

Field area, allowing the Companies to provide natural gas to pipeline companies distributing and supplying natural gas to consumers. The Jonah Field currently has 17 producing wells. The existing wells, plus the additional wells, could result in development of between 150 and 450 natural gas wells within the Jonah Field II area with 300 wells the most likely development scenario. However, the level and rate of additional drilling and development will be contingent upon natural gas prices and delineation of the producing formation. Facilities at each new well site will include an individual separator, a dehydrator, and production units. Associated facilities will include access roads, a 3 to 4 inch diameter buried natural gas gathering system, replacement of existing 8 inch natural gas transmission pipeline with a 12 inch pipeline, and expansion of the natural gas powered compressor station.

An environmental assessment was prepared on natural gas development within the Jonah Prospect Field in 1994. The decision concluded that a certain level of development could be authorized without resulting in significant impact to the human environment. Additional delineation wells may be approved during preparation of the EIS so long as it remains within the scope of the existing environmental analysis and BLM policy on drilling exploration and delineation wells. Land and resource management issues and concerns associated with the construction of roads, well pads, and pipelines; the drilling and completion of wells, and the operation and maintenance of a producing natural gas field that will be analyzed in the EIS include:

- No surface occupancy within 1/2 mile of a ferruginous hawk nest.
- Potential impacts to nesting raptors.
- Threatened/Endangered/Candidate species (plant and animal).
- Potential impacts of sage grouse breeding, nesting, and winter range habitat.
- Potential impacts to Sublette antelope herd migration.
- Revegetation and restoration of short-term disturbances and long-term stabilization, and control of noxious weeds.
- Potential conflicts with livestock and range improvements.
- Potential impacts on cultural resources (prehistoric and historic resources).
- Increase drilling related traffic on Federal and State highways and increased public access to the area.

- Social and economic affects to the local communities (increased Federal, State, and local revenues).
- Potential impacts to surface and groundwater resources.
- Air quality and potential impacts to nearby Wilderness Areas.
- Potential impacts on wetlands and/or riparian areas.
- Potential impacts on paleontology.
- Hazardous substances.
- Potential impacts to wildlife habitat and fish habitat (Colorado River water depletions, if applicable).
- Human and domestic animal safety.
- Potential impacts to State Priority One bird and mammals.
- Cumulative impacts—from the company's proposal added to other energy-related activities that are on-going or planned in the vicinity of the Jonah Field II.
- Split-estate concerns.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

Alan R. Pierson,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 96-19148 Filed 7-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

[AK-020-1220-04-P]

Recreation Fee Collection at Fortymile Management Area Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Developed Campgrounds

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will begin fee collection at the following campgrounds during the summer of 1996 (on or about 1 August):

Eagle Campground, Mile 162, Taylor Highway (Eagle, AK)

Walker Fork Campground, Mile 82, Taylor Highway

West Fork Campground, Mile 49, Taylor Highway.

Fees at all of the sites are \$6.00 per night, with golden age passport half-price.

Direct questions and responses to: Jeff Roach, Fortymile Management Area, Bureau of Land Management, PO Box 309, Tok, Alaska 99780-0309, Tel: (907) 883-5121.

Dated: July 12, 1996.

Robert C. Burritt,

Team Lead, Fortymile Management Area.

[FR Doc. 96-19147 Filed 7-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

[AZ-050-06-1220-00-1610-00]

Arizona: Intent to Prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment (Yuma Desert) and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment/Environmental Assessment and Invitation to Participate in the Identification of Issues; Yuma District, AZ.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District (BLM), is preparing an Amendment/Environmental Assessment to the Yuma District and Lower Gila South (Goldwater Amendment) Resource Management Plans (RMP). The Goldwater Amendment established the 84,500-acre Yuma Desert and Sand Dunes Habitat Management Area and the 25,500-acre Gran Desierto Dunes Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), emphasizing protection and enhancement of flat-tailed horned lizard habitat and a unique dune system. The proposed Amendment would expand these boundaries to form the Yuma Desert Management Area, modify and expand management prescriptions throughout the management area, designate a utility corridor between Interstate 8 and the Southerly International Boundary, and establish a mitigation and compensation policy within flat-tailed horned lizard habitat in Yuma District.

