

Section B. Authority to Further Redelegate

The authority redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Secretary under this notice may be redelegated within the Office of Public Housing Investments.

Dated: January 23, 2003.

Michael Liu,

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 03-2629 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Availability of the Alternative Fueled Vehicle (AFV) Reports for Fiscal Year 1996 through Fiscal Year 2001

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Alternative Fueled Vehicle (AFV) Reports for Fiscal Year 1996 through Fiscal Year 2001.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, is issuing this notice in order to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. 13201 *et seq.* and the United States District Court for the Northern District of California's order, in case number C 02-0027 WHA, Center for Biological Diversity, Bluewater Network and the Sierra Club v. Spencer Abraham, *et al.*, that Federal agencies must place all alternative fueled vehicle data for Fiscal Years 1996-2001 on a publicly accessible Web site. The purpose of this notice is to announce the public availability of the Department of the Interior's AFV reports for Fiscal Year 1996 through Fiscal Year 2001 at the following Web site: <http://www.doi.gov/pam>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions regarding the reports of the AFV report Web site should be addressed to the Office of Acquisition and Property Management [Attn: Willie Davis] 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 5512, Washington, DC 20240, phone: 202-208-6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Earthjustice Environmental Law Clinic filed suit in federal court in California on January 2, 2002 on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity, Bluewater Network and the Sierra Club against the Department of the Interior and 16 other Federal agencies for failing to comply with the alternative fueled vehicle (AFV) acquisition and reporting

requirements for federal fleets imposed by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct). The lawsuit requested the Court to order Interior and the other federal agencies to comply with EPAct requirements and offset future vehicle purchases with the number of AFVs necessary to bring them into compliance with the requirements of the EPAct.

Dated: January 27, 2003.

P. Lynn Scarlett,

Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 03-2707 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RF-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Lone Mountain Processing, Inc.; Coal Slurry Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment in Lee County, VA

AGENCY: 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), announces the release for public review of the Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) for the Lone Mountain Processing, Inc. (LMPI) Coal Slurry Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment in Lee County, Virginia. The RP/EA describes the trustee's proposal to restore natural resources injured as a result of a release of hazardous substances.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the RP/EA may be made to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office, 6669 Short Lane, Gloucester, Virginia 23061. Written comments or materials regarding the Restoration and Compensation Determination Plan should be sent to the same address.

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 October 24, 1996, a failure in a coal slurry impoundment associated with a coal processing plant owned by LMPI in Lee County, Virginia, resulted in the release of six million gallons of coal slurry to the Powell River watershed.

The spill occurred when subsidence in the coal slurry impoundment caused the coal slurry to enter a system of abandoned underground coal mine-works. The coal slurry exited through a mine-works surface portal at Gin Creek, causing the release of the coal slurry into a series of tributaries to the Powell River. "Blackwater," a mix of water, coal fines, and clay, and associated contaminants, extended far downstream. The coal slurry spill impacted fish, endangered freshwater mussels, other benthic organisms, supporting aquatic habitat, and designated critical habitat for two federally listed fish. Federally listed bats and migratory birds may have also been affected acutely due to a loss of a food supply, and chronically due to possible accumulation of contaminants through the food chain.

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 as amended, 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. The judicial consent decree dated March 5, 2001, requires that the DOI utilize natural resource damages for reimbursement of past natural resource damage assessment costs, and restoration, replacement or acquisition of endangered and threatened fishes and mussels located in the Powell River and its watershed or restoration, replacement or acquisition of their habitats or ecosystems which support them, or restoration planning, implementation, oversight and monitoring.

The DOI is the sole acting Federal natural resource trustee for this case. The DOI has designated the Northeast Regional Director of the Service to act as its authorized official with regard to this

case. This RP/EA has been developed by the Service in order to address and evaluate restoration alternatives related to natural resource injuries within the Powell River watershed. The purpose of this RP/EA is to design and evaluate possible alternatives that will restore, rehabilitate, replace, 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 RP/EA describes the affected environment, identifies potential restoration alternatives and their plausible environmental consequences, and describes the proposed preferred alternative.

Interested members of the public are invited to review and comment on the RP/EA. Copies of the RP/EA are available for review at the Service's Virginia Field Office in Gloucester, Virginia and at the Service's Southwestern Virginia Field Office located at 330 Cummings Street, Suite A, Abingdon, Virginia 24210. Written comments will be considered and addressed in the final RP/EA.

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 (CERCLA) of 1980 as amended, commonly known as Superfund (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*), and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations found at 43 CFR part 11.

Dated: January 17, 2003.

Mamie A. Parker,

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

[FR Doc. 03-2649 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Tribal-State Compacts.

SUMMARY: Under Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register**, notice of approved Tribal-State Compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, has approved the Tribal-State Compacts between the Ak-Chin Community, Cocopah Indian Tribe, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, Gila River Indian Community, Hualapai Indian Tribe, Havasupai Indian Tribe, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, Navajo Nation, Pascua Yacqui Tribe, Quechan Indian Tribe, Salt River Prima-Maricopa Indian Community, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation, Tonto Apache Tribe, White Mountain Apache Tribe, and Yavapai-Apache Nation and the State of Arizona.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 5, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George T. Skibine, Director, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4066.

Dated: January 24, 2003.

Aurene M. Martin,

Acting Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 03-2787 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-4N-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-350-1430-PF-24 1A]

Extension of Approved Information Collection, OMB Control Number 1004-0009

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to extend an existing approval to collect certain information from applicants who wish to acquire a Land Use Authorization (From 2920-1) on public lands under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976. The regulations at 43 CFR part 2920 provide for non-Federal use of bureau administered land via lease or permit. Uses include agriculture, trade, or manufacturing concerns and business uses such as outdoor recreation concession. BLM will determine the validity of uses proposed by private individuals and other qualified proponents from information provided on the Land Use Application and Permit Form.

DATES: You must submit your comments to BLM at the appropriate address below

on or before April 7, 2003. BLM will not necessarily consider any comments received after the above date.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments to: Bureau of Land Management (WO-630), Eastern States Office, 7450 Boston Blvd., Springfield, Virginia 22153.

You may send comments via Internet to: WOCComment@blm.gov. Please include "ATTN: 1004-0009" and your name and return address in your Internet message.

You may deliver comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L Street, NW., Washington, DC.

All comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may contact Alzata L. Ransom, Realty Use Group, on (202) 452-7772 (Commercial or FTS). Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8330, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact Ms. Ransom.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 5 CFR 1320.12(a) requires BLM to provide 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning a collection of information contained in regulations found in 43 CFR 2920 to solicit comments on:

(a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The FLPMA of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732, 1740), provides for issuing land use authorizations which may include leases, permits, or easements to eligible proponents. The BLM implements the provisions of this requirement under 43 CFR 2922.2-1 which require submitting the "Land Use Application and Permit," Form 2920-1. BLM uses the information collected on the application to:

(1) Identify the proposed land use and activities;

(2) Describe all facilities for which authorization is sought;