

comments. The Draft Plan/DEIS addresses management on approximately 3,322,960 acres of public land. Issues addressed in the Draft Plan/DEIS include access, wilderness, protection of resources including monument objects, livestock grazing management, and recreation management. The range of alternatives was prepared in accordance with applicable BLM and NPS planning procedures.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft Plan/DEIS will be accepted for 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Future meetings and any other public involvement activities will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media. The BLM and NPS will present information on the Draft Plan/DEIS at a minimum of eight public, open-house meetings.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to Planning Team, Arizona Strip District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790. You may also comment via e-mail to Arizona_Strip@blm.gov. The Draft Plan/DEIS is posted on the Internet at http://www.az.blm.gov/LUP/strip/strip_plan.htm (subject to change) or <http://www.nps.gov/para> and has been mailed to those who indicated they wanted it on hard copy or on a compact disk. A limited number of copies of the Draft Plan/DEIS, in hard copy or on a compact disk, are available at the BLM Arizona Strip District Office, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790. Copies can also be viewed at the Washington County Library in St. George, Utah, the Fredonia Town Library in Fredonia, Arizona, and the Page Public Library in Page, Arizona. Public comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Office, 91 West 1470 South, St. George, Utah, during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. 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 organizations or businesses, will be

made available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana Hawks, Bureau of Land Management, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790, telephone (435) 688-3266; or Darla Sidles, National Park Service, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790, telephone (435) 688-3226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument (Parashant) was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 11, 2000. The Parashant is cooperatively managed by the Arizona Strip District Office of the BLM and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area of the NPS. It includes 1,048,293 acres in Mohave County, Arizona, of which 808,724 is administered by the BLM and 208,444 is administered by the NPS. The Vermilion Cliffs National Monument (Vermilion) was established by Presidential Proclamation on November 9, 2000. The Vermilion covers 293,679 acres in Coconino County, Arizona, and is administered solely by the BLM. The remainder of the BLM-administered lands on the Arizona Strip encompasses approximately 1,981,000 acres located in Mohave and Coconino counties, Arizona, north of the Grand Canyon and is almost entirely between the two national monuments listed above. The Draft Plan/DEIS was developed with broad public participation through a four-year collaborative planning process. Issues identified during public scoping addressed in the Draft Plan/DEIS include: (1) *Access and Transportation:* How will transportation and access be managed? (2) *Wilderness:* How will wilderness characteristics be protected? (3) *Protection of Resources:* How will national monument objects, cultural and natural resources be protected? (4) *Livestock Grazing:* How will livestock grazing be addressed, particularly on the national monuments? (5) *Recreation:* How will people's recreational activities be managed?

The preferred alternative, for BLM-administered lands only, identifies 14 potential Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) covering 158,398 acres: Beaver Dam Slope ACEC (51,984 acres); Black Knolls ACEC (80 acres); Coyote Valley ACEC (776 acres); Fort Pearce ACEC (5,498 acres); Johnson Spring ACEC (2,058 acres); Kanab Creek ACEC (13,146 acres); Little Black Mountain ACEC (241 acres); Lone Butte ACEC (1,900 acres); Lost Spring Mountain ACEC (17,744 acres); Marble Canyon ACEC (9,852

acres); Moonshine Ridge ACEC (9,231 acres); Shinarump ACEC (3,619 acres); Virgin River Corridor ACEC (2,063 acres); and Virgin Slope ACEC (40,206 acres). Nine of these ACECs (127,193 acres) are carried forward from the Arizona Strip RMP (1992), five are new ACECs. There are up to six additional potential ACECs in one or more of the other alternatives: Buckskin ACEC (160 acres); Clayhole ACEC (7,362 acres); Gray Points ACEC (12,881 acres); Hurricane Cliffs ACEC (23,464 acres); Lime Kiln/Hatchett Canyon ACEC (11,731 acres); and, Twist Hills ACEC (1,255 acres). The following types of resource use limitations would generally apply to these ACECs: (1) Motorized travel would be permitted only on existing (temporary) or designated open routes; (2) closed to vegetative product sales in all ACECs and collection of vegetative materials in ACECs designated for the protection of special status plants; (3) seasonal limitations on livestock grazing in ACECs designated for protection of special status animals; and (4) new mineral material disposal sites would not be authorized. For detailed information, see the Special Area Designations sections of Chapter 2.

