

Building, 6505 Belcrest Road,
Hyattsville, MD 20782, 301-436-7767.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The regulations governing the interstate movement of swine because of pseudorabies (9 CFR part 85) set forth provisions for using approved differential pseudorabies tests for determining the disease status of herds of swine. The regulations state that approved differential pseudorabies tests may be conducted only in laboratories approved by the Administrator, and that a notice listing laboratories approved to conduct these tests will be published in the Federal Register.

This notice list all laboratories approved, as of January 6, 1992, to conduct the HerdChek® anti-pseudorabies virus glycoprotein I enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (HerdChek® test). The IDEXX HerdChek® Pseudorabies Virus gpl Antibody Test Kit is approved for use with official gene-altered pseudorabies vaccines manufactured by Syntrovet, Inc. (gpl- and gpX-Deleted PRV-Markergold), Solvay Veterinary, Inc. (gpl), Boehringer-Ingelheim Animal Health, Inc. (gpl), and Norden Laboratories (gpl).

The following is a complete list of laboratories approved to perform the HerdChek® Pseudorabies Virus gpl Antibody Test:

Illinois

Illinois Department of Agriculture Animal
Disease Laboratory, Galesburg, IL.

Indiana

Purdue University Animal Disease Diagnostic
Laboratory, West Lafayette, IN.

Iowa

Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic
Laboratory, Ames, IA.

Michigan

Michigan Department of Agriculture
Laboratory, East Lansing, MI.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota Department of
Veterinary Diagnostic Investigations, St.
Paul, MN.

Nebraska

University of Nebraska Veterinary Diagnostic
Center, Lincoln, NE.

North Carolina

Rollins Animal Disease Diagnostic
Laboratory, Raleigh, NC.

Ohio

Ohio Department of Agriculture Animal
Disease Diagnostic Laboratory,
Reynoldsburg, OH.

South Dakota

South Dakota State University Animal
Disease Research and Diagnostic
Laboratory, Brookings, SD.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111, 112, 113, 115, 117,
120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.51,
and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of
April 1992.

Robert Melland,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health
Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 92-8311 Filed 4-9-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-M

Forest Service

Restoration Plan for the Exxon Valdez
Oil Spill Area, Prince William Sound,
Gulf of Alaska, and Alaska Peninsula,
Alaska

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an
Environmental Impact Statement

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture, Forest Service will be the lead Federal Agency for the Trustee Council in the preparation of a programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development of a Restoration Plan following the March 24, 1989, Exxon Valdez oil spill. The responsible official for the preparation of the EIS is the Regional Forester, Michael A. Barton. The Restoration Plan will establish management direction and guide all natural resource restoration activities for the next 10 years. Activities will be conducted within the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

DATES: Initial comments concerning the proposed development of a Restoration Plan should be received by June 4, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Dave Gibbons, Acting Administrative Director, Restoration Team, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and EIS should be directed to Ken Rice, Deputy Natural Resource Manager, Restoration Team, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501; phone (907) 278-8012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Introduction

On October 8, 1991, a federal court approved settlement between the State and Federal governments and Exxon under which Exxon will pay slightly over \$1 billion in criminal restitution and civil damages to the governments. The State and Federal Trustees will receive \$900 million in civil damages

from Exxon over the next 10 years. The funds are to be used to restore the environment of the areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to its pre-spill condition. This includes the restoration of any natural resource injured, lost or destroyed and the services provided by that resource or which replaces or substitutes for the injured, lost or destroyed resource and affected services.

All decisions about restoration and uses of restoration funds are determined by six natural resources Trustees, three Federal and three State. The three Federal Trustees are: The Administrator for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Secretaries of the Department of Agriculture and of the Interior. The three State Trustees are: The Commissioners of Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation, and the Attorney General. A Trustee Council, located in Alaska, which is made up of designees of the Federal Trustees and the three State Trustees, is responsible for all decisions relating to the assessment of injuries, uses of the restoration funds, and all restoration activities including the preparation of a Restoration Plan. The Restoration Plan will provide management direction for restoration by identifying restoration goals, objectives and policy guidelines for conducting restoration activities. The Trustees will prepare a programmatic EIS on the proposed Restoration Plan.

