

unrelenting, and the species is sparsely distributed.

Piping plovers nest above the high tide line on coastal beaches, sandflats at the ends of sandspits and barrier islands, gently sloping foredunes, blowout areas behind primary dunes, and washover areas cut into or between dunes. Feeding areas include intertidal portions of ocean beaches, washover areas, mudflats, sandflats, wrack lines, sparsely vegetated dunes, and shorelines of coastal ponds, lagoons or salt marshes. Wintering plovers on the Atlantic Coast are generally found at accreting ends of barrier islands, along sandy peninsulas, and near coastal inlets.

Loss and degradation of habitat due to development and shoreline stabilization have been a major contributors to the species' decline. Disturbance by humans and pets often reduces the functional suitability of habitat and causes direct and indirect mortality of eggs and chicks. Predation has also been identified as a major factor limiting piping plover reproductive success at many Atlantic Coast sites, and substantial evidence shows that human activities are affecting types, numbers, and activity patterns of patterns of predators, thereby exacerbating natural predation.

The draft under review is a revision of a recovery plan that was approved in 1988. Since that time, important new information regarding piping plover survival and fecundity rates, habitat carrying capacity, and dispersal within the population has become available, facilitating re-evaluation of the original recovery goal. With the assistance of experts in computerized population viability modeling, the Atlantic Coast piping plover recovery team has performed extensive analyses of the 1988 recovery goal, which called for "a self-sustaining population of 1200 breeding pairs while maintaining the current distribution." The result of these analyses is a revised recovery goal based upon the following delisting criteria: (1) Increase and maintain for five years a total of 2,000 breeding pairs, distributed among four recovery units as follows: Atlantic Canada, 400 pairs; New England, 625 pairs; New York-New Jersey, 575 pairs; Southern (DE-MD-VA-NC), 400 pairs. (2) Verify the adequacy of a 2000 pair population of piping plovers to maintain heterozygosity and allelic diversity over the long term. (3) Achieve a five-year average productivity rate of 1.5 fledged chicks per pair in each of the four recovery units described in criterion 1, based on data from sites that collectively support at least 90% of the

recovery unit's population. (4) Institute long-term agreements to assure protection and management sufficient to maintain the target populations and average productivity in each recovery unit. (5) Assure long-term maintenance of wintering habitat, sufficient in quantity and quality to maintain survival.

Experience gained since the 1988 plan was prepared has also resulted in refinements of activities needed to meet these recovery criteria. Continuing and proposed recovery activities include: management of piping plover populations and breeding habitat to maximize survival and productivity, monitoring and management of wintering and migration areas to maximize survival and recruitment into the breeding population, scientific investigations to facilitate recovery efforts, and public information and education programs.

Guidance appended to the new plan includes: (a) Summary of current and needed management activities at each current and potential breeding site; (b) guidelines for managing recreational activities in piping plover breeding habitat to avoid take; and (c) guidelines for preparation and evaluation of applications for permits for incidental take of piping plovers that will allow steady continued progress towards recovery.

The 118% increase in the New England population between 1989 and 1994 demonstrates that rapid recovery of the Atlantic Coast piping plover is possible with intensive protection efforts. Contingent, on vigorous implementation of all recovery tasks, full recovery is anticipated by the year 2010.

The draft Recovery Plan revision is being submitted for agency review. After consideration of comments received during the review period, the Plan will be submitted for final approval.

#### Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the Recovery Plan described. All comments received by the data specified above will be considered prior to approval of the Plan.

**Authority:** The authority for this action is Section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: January 26, 1995.

**Cathy Short,**

*Acting Regional Director.*

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#### National Park Service

##### Supplemental Record of Decision; General Management Plan—Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site Contra Costa County, California

On April 1, 1991, the National Park Service issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on the Final Environmental Impact Statement/General Management Plan for the Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site (Site). In the ROD, the National Park Service (NPS) announced that it intended to implement the proposed alternative (Alternative AA). The NPS selected Alternative AA based on the information contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), which was issued on February 15, 1991.

The National Park Service (NPS) would like to clarify that in implementing Alternative AA, the NPS has no present intention to acquire and condemn a portion of the former Kleinfelder property which is currently being used for landscaping and driveway access. (A map depicting this parcel can be found at the offices of the Superintendent, Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site at the address below.) This Supplemental Record of Decision does not affect any other portions of the April 1, 1991 Record of Decision.

The National Park Service has determined that this clarification to the ROD does not constitute a substantial change to Alternative AA, nor does it reflect significant new circumstances which are relevant to environmental concerns. Therefore, no supplement to the FEIS is required.

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to Mr. Glenn Fuller, Superintendent, Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site, P.O. Box 280, 1000 Kuss Road, Danville, California 94526.

Dated: December 30, 1994.

**Phil H. Ward,**

*Regional Director, Western Region.*

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#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-371]

##### Notice of Investigation

In the Matter of: Certain Memory Devices With Increased Capacitance and Products Containing Same

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.