

submitting only the section or sections affected by these changes. For example, if a change is made in rating factor 3, the entire rating factor 3 must be submitted. HUD will only accept an entire section or sections to the revised application. HUD will not accept parts of a section, individual pages, or paragraphs. This limitation is to ensure that no information is omitted. A transmittal letter identifying the pages and sections changed must be signed by the same person that signed the SF-424.

Accordingly, this document makes the following corrections:

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) Eligibility Information

On page 27362 of the May 14, 2004, SuperNOFA under section III.C.2. captioned "Threshold Requirements," HUD corrects section III.C.2.e. to read as follows:

e. Your program must require homebuyers to contribute a minimum of 100 hours of sweat equity toward the construction or rehabilitation of their own homes and/or the homes of other homebuyers participating in the self-help housing program. However, in the case of a household with only one adult, the requirement is 50 hours of sweat equity. This includes training for construction on the dwelling units, but excludes homebuyer counseling and home maintenance training. Reasonable accommodation must be permitted in the provision of sweat equity for persons with disabilities.

On page 27362 of the May 14, 2004, SuperNOFA under section III.C.2 captioned "Threshold Requirements," HUD corrects section III.C.2.f. to read as follows:

f. Your program must involve community participation in which volunteers assist in the construction of dwellings. Volunteer labor is work performed by an individual without promise, expectation or compensation for the work rendered. For mutual self-help housing programs that are assisted by USDA Rural Development under section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 (7 CFR Part 1944, Subpart I) or which have a program design similar to the section 523 program, the work by each participating family on other participating families' homes may count as volunteer labor. A mutual self-help housing program generally involves 4 to 10 participating families organized in a group to use their own labor to reduce the total construction cost of their homes and complete construction work on their homes by an exchange of labor with one another.

Dated: August 10, 2004.

Nelson Bregón,

*General Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Community Planning and Development.*
[FR Doc. 04-18862 Filed 8-17-04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[CA-160-1220-PG]

Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee; Renewal Notice

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), California State Office.

ACTION: Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee—Notice of Renewal.

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, Public Law 92-463. Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has renewed the Bureau of Land Management's Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee.

The purpose of the Committee is to provide advice and counsel to the Bureau of Land Management, through the Carrizo Plain National Monument Manager, with respect to the revision and implementation of the comprehensive plan developed in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alden Boetsch, Intergovernmental Affairs (640), Bureau of Land Management, 1620 L Street, NW., Room 406 LS, Washington, DC 20036, telephone (202) 452-5165.

Certification Statement

I hereby certify that the renewal of the Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the Secretary of the Interior's responsibilities to manage the lands, resources, and facilities administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Dated: August 2, 2004.

Gale A. Norton,

Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. 04-18860 Filed 8-17-04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Certus, Inc. Chemical Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment in Tazewell County, VA

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), on behalf of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and the Commonwealth of Virginia (jointly referred to as the Trustees), announces the release of the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) for the Certus, Inc. Chemical Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment in Tazewell County, Virginia. The final RP/EA describes the Trustees' proposal to restore natural resources injured as a result of a release of hazardous substances.

DATES: August 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the final RP/EA may be made to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office, 6669 Short Lane, Gloucester, Virginia 23061.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Schmerfeld, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6669 Short Lane, Gloucester, Virginia 23061. Interested parties may also call 804-693-6694, extension 107, for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 27, 1998, a tanker truck overturned on U.S. Route 460 in Tazewell County, Virginia. The truck released approximately 1,350 gallons of Octocore 554-revised, a rubber accelerant, into an unnamed tributary about 530 feet from its confluence with the Clinch River. The spill turned the river a snowy white color and caused a significant fish kill. The spill also killed most aquatic benthic invertebrates for about 7 miles downstream and destroyed one of the last two known remaining reproducing populations of the endangered tan riffleshell mussel. A consent decree was entered with the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia, Abingdon Division, by the United States and Certus, Inc. on April 7, 2003, to address natural resource damages resulting from the 1998 release. The consent decree stipulates that settlement funds are to be "* * * managed by the DOI for the joint benefit and use of the Federal and State Trustees to plan, perform, monitor and oversee native,