B. Possible Restoration Alternatives

Six possible restoration alternatives that may be considered in the proposed Restoration Plan and analyzed in the EIS include:

1. No-Action

This alternative would rely upon the natural recovery process to restore the ecosystem. Monitoring would assess whether natural recovery is proceeding as anticipated.

2. Human Use Management

This alternative uses Federal and State management authorities (statutes and regulations) to modify human uses of resources or habitats. The goal is to reduce mortality or stress on injured resources and to accelerate their recovery.

3. Manipulation of Resources

This approach includes measures taken directly, usually on-site, to rehabilitate or replace an injured species population, restore a damaged

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habitat or enhance services provided by a damaged resource.

4. Habitat Protection and Acquisition

This approach includes changes in management practices on public or private lands and creation of "protected" areas on existing public lands in order to prevent further damage to resources injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Going beyond land management practices, there are options that involve the acquisition of damaged habitats or property rights short of title, in order to protect strategic wildlife, fisheries habitat or recreation sites.

5. Acquisition of Equivalent Resources

"Acquisition of equivalent resources means to compensate for an injured, lost, or destroyed resource by substituting another resource that provides the same or substantially similar services as the injured resource" (56 FR 8899 [March 1, 1991]). Restoration approaches, such as the manipulation of resources and habitat protection and acquisition, can be implemented on an equivalent-resource basis.

6. Combination Alternatives

Each of the alternatives above may be considered strictly in its own right or mixed in any number of ways, depending on priorities and methods.

Further information regarding the possible restoration alternatives is included in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration, Volume I: Restoration Framework, which will be published in April, 1992.

C. Scoping and Issue Development

With publication of this Notice of Intent, the Trustees are continuing a process intended to identify those issues that need to be addressed in preparing the Draft EIS (DEIS) and Draft Restoration Plan. Under the National Environmental Policy Act, this process is called "scoping." The results of the scoping process will guide the preparation of the Draft Restoration Plan and DEIS. During the scoping process the Trustees will seek information, comments, and assistance from Federal, State and local agencies, and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in, or affected by restoration. Public scoping meetings will be held in local communities during April and May 1992. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration, Volume I: Restoration Framework, is intended to serve as a scoping document. It provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria and criteria for evaluating restoration

options and alternatives. Public meetings will be held in October 1992 in local communities following publication of the DEIS.

D. Expected Time for Completion

A DEIS should be filed with EPA in September 1992 and the final EIS should be filed in February 1993. The Trustees will consider the comments, responses, disclosure of environmental consequences, and applicable laws, regulations and policies in making decisions regarding restoration.

E. Comments

The comment period on the DEIS will be 45 days from the date the notice of availability appears in the Federal Register. It is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate at that time. To be most helpful, comments on the DEIS statement should be as specific as possible, and may address the adequacy of the statement or the merits of the alternatives discussed. (See the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.03).

In addition, Federal court decisions have established that reviewers of DEIS statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and concerns. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Environmental objections that could have been raised at the draft stage may be waived if not raised until after completion of the final EIS. *Wisconsin Heritige, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). The reason for this is to ensure that substantive comments and objectives are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final.

Dated: April 1, 1992.

Michael A. Barton,
Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 92-8268 Filed 4-9-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration, Volume I: Restoration Framework, Volume II: 1992 Draft Work Plan

ACTION: Availability of the 1992 Draft Work Plan and Restoration Framework Documents for the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the 1992 Draft Work Plan and Restoration Framework Documents ("1992 Documents") are now available for public review and comment. Responses to the public comments received concerning the 1991 State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill are also available. The Regional Forester for the Alaska Region Michael A. Barton, is acting on behalf of the Trustee Council in releasing this notice.