DATES: Written comments related to the identification of issues will be accepted until August 28, 1996. Due to the noncontroversial nature of the proposal, no public meetings are scheduled.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, Attention: Brenda Smith, 2555 East Gila Ridge Road, Yuma, Arizona 85365.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Smith, Renewable Resources Advisor, Yuma District Office, Yuma, Arizona. Telephone (520) 317-3216.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BLM has been working with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and several other agencies to develop a conservation agreement to alleviate threats to the flat-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma mcallii*), a species proposed for listing as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. As part of the management strategy for this species, these agencies have proposed establishing a management area for the flat-tailed horned lizard in the Yuma Desert, Yuma

County, Arizona. BLM currently administers a portion of this management area as the Yuma Desert and Sand Dunes Habitat Management Area and the Gran Desierto Dunes ACEC. BLM proposes to expand the Yuma Desert and Sand Dunes Habitat Management Area to include the remaining flat-tailed horned lizard habitat within the Barry M. Goldwater Range, Yuma County, Arizona.

Existing management prescriptions for the Yuma Desert and Sand Dunes Habitat Management Area and Gran Desierto Dunes ACEC would be modified to further limit surface disturbances within the expanded management area. These modifications would exclude Federally-owned lands within the management area from disposal, place additional limits on land-use authorizations and camping within the area, prohibit commercial collection or sales of native plant products, prescribe fire suppression methods, and limit other discretionary actions that may result in loss or degradation of flat-tailed horned lizard habitat.

There is no designated utility corridor between Interstate 8 and the Southerly International Boundary in Yuma County. The Amendment would designate one right-of-way corridor and limit new utilities and roads to this corridor.

In addition, the amendment would establish a policy for mitigating and compensating for impacts to flat-tailed horned lizards from projects within flat-tailed horned lizard habitat. Mitigation and compensation would be applied both within and outside of the Yuma Desert and Sand Dunes Habitat Management Area.

Possible adverse socioeconomic impacts to Yuma County government and private entities may result from increased costs associated with development activities on Federal lands. Lands within the management area would not be available for lease or disposal. Possible benefits would be alleviation of threats to the flat-tailed horned lizard in this area and conservation of the species and its habitat.

Complete records of all phases of the planning process will be available for public review at the Yuma District Office, 2555 East Gila Ridge Road, Yuma, Arizona.

This notice is published under the authority found in 43 CFR 1610.2(c).

Dated: July 23, 1996
David Daniels,
Surface Protection Specialist/Acting District Manager.
[FR Doc. 96-19146 Filed 7-26-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-389]

Certain Diagnostic Kits for the Detection and Quantification of Viruses; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on June 25, 1996, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, on behalf of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Street, Nutley, New Jersey 07110. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain diagnostic kits for the detection and quantification of viruses, that infringe claims 1, 2, 5-9, 11, 12, 15, 17, and 18 of United States Letters Patent 5,476,774.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a hearing, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-1802. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Smith R. Brittingham IV, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2576.

AUTHORITY: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR § 210.10.

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on July 22, 1996, *Ordered That*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain diagnostic kits for the detection and quantification of viruses, by reason of infringement of claims 1, 2, 5-9, 11, 12, 15, 17, or 18 of United States Letters Patent 5,476,774; and whether there exists an industry in the United States as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Street, Nutley, New Jersey 07110.

(b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Organon Teknika B.V., 5281 RM Bostel, The Netherlands

Organon Teknika Corporation, 100 Akzo Avenue, Durham, North Carolina 27712

(c) Smith R. Brittingham IV, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401-M, Washington, DC 20436, shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Sidney Harris is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

(4) Pursuant to section 210.50(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR § 210.50(b)(1), the Commission delegates to the presiding administrative law judge for this investigation the authority to compel discovery, take evidence, and hear argument with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and directs the presiding administrative law judge to include findings of fact and conclusions of law on public interest issues in any recommended determination filed with the Commission under section 210.42(a)(1)(ii), 19 CFR § 210.42(a)(1)(ii).

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in