone: 404/679-4176; Facsimile: 404/679-7081.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria Davis, Telephone: 404/679-4176; Facsimile: 404/679-7081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment, you may submit

comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to the Service's Regional Office (*see ADDRESS*). You may also comment via the Internet to "victoria_davis@fws.gov." Please submit comments over the Internet as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the Service that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly at either telephone number listed above (*see FURTHER INFORMATION*). Finally, you may hand deliver comments to the Service office listed below (*see ADDRESSES*). Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the administrative record. We will honor such requests to the extent allowable by law. There may also be other circumstances in which we would withhold from the administrative record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Applicant: Arlena Maija Wartell, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, TE056509-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (survey, capture, identify, examine, measure, tag, remove hair follicles, and release) the North Carolina northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus colratus*) to provide information on the genetic structure, diversity, and gene flow of the populations in the southern Appalachians. The proposed activities will take place at the following North Carolina locations: Plott Balsam Mountains, Roan Mountain, Grandfather Mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and Unicoi Mountains.

Applicant: Joseph H.K. Pechmann, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, TE056510-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (survey, capture, tag, toe clip, monitor egg masses and tadpoles, and translocate) the Mississippi gopher frog (*Rana capito sevosa*) to gather information about the growth and

survival and metamorphosis of tadpoles when raised in ponds that have different characteristics and to determine if the species raised in artificial ponds will return to breed. The proposed activities will take place in the DeSoto National Forest, Harrison County, Mississippi.

Applicant: Jeanette Wyneken, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, TE056217-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (survey, capture, identify, radio tag, measure and weigh, and release) the loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), and leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) to monitor green sea turtle use of developmental habitat in near shore waters, to collate and summarize long-term data, to update the understanding of the North Atlantic loggerhead population structure in a spatially explicit way, to update and partition the mortality associated with several well-documented environmental stressors, and to collect new comprehensive data to describe the sex ratios of hatchlings throughout the southeastern United States. The proposed activities will take place in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

Applicant: Tennessee Valley Authority, Travis H. Henry, Norris, Tennessee, TE056341-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (survey, capture, mark, recapture, and release) the gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalus*), and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) to determine presence and absence and to gather population data, and to conduct a feeding analysis study of bald eagles. The proposed activities will take place in 201 counties within the Tennessee Valley Authority Power Service Area. This would include areas throughout Tennessee and portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and Kentucky.

Applicant: University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Dr. Michael A. McCartney, Wilmington, North Carolina TE056186-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (harass) the Waccamaw silverside (*Menidia extensa*) while conducting population surveys and collecting the Waccamaw darter (*Etheostoma perlongum*) for genetic studies. The proposed activities are confined to Lake Waccamaw in Columbus County, North Carolina.

Applicant: North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Stephen P. Hall, Raleigh, North Carolina, TE056340-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (collect) 15 Saint Francis' Satyr (*Neonympha mitchellii francisci*) for

genetic studies. The purpose of the collection is to determine the identity of the newly discovered populations in Alabama and Virginia. The activities will take place at Fort Bragg Army Base, Cumberland and Hoke Counties, North Carolina.

Applicant: Fish and Wildlife Associates, Inc., Pamela M. Boaze, Whitter, North Carolina TE056486-0.

The applicant requests authorization to take (survey, capture, and translocate) the pink mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*) and orangefoot pimpleback (*Plethobasus cooperianus*) to relocate mussels outside of the construction site of a bridge over State Road-2 and the demolition of an existing bridge over State Road-2. The proposed activities will take place in Loudon, Tennessee.

Applicant: Mark A. Bailey, Shorter, Macon, TE056488-0.

The applicant requests authorization to install artificial cavity inserts in red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) habitat so that each cluster has a minimum of four suitable cavities. The proposed activities will take place at Mitchell Dam, Richville, and Flag Mountain, Coosa County, Alabama.

Dated: May 8, 2002.

Judy L. Pulliam,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 02-13318 Filed 5-28-02; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-462]

In the Matter of Certain Plastic Molding Machines With Control Systems Having Programmable Operator Interfaces Incorporating General Purpose Computers, and Components Thereof II; Notice of Commission Decision not to Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation as to Two Respondents on the Basis of a Settlement Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 26) terminating the above-captioned investigation as to respondents Sidel S.A. and Sidel, Inc. based on a settlement agreement. Under ALJ Order No. 27, the investigation will continue so that complainant may have