implement the General Management Plan described as the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 3) contained in the FEIS issued on March 21, 2002. In the Preferred Alternative a shuttle system would be established, a staging area would be constructed north of the entrance station, the paved parking area at the base of the Tower would be converted to a landscaped pedestrian plaza, and the campground and other facilities in the Belle Fourche River floodplain would be eliminated and the area restored to natural conditions. This alternative was deemed to be the environmentally preferred alternative, and it was determined that implementation of the selected actions will not constitute an impairment of park resources and values. This course of action and four alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements. The full range of forseeable environmental consequences were assessed, and appropriate mitigating measures identified.

The full Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, an overview of public involvement in the decision-making process, and a Statement of Findings for Wetlands.

Basis for Decision

In reaching its decision to select the preferred alternative, the National Park Service considered the purposes for which Devils Tower National Monument was established, and other laws and policies that apply to lands in the monument, including the Organic Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and the NPS Management Policies. The National Park Service also carefully considered public comments received during the planning process.

To develop a preliminary preferred alternative, the planning team evaluated the five draft alternatives that had been reviewed by the public. To minimize the influence of individual biases and opinions, the team used an objective analysis process called "Choosing by Advantages." This process has been used extensively by government agencies and the private sector. The following conclusions were reached:

 Alternative 3 represented a significant improvement in visitor experience at the base of the Tower over existing conditions, despite the potential for noise from shuttle vehicles and continued high concentrations of visitors in the Tower area.

- In "Ease of access to the monument" which includes the ability to visit the monument on one's own schedule and seldom encountering waiting lines at the entrance station, Alternative 3 was rated highest of the alternatives because waiting lines at the entrance station would be reduced and visitors could enter the monument before being required to ride a shuttle.
- "Visitor understanding of the monument's significance" includes offering high quality interpretive services for visitors. Alternatives 3 and 4 rated highest for interpretive opportunities because of the inclusion of a staging area, interpretive opportunities on the shuttle, and the ability to keep more facilities open in the winter.
- The viewshed to be preserved comprises views within the park from the Tower and from the Tower and Red Beds trails. Though Alternative 3 did not score highest, the developments called for in Alternative 3 probably could be screened from many areas, giving it and another alternative a score of second.

Overall, Alternative 3 received the highest score and was adopted as the preferred alternative.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Superintendent Lisa Ekert, Devils Tower National Monument, P.O. Box 10, Devils Tower, Wyoming 82714; telephone 307/467–5283, or e-mail deto planning@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A limited number of individual copies of the Record of Decision may be obtained from the Superintendent listed above.

Dated: June 26, 2002.

Karen P. Wade,

Regional Director, Intermountain Region. [FR Doc. 02–22374 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Record of Decision Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service has prepared a Final General Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for Mary McLeod Bethune

Council House National Historic Site. Four alternatives were evaluated for guiding the management of the site over the next 15-to-20 years. The alternatives incorporate various management provisions to ensure resource protection and quality visitor experience conditions. The environmental consequences anticipated from implementation of the various alternatives are addressed in the document. Impact topics include cultural resources, visitor use/ experience, socioeconomic environment, and site administration and operations.

The purpose of this Record of Decision (ROD) is to document the National Park Service (NPS) selection of the proposed action for the final GMP/EIS. The ROD contains a statement of the decision made, other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, the environmentally preferable alternative, measures to minimize environmental harm, finding of no impairment of park resources and values, and public involvement.

The NPS will implement the proposed action as described under Alternative 2 in the final GMP/EIS. The primary intent of this alternative is to place a dual emphasis on the Council House, which would be used as a museum, and on the archival collection of African-American women's history. Both the museum and the archives would be expanded and linked by using the archival materials in changing interpretive exhibits and programs. Interpretation would provide a broad and balanced program and in-depth treatment of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune's role as a public figure and organizer.

In March 2002, NPS distributed the final GMP/EIS to agencies, organizations and individuals on the park's mailing list. Copies of the document were also made available at Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site and other NPS sites in addition to the Council House website. The Department of the Interior, National Park Service's notice of availability of the final GMP/EIS was published in the Federal Register on March 22, 2002. The 30-day no-action period has ended permitting the issuance of this record of decision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The final Record of Decision can be obtained in the following ways:

- An electronic version can be found at the following Web site: www.nps.gov/ mamc/ or
- By writing: Mary McLeod Bethune Council House Site Manager, 1318

Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Dated: June 27, 2002.

Terry Carlstrom,

Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 02–22375 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of Draft Director's Order Concerning National Park Service Policies and Procedures for Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) has prepared a Director's Order setting forth its policies and procedures governing the conduct of resource damage assessment and restoration activities under the civil damage provisions of the Park System Resources Protection Act (PSRPA), 16 U.S.C. 19jj, and other related laws. The Director's Order has a companion Handbook that specifies in more detail, implementing procedures. When adopted, the policies and procedures will apply to all units of the national park system.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted on or before 30 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Draft Director's Order #14 is available on the Internet at http:// www.nps.gov/refdesk/DOrders/ index.htm. The Draft Damage Assessment Handbook is available on the Internet at http:// www.nature.nps.gov/do14handbook. Requests for copies and written comments should be sent to Daniel Hamson, Chief, Environmental Response, Damage Assessment and Restoration Branch, Environmental Quality Division, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, or to his Internet address: daniel hamson@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Daniel Hamson at (202) 208–7504.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
National Park Service (NPS) is
requesting comments from agencies and
the public concerning new policy and
internal procedural requirements for
implementing the National Park System
Resources Protection Act (PSRPA), and
the civil natural resource damage
provisions of the Oil Pollution Act

(OPA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the National Pollution Control Act or Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended. There are no previous policies or procedures in place governing the NPS activities under the PSRPA. Once final, these policies and procedures would apply to the activities of the National Park Service in administering units of the National Park System. The policies available for review consist of a draft Director's Order which broadly describes the authorizations, delegations, and responsibilities for the development of the policies and conducting actions under these statutes, and a draft procedures manual or handbook that describes how the NPS will carry out its responsibilities under PSRPA and related laws.

Dated: June 25, 2002.

Michael Soukup,

Associate Director, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science.

[FR Doc. 02–22373 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-753-756 (Review)]

Carbon Steel Plate From China, Russia, South Africa, and Ukraine

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the suspended investigations on cut-to-length (CTL) carbon steel plate from China, Russia, South Africa, and Ukraine.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether termination of the suspended investigations on CTL carbon steel plate from China, Russia, South Africa, and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; 1 to be assured

of consideration, the deadline for responses is October 23, 2002. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by November 18, 2002. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews 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 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 3, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Messer (202-205-3193), 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). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at http:// dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On October 24, 1997, the Department of Commerce suspended antidumping duty investigations on imports of carbon steel plate from China, Russia, South Africa, and Ukraine (62 FR 61751, 61766, 61773, and 61780, November 19, 1997). The Commission is conducting reviews to determine whether termination of the suspended investigations would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions.—The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by the Department of Commerce.

Commission, 500 E. Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.

¹No response to this request for information is required if currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 02–5–073, expiration date June 30, 2005. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 7 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade