Approved plan/permit	Permit No.	Issuance date
Deer Canyon Park City of Highland Roadways Project Safe Harbor Agreements:	TE035929–0 TE049462–0	09/17/01 10/29/01
Nene Reintroduction, Puu O Hoku Ranch Russell Pond, Oregon Chub	TE028990–0 TE042953–0	08/22/01 09/24/01

In addition to issuing the above permits, the Service ceased processing two permit applications after the applicants withdrew their permit applications. Both International Paper and Crown Pacific withdrew their permit applications after both had developed draft HCPs that had been available for public review.

Dated: November 20, 2001.

Rowan Gould,

Deputy Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, Oregon. [FR Doc. 01–31104 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-060-1990]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to Analyze the Proposed Modification to the Pipeline Plan of Operations for the Pipeline/South Pipeline Pit Expansion

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management. **COOPERATING AGENCY:** Nevada Division of Wildlife.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement to analyze the proposed modification to the Pipeline Plan of Operations for the Pipeline/South Pipeline Pit Expansion, Lander County, Nevada, and notice of scoping period.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 40 Code of Federal Regulations 1500–1508 Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, and 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3809, the Bureau of Land Management's Battle Mountain Field Office will be directing the preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze a proposed pit expansion. The EIS will be prepared by a third party contractor directed by the BLM. The project will involve public and private lands in Lander County, Nevada. DATES: Written comments on the scope of the EIS must be post-marked or otherwise delivered by 4:30 p.m. on January 17, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Scoping comments should be sent to the Bureau of Land Management, Battle Mountain Field Office, Attention: Pam Jarnecke, 50 Bastian Road, Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820. Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the Battle Mountain Field Office located in Battle Mountain, Nevada, during regular business hours, and may be published as part of the EIS. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Jarnecke, Battle Mountain BLM, at (775) 635–4144.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The actions associated with the project would consist of the following:

• Expansion of the South Pipeline pit southwest into the Gap mineralized area.

• Expansion of the South Pipeline ore deposit southeast into the Crossroads mineralized area.

• Deepening of the Pipeline/South Pipeline open pit from the currently approved 4120-foot elevation (above mean sea level—amsl) to at least 3600foot elevation amsl.

• Increasing the approved height of 250 feet for the Pipeline/South Pipeline waste rock dump to 400 feet.

• Increasing the mining rate from an average 150,000 tons per day (tpd) to an average 250,000 tpd, with a maximum of 400,000 tpd.

• Translocate waste rock as partial fill in the Pipeline/South Pipeline open pit, including portions of the expanded pit.

The life of the project under this modification would increase seven years over the time line outlined in the South Pipeline Final EIS (BLM 2000). No additional surface disturbance is proposed under this modification, and the expansion of the Pipeline/South Pipeline open pit was defined in this EIS as a Reasonably Foreseeable Action.

Gerald M. Smith,

Field Manager, Battle Mountain Field Office. [FR Doc. 01–31185 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-288]

Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Determination.

SUMMARY: Section 7 of the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), which concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported by the United States from CBIbeneficiary countries, requires the Commission to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. The domestic market determination made by the Commission is to be used to establish the ''base quantity'' of imports that can be imported with a zero percent local feedstock requirement. The base quantity to be used by the U.S. Customs Service in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption as determined by the Commission. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBI-beneficiary countries.

For the 12-month period ending September 30, 2001, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 1.72 billion gallons. Seven percent of this amount is 120.3 million gallons (these figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 2002 should be 120.3 million gallons.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Devry Boughner (202) 205–3313, *dboughner@usitc.gov*, in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart, *wgearhart@usitc.gov*, of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at (202) 205–3091.

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

Background

For purposes of making determinations of the U.S. market for fuel ethyl alcohol as required by section 7 of the Act, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332–288, Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports, in March 1990. The Commission uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy to make these determinations as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce, which is based on U.S. export declarations.

Section 225 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–382, August 20, 1990) amended the original language set forth in the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989. The amendment requires the Commission to make a determination of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol for each year after 1989.

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 12, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–31057 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of November, 2001.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicted that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

- TA–W–39,869; Cognis Corp/ Lock Haven, Castanea, PA
- TA–W–39,979; Fort Atkinson Industries, Fort Atkinson, WI
- TA-W-39,471; Besser Co., Alpena, MI
- TA–W–39,880; Tuscarora Yarns, James C. Fry Plant, Kinston, NC
- TA–W–39,724; L.E. Smith Glass Co., Mt. Pleasant, PA
- TA–W–38,944; Crane Pumps and Systems, Piqua, OH
- TA–Ŵ–39,882; JŜJ Corp., Grand Haven South Plant, Grand Haven, MI
- TA–W–39,312; Formtech Enterprises, Orwigsburg, PA

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

- TA–W–39,579; Newell Window Furnishing, Inc./Kirsch, Waco, TX
- TA–W–40,274; A.O. Smith Corp., Electrical Products Co., Owosso, MI
- TA–W–39,950; Antec Network Plastics, a/k/a Arris, El Paso, TX
- TA–W–40,121; Connelly North America, El Paso, TX
- TA-W-40,052 & A; Emsar, Inc., Bridgeport, CT and Stratford, CT
- TA–W–39,417; Innovex, Inc., Chandler, AZ
- TA–W–39,414; Marshall and Williams Products, Inc., Providence, RI
- TA–W–39,778; Coats North America, Thomasville, GA
- TA-W-40,048; Three-Five Systems, Inc., Tempe, AZ
- TA–W–39,849; Square D, Scheider Electric, Huntington, IN

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

- TA–W–39,382; Allied Vaughn, Clinton, TN
- TA–W–39,693; Winkel Industries, Inc., Confield, OH

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) and (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA–W–39,878; Pennzoil/Quaker State Co., Shreveport Refinery, Shreveport, LA

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

- TA-W-39,954 & A; Pulp and Paper of America, Berlin, NH and Gorham, NH: August 21, 2000.
- TA–W–40,046; Parker Hannifim Corp., Integrated Hydraulics Div., Lincolnshire, IL: August 31, 2000.
- TA–W–39,619; Converse, Inc., Charlotte, NC: June 25, 2000.
- TA–W–39,616; United States Ceramic Tile Co., East Sparta, OH: June 24, 2000.
- TA-W-39,401; Industrial Seaming Co., Inc., Granite Falls, NC: June 14, 2000.
- TA-W-38,974; Randy Industries, Inc., New York, NY: March 26, 2000.
- TA-W-39,536; Georgia-Pacific Corp., West, Bellingham, WA: June 15, 2000.
- TA–W–39,613; Dutton Manufacturing, Laconia, NH: June 27, 2000.
- TA–W–40,264; Winona Knitting Mills, Div. of Hampshire Designers, Inc., Winona, MN: April 15, 2001.
- TA–W–39,359; G.E. Marquette Medical, d/b/a Corometrics, Wallingford, CT: May 15, 2001.
- TA–W–39,695; PEC of America Corp., Santee, CA: July 11, 2000.
- TA–W–39,473; Boston Scientific Corp., Watertown, MA: June 7, 2000.
- TA-W-40,092; MICTEC, Inc., Canonsburg, PA: September 7, 2000.
- TA–W–39,986; Lexington Fabrics, Inc., Geraldine, AL: August 22, 2000.
- TA–W–39,177; Wand Tool Co., Inc., Wheeling, IL: April 5, 2000.
- TA–W–39,389; Precision Marshall Steel Co., Washington, PA: May 12, 2000.
- TA–W–39,963 & A; Thomasville Furniture Industries, Inc., West