APPENDIX 16:

Examples of Federal Register Notice of Receipt of a Permit Application
and
Notice of Availability of a NEPA Document
The applicant requests amendment of their permit for take (capture and release) of the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum) to include Monterey County, California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-797315**

Applicant: Dr. Michael L. Morrison, Tucson, Arizona

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, mark, and release) the salt marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris) and the Fresno kangaroo rat (Dipodomys nitratoides exilis) at the Lemoore Naval Air Station in Fresno, California to conduct population/habitat studies and to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of scientific research and for enhancing its survival. These studies were previously authorized under the Regional Director's permit no. PRT-702631.

**Permit No. PRT-798017**

Applicant: Habitat Restoration Group, Felton, California

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release) the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum) in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-798025**

Applicant: California Desert Studies Consortium, Fullerton, California

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, mark, and release) the Mohave tui chub (Gila bicolor mohavensis) in Lake Tuendae, Desert Studies Center, Baker, California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-798003**

Applicant: North State Resources, Inc., Redding, California

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass by survey, collect and sacrifice voucher specimens) the conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta long antennae), riverside fairy shrimp (Streptocephalus wootoni), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) in vernal pools throughout the species' range in California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-798015**

Applicant: Mr. Michael Skenfield, Murphys, California

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass by survey, collect and sacrifice voucher specimens) the conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta long antennae), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) in vernal pools throughout the species' range in northern California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-795931**

Applicant: Biota Biological Consulting, Sacramento, California

The applicant requests amendment of their permit to include take (harass by survey, collect and sacrifice) of the conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta long antennae), and Riverside fairy shrimp (Streptocephalus wootoni) in vernal pools throughout the species' range in California to determine presence or absence of the species for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. PRT-798018**

Applicant: Golden Gate Raptor Observatory, San Francisco, California

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, band, and release) the peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Marin County, California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact, and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for La Costa Villages, Carlsbad, CA**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior Department.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Fieldstone/La Costa Associates and the City of Carlsbad, California (applicants) have applied for an incidental take permit from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. The proposed permit would authorize take of the threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica) in San Diego County, California, for a period of 30 years. The proposed taking is incidental to planned home and road construction on 1,940 acres of land primarily owned by Fieldstone/La Costa Associates.

This notice advises the public that the Service has re-opened the comment period on the permit application and the environmental assessment (EA). The permit application includes a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), two HCP addendums, and an Implementing Agreement (IA). The EA package includes an EA, EA addendum, and a draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) which concludes that issuing the incidental take permit is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6). The Service will evaluate the application, associated documents, and comments submitted therewith to determine whether the application meets the requirements of NEPA regulations and section 10(a) of
the Act. If it is determined that the requirements are met, a permit will be issued for the incidental take of the coastal California gnatcatcher. The final NEPA and permit determinations will not be completed until after the end of the 30-day comment period and will fully consider all public comments received during the comment period.

This notice supplements an earlier notice published in the Federal Register on October 28, 1994 (59 FR 54207). That notice announced an initial 30-day public comment period on the HCP, first HCP addendum, and draft EA. The draft EA was not available for public review until two weeks into the initial 30-day comment period. Subsequently, an addendum to the draft EA, a second addendum to the HCP, and an IA were completed that include a description of a change in mitigation for a portion of the proposed project. Consequently, the Service has re-opened the period for public comment on the NEPA documents and the complete application package, as revised.

DATES: Written comments on the HCP, HCP addendums, IA, EA, EA addendum, and draft FONSI should be received on or before March 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Mr. Gail Kobetich, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2730 Loker Avenue West, Carlsbad, California 92008. Comments may be sent by facsimile to telephone (619) 431–9618. Please refer to permit No. PRT–795759 when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gail Kobetich (Field Supervisor) or Ken Corey (Biologist) at the above address, or telephone (619) 431–9440.

