the direction and objectives of the Forest Plan (in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies) in authorizing livestock grazing in the Sheep Creek area of the White Sulphur Springs Ranger District on the Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis and issues were received during a comment period in June 2001. Although the formal scoping period is completed for this EIS, comments will be accepted and an opportunity to comment on the draft EIS will be provided.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Timothy J. Benedict, White Sulphur Springs District Ranger, Lewis and Clark National Forest, PO. Box A, Great Falls, MT 59645. Electronic mail may be sent to comment/1 lewisclark@fs.fed.us.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eldon Rash, EIS Team Leader, (406) 791–7700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The schedule developed by the Lewis and Clark National Forest, as outlined by the 1995 Rescission Bill, requires adequate National Environmental Policy Act planning be completed on the Sheep Creek allotments by 2001. The Forest Plan prescribes allotment planning on intervals of 10 to 20 years. Of the cattle and horse allotments being analyzed, 23 would have out-dated plans by end of 2001. None of the 5 special use pastures, 2 agriculture special uses or 2 administrative pastures have current plans. Eleven parcels of National Forest System lands are fenced with private land, but are not currently authorized for use under a permit. The proposed actions assume that the proposed land exchange between the Forest Service and the Bair Foundation in the Tenderfoot area will be completed as proposed. If the exchange does not occur, allocation of livestock between private and forest permits in the Bald Hills and Tenderfoot allotments will be revised based on forage capacity of each ownership. The proposed actions are expected to be implemented over a fouryear period after the decision is made.

Decisions To Be Made: The District Ranger will decide whether to (a) authorize grazing on reorganized allotments, (b) establish maximum allowable use standards for each pasture, (c) establish seasonal rotation of grazing, (d) reduce length of season of grazing, (e) issue special use permits and/or relocate fences to eliminate unauthorized livestock grazing, (f) construct range improvement and implement ecosystem prescribed

burning, and (g) monitor allotments on a schedule.

Responsible Official: Timothy J. Benedict, White Sulphur Spring District Ranger, is the Responsible Official for making the decision to implement any of the alternatives evaluated. He will document his decision and rationale in a Record of Decision.

Preliminary Issues: Issues associated with allotment management planning include upland vegetation, riparian area function, and economics.

Public Involvement, Rationale, and Public Meetings: Scoping for this project began in September 2001. A letter was sent to 109 individuals requesting comment on the proposed action. Scoping comments were received from seventeen individuals or interest groups and will be considered for alternative development, however, public participation in this analysis is welcome at any time. A 45-day review period for comments on the Draft EIS will be provided. Comments received will be considered and included in documentation of the Final EIS. The public is encouraged to take part in the process and to visit with Forest Service officials at any time during the analysis and prior to the decision. The Forest Service has sought and will continue to seek information, comments and assistance from Federal, State and local agencies and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in, or affected by, the proposed action.

Electronic Access and Filing Addresses: Comments may be sent by electronic mail (e-mail) to comment/r1_lewisclark@fs.fed.us. Please reference the Sheep Creek Range Analysis EIS on the subject line. Also, include your name and mailing address with your comments so documents pertaining to this project may be mailed to you.

Estimated Dates for Filing: The Draft EIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to be available for public review by June, 2002. At that time EPA will publish a Notice of Availability of the draft EIS in the Federal Register. The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the EPA publishes the Notice of Availability in the Federal Register. It is very important that those interested in the management of this area participate at that time.

The final EIS is scheduled to be completed by September, 2002. In the final EIS, the Forest Service is required to respond to comments received during the comment period that pertain to the environmental consequences of the action, as well as those pertaining to applicable laws, regulations, and policies. These will be considered in

making a decision regarding the proposal.

The Reviewers Obligation To Comment: The Forest Service believes it is important to give reviewers notice at this early stage of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: February 11, 2002.

Rick Prausa,

Lewis and Clark Forest Supervisor.
[FR Doc. 02–3879 Filed 2–15–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Georgia Transmission Corporation; Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) with respect to a request from Georgia Transmission Corporation for assistance from the RUS to finance the construction of a 230/12 kV electric substation in Fulton County, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Quigel, Environmental Protection Specialist, Engineering and Environmental Staff, RUS, Stop 1571, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–1571, telephone (202) 720–0468, fax (202) 720–0820, email at bquigel@rus.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Georgia Transmission Corporation proposes to construct the 230/12 kV electric substation in Fulton County, Georgia, at the southwest corner of the intersection of McGinnis Ferry Road and Old Atlanta Road. The substation will be named the Shakerag Substation. The project will include an access road and short transmission loop to tie the substation to the existing 230 kV transmission line that passes just north of the proposed substation site. Approximately 6.4 acres will be cleared and graded for the substation and approximately 1.0 acre for the access road and transmission loop. The length of the transmission loop is approximately 0.2 mile.

Copies of the FONSI are available for review at, or can be obtained from, RUS at the address provided herein or from Ms. Wende Martin, Georgia Transmission Corporation, 2100 East Exchange Place, Tucker, Georgia 30085–2088, telephone (770) 270–7591. Ms. Martin's e-mail address is wende.martin@gatrans.com.

Dated: February 13, 2002.

Blaine D. Stockton,

Assistant Administrator, Electric Program. [FR Doc. 02–3967 Filed 2–15–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd.

In the Matter of: Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd., Centre House, 68 Sheen Lane, London SW14 8LP, United Kingdom, Respondent.

Order

The Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce

(hereinafter BXA), having notified Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd. of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against it pursuant to Part 766 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2001)) (the Regulations), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (the Act),2 based on allegations that on three separate occasions, on or about April 15, 1996, on or about May 5, 1997, and on or about February 5, 1998, Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd. received oil production equipment in the United Kingdom that it knew or had reason to know its affiliated company in the United States, BS&B Process systems, Inc., had exported from the United States without the required authorization, and forwarded the items to Iran, thereby violating Section 787.4 of the former Regulations and Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations; and

BXA and Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd. having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agree to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

It is therefore ordered,

First, that Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK) Ltd. shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$32,000, of which \$11,000 shall be paid to BXA

within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order, \$11,000 shall be paid to BXA within one year of the date of entry of this Order, and the remaining \$10,000 shall be paid to BXA within two years of the date of entry of this Order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

Second, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C.A. Secs. 3701–3720E (1983 and Supp. 1999)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, respondent will be assessed, in addition to interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

Third, that, for a period of three years from the date of entry of this Order, Black, Sivalls & Bryson (UK), Ltd., Centre House, 68 Sheen Lane, London SW14 8LP, United Kingdom, may not participate, directly or indirectly, in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as item) exported or to be exported from the United States, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

- A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;
- B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing if, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or
- C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Fourth, that no person may, directly, or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person

¹The alleged violations occurred in 1996, 1997 and 1998. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1996, 1997 and 1998 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12714, March 25, 1996) (hereinafter the "former Regulations"), 15 CFR parts 730-774 (1997)), and 15 CFR parts 730-774 (1998)). The March 25, 1996, issue of the Federal Register redesignated, but did not republish, the then-existing Regulations as 15 CFR Parts 768A-799A. In addition, the March 25, 1996, issue of the Federal Register reorganized and restructured the Regulations, redesignating them as an interim rule at 15 CFR parts 730-774, effective April 24, 1996. The former Regulations and the Regulations define the various violations that BXA alleges occurred. The Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. Secs. 1701-1706 (1994 & Supp. V 1999)) (IEEPA). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Pub. L. No. 106-508 and remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (66 FR 44025 (August 22, 2001)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.