freshwater mussel restoration projects within the Clinch River watershed
* * *

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 et. seq., "natural resource trustees may assess damages to natural resources resulting from a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance * * * and may seek to recover those damages." Natural resource damage assessments (NRDA) are separate from the cleanup actions undertaken at a hazardous waste or spill site, and provide a process whereby the natural resource trustees can determine the proper compensation to the public for injury to natural resources. The natural resource damage assessment process seeks to: (1) Determine whether injury to, or loss of, trust resources has occurred; (2) ascertain the magnitude of the injury or loss; (3) calculate the appropriate compensation for the injury, including the cost of restoration; and (4) develop a restoration plan that will restore, rehabilitate, replace, and/or acquire equivalent resources for those resources that were injured or lost.

This final RP/EA has been developed by the Trustees in order to address and evaluate restoration alternatives related to natural resource injuries within the Clinch River watershed. The purpose of this RP/EA is to implement restoration actions that will restore, rehabilitate, replace, and/or acquire natural resources and the services provided by those resources that approximate those injured as a result of the spill using funds collected as natural resource damages for injuries, pursuant to the CERCLA. This final RP/EA describes the affected environment, identifies potential restoration alternatives and their plausible environmental consequences, and describes the proposed preferred alternative.

Section 111(i) of the CERCLA requires natural resource trustees to develop a restoration plan prior to allocating recoveries to implement restoration actions, and to obtain public comment on that plan. Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Federal agencies must identify and evaluate environmental impacts that may result from Federal actions. This final RP/EA has integrated CERCLA and NEPA requirements by summarizing the affected environment, describing the purpose and need for action, and selecting and describing the preferred restoration activities and including public comment.

This final RP/EA will be available to interested members of the public,

natural resource Trustees, other affected Federal or State agencies or Native American tribes upon request.

Author: The primary author of this notice is John Schmerfeld, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office, 6669 Short Lane, Gloucester, Virginia 23061.

Authority: The authority for this action is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 as amended, commonly known as Superfund (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), and the NRDA Regulations found at 43 CFR, part 11.

Dated: August 11, 2004.

Thomas J. Healy,

Acting Regional Director, Region 5, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Designated Authorized Official.

[FR Doc. 04-18918 Filed 8-17-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-930-1430-ET; NVN-74668; 4-08808]

Public Land Order No. 7613; Withdrawal of Public Land for the United States Air Force; Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 40 acres of public land from surface entry and mining, for a period of 20 years, for the United States Air Force to protect a runway safe zone at the Nellis Air Force Base.

DATES: Effective August 18, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis J. Samuelson, BLM Nevada State Office, P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520, 775-861-6532.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (2000), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described public land is hereby withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. ch. 2 (2000)), for the United States Air Force to protect a runway safe zone at the Nellis Air Force Base:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 19 S., R. 62 E.,
Sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

The area described contains 40 acres in Clark County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of the land under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (2000), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: August 2, 2004.

Rebecca W. Watson,

Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 04-18859 Filed 8-17-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-920-1220-BY; WYW 34993]

Public Land Order No. 7612; Extension of Public Land Order No. 6578; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order extends Public Land Order No. 6578 for an additional 20-year period. This extension is necessary to continue the protection of the Castle Gardens Recreation Area in Washakie County.

DATES: Effective November 23, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Booth, BLM Wyoming State Office, 5353 N. Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003, 307-775-6124.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (2000), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 6578 (49 FR 46144, November 23, 1984), which withdrew 110 acres of public land from surface entry and mining to protect the Bureau of Land Management Castle Gardens Recreation Area, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period.

2. Public Land Order No. 6578 will expire on November 22, 2024, unless, as a result of a review conducted prior to the expiration date pursuant to Section