Individuals wishing copies of the documents should immediately contact Ken Corey. Documents also will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed grading and construction activities would directly impact 30 of 48 pairs of the threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (gnatcatcher) and 550 of 1,064 acres of suitable gnatcatcher habitat on-site (506 of 944 acres of coastal sage scrub and 44 of 120 acres of southern maritime chaparral). In addition, 254 of 307 acres of grassland and 69 of 114 acres of riparian scrub/woodland would be directly impacted on-site. Approximately 18 pairs of gnatcatchers, 438 acres of coastal sage scrub, 76 acres of southern maritime chaparral, and 173 acres of associated habitats will be conserved and managed on-site in perpetuity. In addition, the applicants will provide $1,000,000 for purchase of an off-site mitigation parcel, within the City of Carlsbad, to be approved by the Service.

The applicants have requested the issuance of permits (immediately or when a species is listed) under section 10(a) of the Act that would authorize incidental take, in accordance with the terms of the HCP, for up to 66 sensitive species listed in the HCP. Of these species, the coastal California gnatcatcher is the only federally-listed species observed on-site. Section 10(a) permits are issued only for federally-listed species; however, unlisted species that subsequently become listed, and are adequately conserved by the original HCP, can be added by permit amendment.

A concern has been raised regarding the consistency of the HCP with certain subarea and subregional plans under the statewide Natural Community Conservation Planning program (NCCP) (see 59 FR 54208). All interested agencies, organizations, and individuals are urged to provide comments on the permit application, NEPA documents, and the NCCP consistency issue. All comments received by the closing date will be considered in finalizing NEPA compliance and permit issuance or denial.

The Service will publish a record of its final action in the Federal Register.


Thomas J. Dwyer,
Deputy Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 95–2279 Filed 1–30–95; 8:45 am]
are land uses consistent with the California Desert Conservation Area Plan and permitted by the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Existing rights are not affected by this action.

David M. McInlay
Chief, Branch of Lands

Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Application

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service.

ACTION: Notice of document availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that Murray Pacific Corporation (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Applicant has requested the permit as an amendment to their existing permit (PRT-777837) authorizing incidental take of the northern spotted owl, which was issued on September 24, 1993, and have amended their existing Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The application has been assigned permit number PRT-777837. The Applicant has also requested to enter into a consensual agreement with the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to address the needs of anadromous salmonids being considered for listing under the Act, and with the FWS to conserve other fish and wildlife species which may be associated with habitats on their Mineral Tree Farm in Lewis County, Washington.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2300. Records relating to the application are available for examination in the BLM Public Room, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the lands will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date.

The temporary uses which will be permitted during this segregative period are land uses consistent with the California Desert Conservation Area Plan and permitted by the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Existing rights are not affected by this action.

David M. McInlay
Chief, Branch of Lands
The FWS in conjunction with NMFS announce the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed issuance of the incidental take permit and signing of the agreement. The FWS is taking administrative responsibility for announcing the availability of the aforementioned documents. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

DATES: Written comments on the permit application and EA should be received on or before June 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding the application or EA should be addressed to Mr. Curt Smitch, Assistant Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 3773 Martin Way East, Building C—Suite 101, Olympia, Washington 98501. Please refer to permit No. PRT-777837 when submitting comments. Individuals wishing copies of the application or EA for review should immediately contact the above office (360–534–9330).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations, “taking” of a threatened or endangered species, is prohibited. However, the FWS and NMFS, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take threatened and endangered wildlife species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for threatened species are in 50 CFR 17.32 and in 50 CFR 17.22 for endangered species.

The Applicant proposes to implement an amendment to their HCP for the northern spotted owl that will allow timber harvest on portions of approximately 55,000 acres of their Tree Farm. The Applicant’s proposed timber harvest may result in the take, as defined in the Act and its implementing regulations, of listed species. The HCP and permit would be in effect through the year 2094. The application includes an amended HCP and Implementation Agreement.

