

described violations. The administrative penalty action was concluded against the parties by one of the actions noted above as having terminated the administrative process.

The names and addresses of the 2 foreign parties which have been assessed penalties by CBP for violations of section 592 are listed below pursuant to section 592A. This list supersedes any previously published list. The names and addresses of the 2 foreign parties are as follows (the parenthesis following the listing sets forth the month and year in which the name of the company was first published in the **Federal Register**):

Everlite Manufacturing Company,
P.O. Box 90936, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon,
Hong Kong (3/01).

Fairfield Line (HK) Co. Ltd., 60-66
Wing Tai Commer., Bldg. 1/F, Sheung
Wan, Hong Kong (3/01).

Either of the above parties may petition to have its name removed from the list. Such petitions, to include any documentation that the petitioner deems pertinent to the petition, should be forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229.

Dated: October 1, 2003.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 03-25550 Filed 10-7-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge, Muleshoe, TX and Grulla National Wildlife Refuge, Arch, NM

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces that a Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Analysis (EA) for the Muleshoe and Grulla National Wildlife Refuges is available for review and comment. This CCP/EA, prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the

Service intends to manage these refuges over the next 15 years.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before November 24, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Carol Torrez, Biologist/Natural Resource Planner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87103-1306, Telephone: (505) 248-6821, Fax: (505) 248-6874.

Comments may also be sent via electronic mail to: carol_torrez@fws.gov

The draft CCP/EA is available on compact diskette or hard copy, and may be obtained by writing, telephoning, faxing, or e-mailing Carol Torrez at the above listed address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Torrez, Biologist/Natural Resource Planner, 505-248-6821 or Harold Beierman, Refuge Manager, 806-946-3341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Involvement

The draft CCP/EA is available for public review and comment for a period of 45 days. Copies of the document can be obtained as indicated in the

ADDRESSES section. In addition, documents will be available for public inspection during normal business hours (8-4:30) at the Muleshoe NWR Headquarters Office, 20 miles south of Muleshoe, Texas, off Highway 214, and at the following libraries:

Muleshoe Public Library, 322 West 2nd Street, Muleshoe, Texas 79347,
Lamb County Library, 232 Phelps Avenue, Littlefield, Texas 79339,
Cochran County Love Memorial Library, 318 South Main Street, Morton, Texas 79346,
City of Portales Library, 218 South Avenue B, Portales, New Mexico 88130.

A public meeting to receive comments on the Draft CCP/EA will be held at the Muleshoe NWR Headquarters Office during the open comment period (in November 2003). Special mailings, newspaper articles, and/or other media announcements will be used to inform the public of the date and time of the meeting.

All comments received from individuals become part of the official public record. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations [40 CFR 1506.6 (f)].

Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended

by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee *et seq.*) requires a CCP. The purpose in developing CCPs is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife science, conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, the CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update these CCPs at least every 15 years in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370d).

The Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge was established on October 24, 1935 by the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 712d) “* * * for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or any other management purpose, for migratory birds.” Located in the south plains of west Texas, the 5,809 acre refuge is comprised of three shallow playa lakes and almost 5,000 acres of native short to mid-grass prairie. Only small areas of refuge land have been farmed. Much of the refuge grasslands are pristine examples of what the surrounding area was like before agricultural development. Management efforts focus on enhancing and restoring native grassland and wetland communities for sandhill cranes, waterfowl, other migratory birds, and resident wildlife.

The Grulla National Wildlife Refuge was established on November 6, 1969 by the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222, as amended; U.S.C. 715) “* * * for a migratory bird refuge primarily for the benefit and use of the lesser sandhill crane.” Located on the High Plains of eastern New Mexico adjacent to the Texas state line, this 3,236 acre refuge consists of a 2,330 acre shallow lake (Salt Lake) and 906 acres of native grasses and shrubs. The boundary of this refuge is very irregular and runs through the lake bed in several places. Only one access point is currently available to the public and the Service. The refuge provides outstanding wildlife habitat and viewing opportunities when Salt Lake holds