withdrawal is approved prior to this date.

The temporary segregation of the lands in connection with this withdrawal application shall not affect the administrative jurisdiction over the land, and segregation shall not have the effect of authorizing any use of the land by the Department of Agriculture.

Dated: September 18, 1996.

Jimmie Buxton,

Branch Chief for Lands and Minerals.

[FR Doc. 96–24765 Filed 9–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–M

National Park Service

Visitor Services Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, Crater Lake National Park, Oregon

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Visitor Services Plan for Crater Lake National Park.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service will prepare a Visitor Services Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (VSP/EIS) for Crater Lake National Park. The VSP/EIS will incorporate and supersede the Cleetwood Cove Development Concept Plan/Environmental Impact Statement that was initiated with a Notice of Intent this past July (cf. Federal Register, July 19, 1996, pp. 37765–37766). All letters previously received in response to the Notice of Intent for the Cleetwood Cove DCP/EIS will be analyzed for possible inclusion in the VSP/EIS. In the VSP/EIS and its accompanying public review process, the National Park Service will formulate and evaluate the environmental impacts of a range of alternatives for interpretation, resource protection, facility development, and commercial services at developed areas within the park, including Rim Village, Mazama Village, and Cleetwood. The analysis will include determining the appropriate level, type, and location of these services and facilities. The VSP/EIS will also guide the management of the park concessions operations for the duration of the next concession contract.

Persons who may be interested in or affected by the proposed VSP/EIS are invited to participate in the scoping process by responding to this notice with written comments. All comments received will become part of the public record and copies of comments, including any names, addresses and telephone numbers provided by respondents, may be released for public inspection. The scoping process will help define issues, concerns, and potential impacts to be addressed in the VSP/EIS. Public meetings to discuss, review and refine alternatives will be conducted in November 1996. The time and location of these meetings will be announced through the local media and the park's mailing list.

The draft plan and environmental impact statement are expected to be completed and available for public review by February 1997. The final plan, environmental impact statement, and Record of Decision are expected to be completed in September 1997.

Because the responsibility for approving the VSP/EIS has been delegated to the National Park Service, the EIS is a ''delegated'' EIS. The responsible official is Stanley T. Albright, Field Director, Pacific West Area, National Park Service.

DATES: Written comments about the scope of issues and impact topics to be analyzed in the VSP/EIS should be received by October 25, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the VSP/EIS should be sent to the Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park, P.O. Box 7, Crater Lake, Oregon 97604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park, at the above address or at telephone number (541) 594–2211 ext. 101.

Dated: September 23, 1996.

William C. Walters,

Deputy Field Director, Pacific West Area, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 96–24821 Filed 9–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

Record of Decision; Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement; Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, Idaho

ACTION: Notice of approval of Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1505.2), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, has prepared a Record of Decision on the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument in Twin Falls and Gooding Counties, Idaho. The National Park Service will implement the proposed action (Alternative 2) as described in the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement.

DATES: The Record of Decision was recommended by the Superintendent of Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, concurred by the Deputy Field Director, Pacific West Area, and approved by the Field Director, Pacific West Area, on September 18, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries regarding the Record of Decision or the Environmental Impact Statement should be submitted to the Superintendent, Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, P.O. Box 570, Hagerman, Idaho 83332; telephone: (208) 837–4793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Record of Decision follows:

Introduction

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1505.2), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, has prepared this Record of Decision on the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument in Twin Falls and Gooding Counties, Idaho. The Record of Decision is a concise statement of the decisions made, other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, the environmentally preferable alternative, the mitigating measures developed to avoid or minimize environmental harm, and public involvement in the decision making process.

The Decision (Selected Action)

The National Park Service will implement the proposed action (Alternative 2) as described in the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) issued in July 1996. The Draft GMP/EIS was issued in November 1995.

The selected action (Alternative 2) will provide a plan for comprehensively meeting the monument's legislative mandate to provide a center for paleontological research and education, including the construction of a fully functional research center and museum. The National Park Service will perform professional research, educational, and resource management functions as peers and partners with various persons, institutions, and organizations that will help staff, fund, equip, and implement those functions. An institute will need to be established to help facilitate monument research and educational programs. The research center and museum will be integrated so that

visitors will be able to interact with researchers and research projects. Support for educational programs will be a major monument function. In addition to paleontological resources, other monument resources, including the Oregon Trail, will receive the benefit of fully professional resource management, interpretation, and educational programs. An overlook at the Hagerman Horse Quarry, the Bluff and Emigrant Trails and a Rim-to-River Trail will be constructed, along with improvements to the existing Snake River and Oregon Trail overlooks.

Additional actions common to all alternatives in the Draft and Final GMP/EIS are included in the selected action, including: measures to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and policies; participation in regional planning and information/orientation efforts; housing employees outside the monument in the private sector; restricting visitors to designated roads and trails in most areas; prohibiting camping in the monument; and continuing hunting and fishing as legislatively mandated. Carrying capacity considerations will be addressed primarily by directing visitors to the research center and museum and then encouraging them to stay there or venture into other areas depending upon current visitation and resource conditions.

Statements of the monument's purpose, significance, management goals, desired future conditions, interpretive themes, and management zones are also part of the selected action. In addition, the selected action calls for a number of future action plans as described on pages 16–17 of the Draft GMP/EIS. To implement the plan, implementation teams and partnerships will be set up, and creative funding opportunities and potential cost savings will be fully evaluated and utilized where practicable.

Alternatives Considered

In addition to the selected action, two other alternatives were fully evaluated in the Draft and Final GMP/EIS: the No-Action Alternative, and a minimum requirements alternative (Alternative 1). The No-Action Alternative would have continued the present course of action with only minor changes from existing conditions, and would not have met the legislative mandate for the monument to provide for paleontological research and education. It would not have provided a research center and museum, and would have allowed only the most fundamental resource stewardship and interpretation activities. Resource management, interpretation and visitor protection activities would have been severely limited and there would have been little or no support for research or educational programs.