The Applicant proposes to mitigate for the incidental take of all listed species by maintaining at least 10 percent of the Tree Farm in non-harvestable reserves for the term of the permit. Reserves would be established during a Watershed Analysis process which the Applicant would complete by 2004. The expected result of Watershed Analysis would place a majority of the reserves in riparian zones. In addition, the Applicant would be committed to a variety of special measures intended to mitigate and minimize impacts to the habitat types which occur on the Tree Farm, and specific State and Federal species of concern including the grizzly bear, gray wolf, bald and golden eagles, goshawk, Larch Mountain salamander, Townsend’s big-eared bat, long-legged myotis (bat), and others. The Applicant also proposes to mitigate for impacts to anadromous salmonids through habitat conservation measures for these species.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of 5 alternatives, including the proposed action and no-action alternatives. The proposed action alternative is the issuance of a permit under section 10(a) of the Act that would authorize incidental take of all listed species, and signing of the agreement for currently unlisted species, that may occur in the habitats on the Applicant’s Tree Farm. The proposed action would require the Applicant to implement their amended Habitat Conservation Plan. Under the no-action alternative, the Applicant would continue to implement their existing northern spotted owl HCP, and additional incidental take permits would not be issued. The third alternative is to maintain approximately 29 percent of the Tree Farm in reserves generated according to Watershed Analysis prescriptions. The fourth alternative is to maintain reserves on about 17 percent of the Tree Farm, and would allow the Applicant to harvest timber on a limited basis in the outer half of riparian reserves. The fifth alternative would place about 5 percent of the Tree Farm in riparian reserves with additional protection on steep slopes with wet talus habitat, the Applicant would commit to and complete further Watershed Analysis by the year 2004, and the Applicant would retain all live conifer and conifer snags greater than 40 inches in diameter at breast height.

Dated: May 12, 1995.

Thomas Dwyer,
Deputy Regional Director, Region 1, Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon.

Robert Stanton,
Regional Director, National Capital Region.
boundary and subdivisonal lines, and the survey of the centerline of the May to Patterson Road and Lot 2 in section 32, T. 15 N., R. 22 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group No. 887, was accepted, May 24, 1995.

This survey was executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

All inquiries concerning the survey of the above described land must be sent to the Chief, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho, 83706.


Duane E. Olsen,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Idaho.

[ FR Doc. 95-14109 Filed 6-8-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-AG-M

---------

Fish and Wildlife Service

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for reinstatement approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed information collection requirement and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Service's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made directly to the Service Clearance Officer and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1018-0066) Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone 202-395-7340.

Title: Marking, Tagging and Reporting Regulations for Polar Bear, Sea Otter and Walrus.

OMB Approval Number: 1018-0066.

Abstract: The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, (Act) as amended, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe marking, tagging and reporting regulations in 50 CFR 18.23(f), for Alaska Natives harvesting polar bear, sea otter, and walrus. Under the Act Alaska Natives residing in Alaska and dwelling on the coast of the North Pacific or Arctic Oceans may harvest these species for subsistence or handicraft purposes. The marking and tagging program is intended to gather reports of all kills made, and to tag or mark, as appropriate, skins, skulls and tusks of marine mammals killed to reduce illegal trading in walrus ivory, polar bear and sea otter skins. The information collected is used by the Fish and Wildlife Service to improve its decision-making ability by substantially expanding the quality and quantity of harvest and biological data upon which future management decisions can be based. It provides the Service with the ability to make inferences about the condition and general health of the populations and to consider the importance and impact to these populations from such processes as development activities and habitat degradation.

Service Form Number(s): R7-50 (Walrus Certificate); R7-51 (Polar Bear Certificate); R7-52 (Sea Otter Certificate)

Frequency: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Individuals and household.

Completion Time: The reporting burden is estimated to average 15 minutes per respondent; respondents will average 1.46 responses per year.

Annual Responses: 2,925.

Annual Burden Hours: 732.


Rowan W. Gould,
Acting Assistant Director—Fisheries.