DATES: Comments concerning the 1992 Documents must be received by June 4, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the 1992 Documents may be received by contacting the Trustee Council, 645 G Street, Anchorage, AK, 99501. All comments must be written and submitted to: Trustee Council, 645 G Street, Anchorage, AK, 99501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Oil Spill Public Information Center at the following telephone numbers: (907) 278-8008; In Alaska toll free 1-800-478-7745; Outside Alaska toll free 1-800-283-7745.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In October, 1991, the Federal Government and the State of Alaska agreed to a settlement for injuries resulting from the rupture of the T/V Exxon Valdez and the discharge of approximately 11 million gallons of North Slope crude oil into Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. The natural resources Trustees for the State, the Commissioners of the Departments of Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation and the Alaska Attorney General, and for the Federal Government, the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will receive \$900 million in civil damages over the next ten years to be used to restore the environment of the areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to its pre-spill condition. A Trustee Council located in Alaska, which is comprised of the Federal Trustees' designees and the State Trustees, are responsible for all decisions relating to the assessment of injuries, uses of the funds received for restoration, and all restoration activities, including the preparation of a Restoration Plan. The Trustee Council is continuing a process intended to identify issues that need to be addressed in preparation of the Restoration Plan. To further this process, the Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary

of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives.

This Notice announces the availability of the 1992 Documents and requests comments from the public concerning both the proposed damage assessment and restoration activities to take place in 1992 detailed in the Work Plan, and the proposed process to guide the Trustees and the public to restore the environment injured by the spill discussed in the Framework Document. Those who have not already requested a copy of the 1992 Documents may do so by contracting the Trustee Council indicated in the above address. Written comments concerning the 1992 Documents must be received no later than June 4, 1992.

Dated: April 1, 1992.

Michael A. Barton,
Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 92-8287 Filed 4-9-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction; Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of transfer of land.

SUMMARY: On September 10, 1991, the Secretary of the Army signed an order agreeing to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of approximately 16,354 acres of land at the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Fort Carson, Colorado, consisting of all parcels of land identified by the Secretary of the Army as uneconomic remnant lands, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Agriculture for inclusion in the Comanche National Grassland. The land transferred is known more commonly as the Picket Wire Canyonland.

This transfer was authorized by an Interagency Agreement dated May 29, 1991, which also resolved access and management issues on the land being transferred. The Secretary of Agriculture hereby gives notice of the acceptance of this land. A copy of the order of transfer as signed by the Secretary is set out at the end of this notice.

DATES: This transfer was effective December 12, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave M. Sherman, Lands Staff, 4 South, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090, (202) 205-1362.

Dated: March 19, 1992.

Gordon H. Small,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief.

Department of Agriculture Order of Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction Over Remnant Lands at the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site

In compliance with section 2825 of Public Law 101-510, notice is hereby given that those lands heretofore under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Army at the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in Las Animas and Otero Counties, Colorado, consisting of approximately 16,354 acres of uneconomic remnant land as generally depicted on a map entitled "Land Transfer-Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site" dated February 12, 1991, are hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture for inclusion in the Comanche National Grassland.

The legal description and map of the property transferred by this Order are on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC.

Dated: December 12, 1991.

Edward R. Madigan,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 92-8302 Filed 4-9-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

DOC has submitted to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of the Census.

Title: 1992 Census of Governments - Survey of Government Employment.

Form Number(s): E-1 through E-9.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 78,763 hours.

Number of Respondents: 71,040.

Avg Hours Per Response: 1 hour and 6 minutes.

Needs and Uses: This is a request for approval of nine data collection forms for use in the employment phase of the 1992 Census of Governments. The survey of government employment is conducted every five years as part of the census of governments. Data are collected on state and local government employment and pay, costs for employee benefits, social security coverage of employees, and labor-management relations policies and activities. Each form is tailored to the particular size and type of government to be surveyed. The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses this data to develop the

public sector components of the gross national product and national income accounts, and to develop personal income statistics. The Department of Housing and Urban Development determines the allocation of operating subsidies to local housing authorities based on this survey. The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses data from this survey to assist in the benchmarking of state and local government components of its monthly employment and earnings statistics. The Social Security Administration and Department of Health and Human Services track the extent of social security coverage for state and local government employees using the data collected in the survey. In addition, state and local government officials, public interest groups, and professional organizations use the data for analysis and study.

Affected Public: State or local governments.

Frequency: Every five years.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Maria Gonzalez, (202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Edward Michals, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 377-3271, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Maria Gonzalez, OMB Desk Officer, room 3208, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: April 6, 1992.

Edward Michals,
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer,
Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 92-8299 Filed 4-9-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

International Trade Administration

[C-535-001]

Cotton Shop Towels From Pakistan; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: International Trade Administration/Import Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On January 22, 1992, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order