Hamson, National Park Service, Environmental Quality Division, 1849 C Street, NW. (Mail Stop 2749), Washington, DC 20240.

Public reading copies of the Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment will be available for review at the following location. Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 28, 1993, a subsurface petroleum products pipeline owned and operated by the Colonial Pipeline Company ruptured near Reston, Virginia, discharging approximately 408,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) into Sugarland Run, the Potomac River, and surrounding environments. Several natural resources, including fish, wildlife, and their habitats, were adversely affected. Additionally, recreational use of natural resources in and around National Park Service facilities, and regional and local parks, was adversely affected. This Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment presents the Trustees' proposed restoration alternative for making the environment and the public whole for injuries to, or loss of, natural resources and services resulting from the Oil Spill. It also evaluates the environmental impacts and considers the no action alternative as required by NEPA. The Trustees are soliciting comments on this Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment. These comments will be considered in evaluating the Environmental Assessment, making decisions pursuant to NEPA, and developing the Final Restoration Plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Daniel Hamson, National Park Service, at the above address.

Dated: October 19, 1998.

Sharon Kliwinski,

Acting Associate Director, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 98–28433 Filed 10–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Continuation of the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Great Egg Harbor National Scenic and Recreational River Comprehensive Management Plan

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Continuation of the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the continuation of the work toward preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the development of a Comprehensive Management Plan for the Great Egg Harbor National Scenic and Recreational River in New Jersey. The Notice of Intent for this project appeared in the April 10, 1997 Federal Register. Upon completion of an Environmental Assessment, a further determination was made that an **Environmental Impact Statement should** be prepared to address National **Environmental Policy Act requirements** for development of the Comprehensive Management Plan. We encourage all who have an interest in this National Park System unit's future to contact Mary Vavra, National Park Service Program Manager, by letter or telephone.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Vavra, Program Manager, National Park Service, Philadelphia Support Office, 200 Chestnut Street, 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19106, (215) 597– 9175

Dated: October 12, 1998.

Marie Rust,

Field Director, Northeast Field Area, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 98–28430 Filed 10–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Meeting: The Christmas Pageant of Peace Inc.

The National Park Service is seeking public comments and suggestions on the planning of the 1998 Christmas Pageant of Peace, which opens December 9, on the Ellipse (President's Park), south of the White House. The meeting will be held at 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, November 4, 1998, in room 234 of the National Capital Region Building, at 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., in East Potomac Park.

Persons who would like to comment at the meeting should notify the Naitonal Park Service by October 30, by calling the White House Visitor center between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays, at (202) 208–1631. Written comments may be sent to the Park Manager, White House Visitor Center, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, DC 20242, and can be accepted until October 28.

Dated: October 16, 1998.

Stan E. Lock,

Deputy Director, White House Liaison. [FR Doc. 98–28431 Filed 10–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-68]

Lamb Meat

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution and scheduling of an investigation under section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. § 2252) (the Act).

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a properly filed petition on October 7, 1998, on behalf of the American Sheep Industry Association, Inc., National Lamb Feeders Association, Harper Livestock Co., Winters Ranch Partnership, Godby Sheep Co., Talbott Sheep Co., Iowa Lamb Corp., Ranchers' Lamb of Texas, Inc., and Chicago Lamb & Veal Co., the Commission instituted investigation No. TA-201-68 under section 202 of the Act to determine whether lamb meat, provided for in subheadings 0204.10.00, 0204.22.20. 0204.23.20, 0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation, hearing procedures, 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 206, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 206).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 7, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie Newkirk (202-205-3190), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Participation in the investigation and service list.—Persons wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission's rules, not later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Secretary will prepare a 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 confidential business information (CBI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and CBI service list.—Pursuant to section 206.17 of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make CBI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than 21 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 CBI under the

Hearings on injury and remedy.—The Commission has scheduled separate hearings in connection with the injury and remedy phases of this investigation. The hearing on injury will be held beginning at 9:30 a.m. on January 12, 1999, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. In the event that the Commission makes an affirmative injury determination or is equally divided on the question of injury in this investigation, a hearing on the question of remedy will be held beginning at 9:30 a.m. on February 25, 1999. Requests to appear at the hearings should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before January 5, 1999, and February 16, 1999. respectively. All persons desiring to appear at the hearings and make oral presentations should attend prehearing conferences to be held at 9:30 a.m. on January 7, 1999 and February 18, 1999, respectively, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2) and 201.13(f) of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony in camera no later than 7 days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party is encouraged to submit a prehearing brief

to the Commission. The deadline for filing prehearing briefs on injury is December 21, 1998; that for filing prehearing briefs on remedy, including any commitments pursuant to 19 U.S. § 2252(a)(6)(B), is February 18, 1999. Parties may also file posthearing briefs. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs on injury is January 15, 1999; that for filing posthearing briefs on remedy is March 4, 1999. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigation may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the consideration of injury on or before January 15, 1999, and pertinent to the consideration of remedy on or before March 4, 1999. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain CBI must also conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with section 201.16(c) of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or CBI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under the authority of section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974; this notice is published pursuant to section 206.3 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission. Issued: October 19, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-28464 Filed 10-22-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA Number 178N]

Industrial Uses and Handling of Gamma-butyrolactone; Solicitation of Information

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration.

ACTION: Notice of request for

information.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is soliciting information on the chemical gammabutyrolactone (GBL). GBL has been

identified as the major precursor to gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB), a drug substance that is under consideration for control in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.). DEA is seeking information on the GBL trade so that diversion of GBL may be prevented with minimal impact on legitimate trade, in the event that GHB becomes a controlled substance. The DEA is soliciting information on the manufacturing, distribution, consumption, storage, disposal and uses of GBL.

ADDRESSES: Responses to this notice may be sent to Frank Sapienza, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537.

DATE: Responses to this notice may be submitted by December 22, 1998. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The chemical gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) has been identified as the principal precursor used in the clandestine manufacture of gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). GBL is also identified as dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; 1,2-butanolide; 1,4-butanolide; gamma-hydroxybutyric acid lactone; 3-hydroxybutyric acid lactone and 4-hydroxybutanoic acid lactone with Chemical Abstract Service number [96-48-0]. GHB has been banned from sale for human consumption by the Food and Drug Administration, controlled in several states and is under consideration for placement into the Controlled Substance Act (CSA). Control of GHB under the CSA would permit the administrative control of GBL as either an immediate precursor (21 U.S.C. 811(e)) or listed chemical (21 U.S.C. 802(34)) if certain findings are made. The DEA is studying the manufacturing, industrial uses and distributions of GBL to become aware of possible methods of diversion from these legitimate sources. This information will help the DEA to evaluate the potential impact on legitimate industry if control of GBL is necessary under the CSA. Control measures, if warranted and imposed, would regulate the manufacture, distribution and other handling of GBL.

DEA is aware this substance is used by industry as a synthetic intermediate with application to polymers, pharmaceuticals and agricultural industries, as a solvent, cleaning agent, and cosmetic ingredient. DEA recognizes that regulation of GBL may have some effect upon these, and other, industrial activities. However, DEA is not aware of the entire scope of use of GBL by industry and consumers. Therefore, DEA invites all interested