[ FR Doc. 95-14087 Filed 6-8-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

---------

Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Application

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Proposed Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit for Desert Tortoises in Clark County, Nevada.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the proposed issuance of an incidental take permit for desert tortoises in Clark County, Nevada is available. The Record of Decision will be published no sooner than 30 days from this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dolores Savignano, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1500 North Decatur Boulevard, #01, Las Vegas, Nevada 89108 or Carlos Mendoza, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4600 Kietzke Lane, Building C, Room 125, Reno, Nevada 89502.

Individuals wishing copies of this Final EIS should immediately contact Christine Robinson, Clark County Manager's Office, 225 Bridger Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89155. Copies of the Final EIS have been sent to all agencies and individuals who previously received copies of the Draft EIS and to all others who have already requested copies.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On April 2, 1990, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) issued a final rule (55 FR 12178) that determined the desert tortoise to be a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). That regulation became effective on the date of its publication in the Federal Register. Because of its listing as a threatened species, the desert tortoise is protected by the Act's prohibition against "taking." The Act defines "take" to mean: to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in such conduct. "Harm" is further defined by regulation as any act that kills or injures wildlife including significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3).

The Service, however, may issue permits to carry out otherwise lawful activities involving take of endangered and threatened wildlife under certain circumstances. Regulations governing permits are in 50 CFR 17.22, 17.23, and 17.32. For threatened species, such permits are available for scientific purposes, enhancing the propagation or survival of the species, economic hardship, zoological exhibition or educational purposes, incidental taking, or special purposes consistent with the purposes of the Act.

Clark County; the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, and Boulder City; and Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) (Applicants) submitted an application to the Service for a permit to incidentally take desert tortoises (Gopherus agassizii), pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act, in association with various proposed public and private projects in Clark County, Nevada. The proposed permit would allow incidental take of desert tortoises for a period of 30 years, resulting from development on up to 113,900 acres of private lands within Clark County, Nevada. The permit application was received September 28, 1994, and was accompanied by the Clark County Desert Conservation Plan (CCDCP), which serves as the Applicant's habitat.
conservation plan and details their proposed measures to minimize, monitor, and mitigate the impacts of the proposed take on the desert tortoise.

The Applicants propose to expend $1.35 million per year, and up to $1.65 million per year for the first 10 years, to minimize and mitigate the potential loss of desert tortoise habitat. It is anticipated that the majority of these funds will be used to implement mitigation measures as described in the CCDCP. In addition, funds will be provided to State and Federal resource managers for implementing desert tortoise recovery measures recommended in the Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Recovery Plan, and for planning and managing lands both within and outside of desert wildlife management areas. The desert tortoise is only part of the desert ecosystem, and unless the various species of plants and animals which co-inhabit that system are likewise preserved, the status of the desert tortoise is likely to decline. Therefore, the needs of other plant and wildlife resources will be addressed, possibly avoiding the need to list these species as threatened or endangered under the Act in the future. The Applicants also propose to purchase a family residence at the specific site indicated in the CCDCP. This Final EIS has been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In the development of this Final EIS, the Service initiated action to assure compliance with the purpose and intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). Scoping activities were undertaken preparatory to developing a Draft EIS with a variety of Federal, State, and local entities. A Notice of Intent to prepare a Draft EIS was published February 4, 1994 (59 FR 5439); a public scoping meeting was held February 14, 1994; and a Notice of Availability of a Draft EIS and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for Desert Tortoises in Clark County, Nevada was published February 10, 1995 (60 FR 8058).

Potential consequences, in terms of adverse impacts and benefits associated with the implementation of each alternative selected for detailed analysis, were described in the Draft EIS. The Service received 13 letters of comment on the Draft EIS which focused on the following subject areas: (1) Survey and removal of desert tortoises; (2) translocation of tortoises to a sanctuary; (3) euthanasia of tortoises; (4) measurable criteria for short-term and long-term conservation goals; (5) tortoise adoption; (6) effects to other species and resources; and (7) financing implementation of the CCDCP.

