

management measures set forth in the Plan.

The Services will conduct an environmental review of the Plan and prepare an EIS. The environmental review will analyze the proposal as well as a full range of reasonable alternatives and the associated impacts of each. The Services are currently in the process of developing alternatives for analysis. Alternatives thus far include a No Action alternative and one Plan alternative. The scoping process will be used to identify additional alternatives.

The Plan alternative proposes that the Services issue incidental take permits and that Storedahl implement the Plan on approximately 300 acres. This action would apply various conservation measures and actions that meet or exceed the environmental and conservation standards and guidelines of the Washington Surface Mining Act, other state laws and regulations and applicable county regulations. In effect, the Services would issue a Permit and Storedahl would manage their lands in accordance with the conservation standards, guidelines and regime set forth in the Plan, including conveyance of lands to non-profit organizations or granting of conservation easements, or both.

Under the No Action alternative, a permit would not be issued by the Services and Storedahl would continue ongoing processing activities and undertake to resume mining at the site, implementing both so as to avoid take of federally listed species. However, such an alternative would likely not address long-term conservation measures, such as the granting of conservation easements or conveying real property to non-profit organizations.

Comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties to ensure that the full range of issues related to these proposed actions are addressed and that all significant issues are identified. Comments or questions concerning this proposed action and the environmental review should be directed to FWS or NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**).

The environmental review of this project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and policies and procedures of the Services for compliance with those regulations. It is estimated that the draft EIS will be available for public review during the first quarter of calendar year 2000.

Dated: December 13, 1999.

Anne Badgley,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon.

Dated: December 17, 1999.

Wanda L. Cain,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 99–33512 Filed 12–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F, 4310–55–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 102599A]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings; Correction

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Correction of a public meetings notice.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's Ad-Hoc Groundfish Strategic Plan Development Committee has scheduled six 2-day work sessions which are open to the public. The notice was published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Lawrence D. Six, Executive Director; telephone: (503) 326–6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The original notice was published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 1999, 64 FR 60172. The meeting for Tuesday, January 18 and Wednesday, January 19, 2000 has been rescheduled to Monday, January 17, from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., and Tuesday January 18, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

All other previously published information remains unchanged.

Dated: December 20, 1999.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 99–33513 Filed 12–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

mendment of the Export Visa Arrangement to Include the New Certification Stamp for Outward Processed Goods for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Correction

December 20, 1999.

In the letter to the Commissioner of Customs published in the **Federal Register** on December 14, 1999 (64 FR 69743), please make the following corrections:

On page 69743, column 2, line 9 in the 1st paragraph under "Visa Requirements", correct "Categories 433, 434, 435, 443 and 448" to read "Categories 200-239, 300-369, 400-469, 600-670 and 800-899".

On page 69744, column 1, line 2 in the 1st paragraph under "Certification Requirements for Outward Processing Program", correct "Categories 433, 434, 435, 442, 443, 444, 447 and 448" to read "Categories 433, 434, 435, 443 and 448".

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 99–33493 Filed 12–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Approval of Land Use and Real Estate Investment Strategies in support of Real Property Master Planning at Fort Huachuca, Arizona

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA).

SUMMARY: This announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) which assesses the potential environmental impacts of the approval of updates to three components of the Fort Huachuca Real Property Master Plan (RPMP), and the authorization of the steps leading to project implementation.

DATES: Written comments received within 30 days of the publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's NOA for this action will be considered by the Army during final decision making.

ADDRESSES: To obtain copies of the FEIS, contact Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Attn: ATZS–ISB (FEIS/Ms).

Chastain), Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613-6000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Major Dan Williams or Ms. Tanya Linton at (520) 533-1287 or 533-2752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of the Army prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) which assessed the environmental and human health impacts of the proposed action at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and the surrounding communities. An NOA was published on June 10, 1998, in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which provided notice that the DEIS was available for comment. A public Information meeting was held on June 30, 1998. Comments from the DEIS and public meeting have been considered and included along with responses in the FEIS.

The proposed action is to approve three updates to the Installation RPMP: (1) Long-Range Component, (2) the Short-Range Component, and (3) the Capital Investment Strategy, which will be used to guide real property and facilities management at Fort Huachuca. The alternatives to the proposed action considered in the FEIS are (1) No Action (continuation of current management conditions) and (2) Other Action—approval of the Long-Range Component update but not the Short-Range Component and Capital Investment Strategy updates.

