suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed transfer of jurisdiction may present their views in writing to the Jackson Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management at the above address.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2300.

#### Bruce Dawson,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 02–6777 Filed 3–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-P

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **Minerals Management Service**

Workshop on Transferring
Responsibility for Inspection and
Enforcement of U.S. Coast Guard
Regulations for Fixed Facilities on the
Outer Continental Shelf to the Minerals
Management Service

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of workshop.

**SUMMARY:** The MMS and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) will jointly hold a workshop to discuss the transfer of responsibility to MMS for inspection and enforcement of USCG regulations for fixed facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf.

**DATES:** The workshop will be held on Friday, April 12, 2002, from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Written questions you wish to discuss at the workshop must reach MMS by close of business on March 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Sheraton North Houston Hotel's Amphitheater at George Bush International Airport, 15700 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Houston, Texas; telephone (281) 442–5100. Please submit your written questions by mail or fax to the following:

(1) By mail to Staci Atkins, Minerals Management Service, 381 Elden Street, MS 4023, Herndon, Virginia 20170; or, (2) By Fax to Staci Atkins at (703) 787–1575.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Staci Atkins, telephone (703) 787–1620.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 7, 2002, the USCG published a final rule in the Federal Register (67 FR 5912) authorizing MMS to perform fixed facility inspections on behalf of the USCG. Based on comments we received on the proposed rulemaking, we are aware that industry has questions on how the agreement between the two agencies will be

implemented. This workshop will inform industry and the public of the implementation of the MMS inspection program.

The agenda for the meeting on April 12, 2002, is as follows:

- General welcome and overview;
- Presentation of the rulemaking istory:
- Overviews of the current MMS and USCG inspection programs;
- Presentation of the integrated inspection program; and

• Question and answer session. The MMS and USCG encourage you to submit questions and attend the workshop. We will consider your questions submitted in advance in preparing our presentations so that the workshop can focus on key topics. You may also pose questions during the question and answer session at the workshop.

To obtain information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request that we provide special assistance at the meeting, please contact Staci Atkins as soon as possible.

Dated: February 20, 2002.

### E.P. Danenberger,

Chief, Engineering and Operations Division. [FR Doc. 02–6797 Filed 3–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

General Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Devils Tower National Monument, Crook County, Wyoming

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior. ACTION: Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan for Devils Tower National Monument.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102 (2) (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service announces the availability of a final Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan (FEIS/GMP) for Devils Tower National Monument, Wyoming.

**DATES:** The Draft EIS/GMP was on public review from July 2, through September 30, 2001. Responses to public comment are addressed in the FEIS/GMP. A 30-day no-action period will follow the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability of the FEIS/GMP.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the FEIS/GMP are available from the Superintendent,

Devils Tower National Monument, P.O. Box 10, Devils Tower, WY 82714. Public reading copies of the FEIS/GMP will be available for review at the following locations:

Office of the Superintendent, Devils Tower National Monument, P.O. Box 10, Devils Tower, WY 82714, Telephone: (307) 467–5283 x 14.

Planning and Environmental Quality, Intermountain Support Office— Denver, National Park Service, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225–0287, Telephone: (303) 969–2851 or (303)969–2377.

Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 208– 6843.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Superintendent, Devils Tower National Monument, (307) 467–5282 x 14.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS/ GMP analyzes five alternatives to manage natural and cultural resources, visitor use and access, general development and park operations. The alternatives address issues including the following. The national monument is subject to visitor congestion, including vehicular circulation and parking, and crowded visitor facilities. None of the four buildings where park staff works has adequate space for office requirements, storage, meetings, or breaks. The space available for the cooperating association's offices and bookstore is inadequate. Congestion and inadequate facilities limit the staff's ability to offer orientation and interpretation that would ensure visitor understanding of the monument's significance and allow visitors to make the best use of their time. Flood control structures on the Belle Fourche River inside and outside the monument have severely damaged the riparian woodland system. Modern recreational use, developments, and climbing on the Tower are sometimes in conflict with American Indian traditional cultural values. High levels of development, visitor use, and crowding at the base of the Tower are not consistent with the spiritual nature of the area. Alternative 1, the no action alternative represents the continuation of existing conditions and management at the monument. Alternative 2 would reduce overall development to improve the monument's natural setting, institute a reservation system during periods of peak visitation, and convert the parking area at the base of the Tower to a pedestrian plaza. Alternative 3, the NPS preferred alternative, would institute a shuttle system for use during peak

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]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

## **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 ''PŠD Rules'') at eight plywood and particle board plants operated by Boise Cascade.

Under the Consent Decree, Boise Cascade is required to install state-ofthe-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–