Appendix A of the Final EIS contains copies of all comments received and responses to all comments received. The Final EIS was revised where appropriate based on public comment and review. Issues and potential consequences have remained identical from the draft to the final EIS.

C. Alternatives Analyzed in the Final EIS

Two alternatives were considered. Issuance of the permit with the mitigating, minimizing, and monitoring measures outlined in the CCDCP is the Service’s preferred action and is discussed above. The Draft EIS outlined alternative measures that were considered by the Service prior to issuance of the permit. The other alternative selected for detailed evaluation was a No Action alternative. The No Action alternative would benefit individual desert tortoises on private lands in the short-term, however, it has been determined that viable populations of desert tortoises will not persist in the urban areas over the long-term. The No Action alternative would, therefore, not provide the benefits of the long-term recovery efforts for the desert tortoise identified in the CCDCP. The No Action alternative was not identified as the preferred alternative because it would diffuse existing regional conservation planning efforts for the desert tortoise and possibly concentrate activity on individual project needs, not meet the purpose and needs of the Applicants, and not provide the long-term benefits to the desert tortoise. Additionally, the No Action alternative could result in adverse impacts to the social environment within Clark County due to constraints on land-use activities that would impact the desert tortoise.

Dated: June 1, 1995.

Thomas Dwyer,
Deputy Regional Director.

Finding of No Significant Impact for
Incidental Take Permits for the
Construction of Single-Family
Residences at the Specific Site
Locations Indicated Below in Travis
County, Texas

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has prepared an Environmental Assessment for issuance of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit for the incidental take of the federally endangered golden-cheeked warbler (Dendroica chrysoparia) during the construction and operation of single-family residences in Travis County, Texas.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is the issuance of permits under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act to authorize the incidental take of the golden-cheeked warbler.

The Applicant (Steven G. Madere) plans to construct a single-family residence at the specific site indicated as Lot 22, Block H, Long Canyon Phase IIA, aka 9000 Bell Mountain Drive, Austin, Travis County, Texas (PRT-799859).

The Applicant (Larry Michael Beasley) plans to construct a single-family residence at the specific site...
approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. The committee will discuss data relevant to the new drug application (NDA) 20-569 ganciclovir intravitreal implant (Vitrasyte® Sterile Intravitreal Implant, Chiron Vision Corp.) for treatment of cytomegalovirus retinitis. The committee will also discuss data relevant to NDA 20-597 latanoprost (Xalatan™ Sterile Ophthalmic Solution, Pharmacia, Inc.) a topical ophthalmic drug indicated for the reduction of elevated intraocular pressure in patients with open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension.

FDA public advisory committee meetings may have as many as four separable portions: (1) An open public hearing, (2) an open committee discussion, (3) a closed presentation of data, and (4) a closed committee deliberation. Every advisory committee meeting shall have an open public hearing portion. Whether or not also included in any of the other three portions will depend upon the specific meeting involved. There are no closed portions for the meetings announced in this notice. The dates and times reserved for the open portions of each committee meeting are listed above.

The open public hearing portion of each meeting shall be at least 1 hour long unless public participation does not last that long. It is emphasized, however, that the 1 hour time limit for an open public hearing represents a minimum rather than a maximum time for public participation, and an open public hearing may last for whatever longer period the chairperson of the committee determines will facilitate the committee's work.

Public hearings are subject to FDA’s guideline (subpart C of 21 CFR part 10) concerning the policy and procedures for electronic media coverage of FDA’s public administrative proceedings, including hearings before public advisory committees under 21 CFR part 14. Under 21 CFR 10.205, representatives of the electronic media may be permitted, subject to certain limitations, to videotape, film, or otherwise record FDA’s public administrative proceedings, including presentations by participants.

Meetings of advisory committees shall be conducted, insofar as is practical, in accordance with the agenda published in this Federal Register notice. Changes in the agenda will be announced at the beginning of the open portion of a meeting.