Approval of the three RPMP component updates as discussed in the proposed action would allow Fort Huachuca to establish a framework for managing limited financial and real property resources and ensure installation management is compatible with local community development. Minor positive impact to land use and personnel safety would result from corrections of land use incompatibilities within the cantonment. Minor indirect positive socio-economic impact may occur at Fort Huachuca as a result of approving steps toward the implementation of programmed construction projects.

The FEIS concludes that no significant environmental impacts to cultural resources, air quality, noise, geology and soils, hydrology and water resources, biological resources (including federally listed threatened and endangered species and critical habitat), energy, waste management, or transportation would result from the proposed action or either of the two alternatives.

The FEIS is available for public review at the Sierra Vista Public Library,

2950 E. Tacoma street, Sierra Vista, AZ 85635.

Dated: December 13, 1999.

Raymond J. Fatz,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health) OASA(I&E).

[FR Doc. 99-33514 Filed 12-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Record of Decision for the Introduction of the V-22 to the Second Marine Aircraft Wing in Eastern North Carolina

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy, after carefully weighing the operational, environmental, and cost factors associated with the introduction of the V-22 'Osprey' as a replacement for the CH-46E helicopters in present use by the Second Marine Aircraft Wing (2d MAW), announces its Carolina. The squadrons receiving the new aircraft are already decision to base the replacement aircraft at MCAS New River, North based at MCAS New River, so no relocation of personnel and family members will be required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LtCol D.B. Bixler, USMC; Long Range Planner, Installations and Logistics Dept (LFL-3), Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, 2 Navy Annex, Washington DC 20380-1775; Telephone 703 695-8240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the entire Record of Decision (ROD) is attached as follows:

The Department of the Navy (DoN), pursuant to Section 102 (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 USC Section 4331 *et. seq.*), and the regulations of the Council of Environmental Quality that implement NEPA procedures (40 CFR Parts (1500-1508), hereby announces its decision to introduce the V-22 "Osprey", a new type of tiltrotor, aircraft, to the Second Marine Aircraft Wing of the US Marine Corps, based at Marine Corps Air Station, New River, North Carolina. The decision includes the replacement or renovation of the facilities used to house and maintain the aircraft, and development within the USMC of the skills needed to employ the new aircraft during wartime.

The introduction of the V-22, as mandated by Congress, is part of a Marine Corps-wide process of replacing the CH-46E and CH-53D helicopters

currently used by the USMC MAWs. The USMC relies on a veteran fleet of CH-46Es and CH-53Ds for medium-lift operations, such as the delivery of troops and equipment in amphibious assault operations. These Fleet aircraft will be replaced by the V-22 on an essentially one-to-one basis.

The CH-46E aircraft represent 1960s technology, and are nearing the end of their lifecycles. The CH-46E cannot travel great distances, and is not well equipped for night or adverse weather operations. The V-22 is a tiltrotor aircraft capable of vertical/short takeoffs and landings, and significantly greater flight distances, at a faster speed and with a greater payload than the CH-46Es and CH-53Ds.

The basing and operating of the V-22 by the 2d MAW will be as described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) of October, 1999. The FEIS identifies the basing of the V-22 at MCAS New River as the Preferred Alternative. To support the personnel, operations, and maintenance effort associated with basing the V-22 at MCAS New River, four construction projects will be required at that air station. These projects include constructing an aircraft rinse facility, widening taxiways, expanding the aircraft parking apron, and providing an addition to an existing training building to accommodate additional training simulators. Additionally, repavement of the runways at Outlying Landing Field Oak Grove, in Jones County, is planned.

Operations will include training activities by the V-22 Fleet Replacement and Fleet Replacement Enlisted Skills Training (FRS/FREST) squadrons to develop initial capabilities in piloting and maintaining the new aircraft. The action also includes readiness operations by the V-22 tactical squadrons to develop proficiency in use of the V-22 for warfighting. These training and readiness operations are similar to those that have been conducted in Eastern North Carolina by the CH-46 FRS and tactical squadrons in recent years.

Training and readiness operations will be conducted at established outlying landing fields (OLFs); established special use airspace such as military operations areas (MOAs) and restricted areas; established military training routes (MTRs), terrain-following routes (TERFs), and low altitude routes (LATs); established targets and landing zones (LZs); and civilian airports. No new OLFs, MOAs, MTRs, TERFs, LATs, or restricted areas will be required as the result of the proposed action.