Alternative 1 would have met the minimum requirements of the legislative mandate by operating the research center and museum at a limited level, with research and museum functions separated so that research and researchers would generally not have been accessible to visitors. Research and education functions would have been almost entirely dependent on sources outside the National Park Service. A professional paleontological resource management program would have been provided, but programs for the monument's other resources would have been limited. The Snake River and Oregon Trail overlooks would have remained in the present condition, and the Bluff and Emigrant Trails would have been the only new construction in the monument.

Actions Considered but Rejected

In addition to the alternatives which were fully evaluated in the Draft and Final GMP/EIS, the following actions were identified as considered but rejected in the Draft GMP/EIS, with rationale for rejecting the actions detailed on page 50 of that document: public camping or other overnight use in the monument; transit service provided by the National Park Service (however, an action common to all alternatives left open the possibility of future private or public/private transportation services if needed and appropriate); a bridge or gondola across the Snake River to the monument; and improvements to the pump access road or otherwise increasing private vehicle access to the Snake River in the monument.

Environmentally Preferable Alternative

The selected action (Alternative 2) is considered to be the environmentally preferable alternative.

Measures To Minimize Environmental Harm

All practicable measures to avoid or minimize environmental impacts that could result from implementation of the selected plan have been identified and incorporated into the selected action. These include, but are not limited to: restricting visitors to designated roads and trails in most areas; revegetation of disturbed sites with native plants; restoration or maintenance of natural processes to the extent practicable; baseline studies of plants and animals; consultation and compliance regarding cultural resources; monitoring programs for resource and visitor impacts and carrying capacities; and emphasis on resource protection in interpretation and educational programs.

Because the general management plan is mostly conceptual in scope, site-specific surveys, consultation, and compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, including mitigation if necessary, will be carried out before any development begins.

Public Involvement

Scoping and consultation are detailed in the Draft GMP/EIS on pages 133–135 and 142–154, and in the Final GMP/EIS on pages 106–107. Public scoping began in 1990, and was reinitiated in 1993 after publication of a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement. A separate planning effort to select a site for a research center and museum for the monument resulted in a draft environmental assessment in 1993 and a finding of no significant impact and selection of the proposed site in 1995, as detailed on pages 15 and 133 of the Draft GMP/EIS.

A public review period associated with a scoping newsletter occurred in 1993, and another public review period including public meetings occurred in 1994 to consider draft statements of monument purpose, management goals, and management options. Consultation was also completed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, and Native American tribes.

More than 1,000 copies of the Draft GMP/EIS were distributed between November 1995 and March 1996. Written comments were accepted for 113 days. A total of 60 people participated in public meetings in Hagerman, Twin Falls, and Boise, Idaho to discuss the draft document and a total of 63 comment letters were received. Because of the nature of the comments received on the Draft GMP/EIS, the Final GMP/EIS was prepared in a shortened format in accordance with 40 CFR 1503.4. The Final GMP/EIS, distributed in July 1996, responded to comments and included copies of the comment letters, clarifying changes to the text of the draft document, and factual corrections. The changes in the final plan (a) clarified important points regarding hunting, road and trail access, and other issues, and (b) deleted services or facilities from the proposed action that could be accomplished through partnerships or by the private sector and therefore would not require federal funds, further reducing costs. The responses to comments also

addressed quality of life and other concerns.

The Basis for the Decision

After carefully evaluating public comments throughout the planning process, including comments on the Draft and Final GMP/EIS, the selected action best accomplishes the monument's legislated purpose to provide a center for continuing paleontological research and education. It balances the statutory mission of the National Park Service to provide long-term protection of monument resources and significance while allowing for appropriate levels of visitor use and appropriate means of visitor enjoyment. The selected action also best accomplishes identified management goals and desired future conditions, with the fewest environmental impacts.

Support for the selected action and monument purpose has been generally widespread and strong, as described in the Final GMP/EIS. No comments or protests were received on the final plan and environmental impact statement during the 30-day no-action period that the document was available to the public.

Conclusion: The above factors and considerations warrant selecting Alternative 2, identified as the proposed action in the draft document (and as modified in the Final GMP/EIS), as the general management plan for Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument. The selected action will be implemented as described, and a final document including only the selected action will be printed and made available to aid in implementing the plan.

Dated: September 23, 1996.

William C. Walters,

Deputy Field Director, Pacific West Area.

[FR Doc. 96–24822 Filed 9–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–752 (Preliminary)]

Crawfish Tail Meat From China

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of antidumping investigation and scheduling of a preliminary phase investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of an investigation and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–752 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from China of crawfish tail meat, whether fresh or frozen, provided for in subheadings 0306.19.00 and 0306.29.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by November 4, 1996. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by November 12, 1996.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207), as amended in 61 FR 37818 (July 22, 1996).

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Hudgens (202–205–3189), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http://www.usitc.gov or ftp://ftp.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This investigation is being instituted in response to a petition filed on September 20, 1996, by the Louisiana Crawfish Coalition, Breaux Bridge, LA, and Commissioner Bob Odom, Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry, Baton Rouge, LA.

Participation in the Investigation and Public Service List

Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Industrial users and (if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level) representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited Disclosure of Business Proprietary Information (BPI) Under an Administrative Protective Order (APO) and BPI Service List

Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(a)) who are parties to the investigation under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference

The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with this investigation for 9:30 a.m. on October 11, 1996, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Brad Hudgens (202–205–3189) not later than October 8, 1996, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in this investigation and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

Written Submissions

As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before October 17, 1996, a written