Three Records of Decision (ROD) will be prepared by the BLM for the Arizona Strip: one for the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument Resource Management Plan (RMP), one for the Arizona Strip Field Office RMP, and one for the BLM portion of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. Another ROD will be prepared by the NPS for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument General Management Plan for the NPS portion of the monument.

Dated: December 16, 2005.

Elaine Y. Zielinski,

Arizona State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before December 10, 2005.

Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St., NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by January 11, 2006.

John W. Roberts,

Acting Chief, National Register/National Historic Landmarks Program.

COLORADO

Denver County

Doyle—Benton House, 1301 Lafayette St., Denver, 05001527

MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex County

Charles River Reservation Parkways, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) Soldiers Field, Nonantum, Leo Birmingham, Arsenal, Greenough, N. Beacon, Charles River, Norumbega, Recreation, Boston, 05001530

Mystic Valley Parkway, Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) Mystic Valley Parkway, Arlington, 05001529

Norfolk County

West Roxbury Parkway, Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) West Roxbury Parkway, Bellevue Hill, E. Border, W. Border Rds., Brookline, 05001528

NEW YORK

Allegany County

Belmont Grange #1243, 32 Willets Ave., Belmont, 05001533

Broome County

Harpursville United Methodist Church, NY 79, Harpursville, 05001532

Chenango County

West Hill Cemetery, NY 80, Sherburne, 05001534

Greene County

A. T. House, 435 Main St., Oak Hill, 05001538

Monroe County

McVean, David, House, 805 North Rd., Scottsville, 05001531
Wheatland Baptist Cemetery, McGinnis, Belcoda and Harmon Rds., Belcoda, 05001536

Niagara County

United Office Building, 220 Rainbow Blvd., Niagara Falls, 05001537

Sullivan County

Hart House, 50 Hamilton St., Burlington, 05001535

NORTH CAROLINA

Dare County

Markham—Albertson—Stinson Cottage, 4300 W. Soundside Rd., Nags Head, 05001544

OREGON

Multnomah County

Lewthwaite, Alexander and Cornelia, House, 1715 SE Montgomery Dr., Portland, 05001539

Miller, Fred O., House, 2339 NE Thompson St., Portland, 05001540

TEXAS

Dallas County

1926 Republic National Bank, 1309 Main St., Dallas, 05001543

Purvin—Hexter Building, 2038 Commerce St., Dallas, 05001541

Franklin County

Franklin County Courthouse and Jail, 200 N Kaufman St., Mount Vernon, 05001542

VIRGINIA

Fairfax County

Manassas Battlefield Historic District (Boundary Increase), (Civil War Properties in Prince William County MPS) Address Restricted, Manassas, 05001546

Richmond Independent City

Scott House, 909 W. Franklin St., Richmond (Independent City), 05001545

WEST VIRGINIA

Hancock County

Baker's Fort, WV 2, Newell, 05001547

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-288]

Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 16, 2005.

SUMMARY: The United States International Trade Commission (USITC or the Commission) is required to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. This determination is to be used to establish the "base quantity" of imports of fuel ethyl alcohol with a zero percent local

feedstock requirement that can be imported from CBERA-beneficiary countries. The base quantity to be used by U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption, as determined by the Commission. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBERA-beneficiary countries.

For the 12-month period ending September 30, 2005, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 3.83 billion gallons. Seven percent of this amount is 268.1 million gallons (these figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 2006 should be 268.1 million gallons.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Newman (202) 205-3328, *douglas.newman@usitc.gov*, in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart, *william.gearhart@usitc.gov*, of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at (202) 205-3091.

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

Background: Section 7 of the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989 ("the Act"), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), which concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported by the United States from CBERA-beneficiary countries, requires that the Commission determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol. For purposes of making determinations of the U.S. market for fuel ethyl alcohol, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332-288, Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports, in March 1990. The Commission uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy to make these determinations, as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce which is based on U.S. export declarations.

Section 225 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-382, August 20, 1990) amended the original language set forth in the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989. The amendment requires the Commission to make a determination of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol for each year after 1989.