Any interested person who wishes to be assured of the right to make an oral presentation at the open public hearing portion of a meeting shall inform the contact person listed above, either orally or in writing, prior to the meeting. Any person attending the hearing who does not in advance of the meeting request an opportunity to speak will be allowed to make an oral presentation at the hearing’s conclusion, if time permits, at the chairperson’s discretion.

The agenda, the questions to be addressed by the committee, and a current list of committee members will be available at the meeting location on the day of the meeting.

Transcripts of the open portion of the meeting may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI-35), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 12A-16, 5600 Fishters Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting, at a cost of 10 cents per page. The transcript may be viewed at the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Summary minutes of the open portion of the meeting may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (address above) beginning approximately 90 days after the meeting.

This notice is issued under section 10(a)(1) and (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2), and FDA’s regulations (21 CFR part 14) on advisory committees.


David A. Kessler,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development
[Docket No. FR-3778-N-63]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Johnston, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7256, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1226; TDD number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1-800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today’s Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: November 9, 1995.

Jacquie M. Lawing,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 95-2828 Filed 11-16-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Receipt of an Application for the Proposed Issuance of a Permit To Allow Incidental Take of Threatened and Endangered Species on Plum Creek Timber Company, L.P., Lands in the I-90 Corridor, King and Kittitas Counties, WA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that Plum Creek Timber Company, L.P. (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (together Services) for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Applicant has also requested unlisted-species and safe-harbor provisions in an Implementation Agreement (Agreement) to cover vertebrate species which may be found in the planning area. The application has been assigned permit number PRT-808398. The requested permit would...
authorize incidental take of currently listed threatened or endangered species that may occur within the planning area in King and Kittitas Counties, Washington, as a result of the Applicant's timber management activities. The unlimited-species provision provides for the issuance of further permits for the incidental take of species not presently listed under the Act, but which might become listed during the term of the proposed permit, and which might occur within the planning area.

The Services also announce the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed issuance of the incidental take permit and approval of the Agreement. All comments received will become part of the public record and may be released. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

DATES: Written comments on the permit application and DEIS should be received on or before January 7, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding the application or DEIS, or requests for those documents, should be addressed to William Vogel, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Northwest Habitat Conservation Plan Program, 3773 Martin Way East, Building C—Suite 101, Olympia, Washington 98501; (360) 534-9330. Please refer to permit No. PRT-808398 when submitting comments. Individual wishing copies of the documents for review should immediately contact the office listed above. Copies of the documents are also available at the following libraries: Wenatchee Public Library, Attention: Joy, 310 Douglas Street, Wenatchee, Washington 98801; University of Washington Library, Attention: Carolyn Aamot, Government Publications Department, 170 Suzzallo Library, Seattle, Washington 98195—2900; Seattle Public Library, Attention: Jeanette Voiland, Government Publications Department, 1000 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104; Evergreen State College, Attention: Lee Lytle, Library Campus Parkway—L23100H, Olympia, Washington 98505; Central Washington University, Attention: Dr. Patrick McLaughlin, Library Collection Development, Ellensburg, Washington 98926; King County Library System, Attention: Cheryl Standley, Documents Department, 1111 110th Avenue Northeast, Bellevue, Washington 98004; and the federal libraries listed above.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations, “taking” of threatened and endangered species is prohibited. However, the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take threatened or endangered wildlife species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for threatened and endangered species are in 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22.

The permit application includes a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and the Agreement. In the HCP, the Applicant has addressed species conservation and ecosystem management on approximately 170,000 acres of its private land in the Cascade Mountains of Washington. The Applicant’s ownership occurs in a “checkerboard” pattern in an area commonly referred to as the I–90 Corridor. The term “checkerboard” refers to alternate sections of public and private land. The “checkerboard” HCP planning area is approximately 419,000 acres in size. The term of the proposed permit is 50 years from the date of issuance, with a possible extension of an additional 50 years for safe-harbor provision purposes.

The Applicant is requesting a permit for the incidental take of northern spotted owls (Strix occidentalis caurina) (owls) which may occur as a result of timber harvest and related activities within a portion of the owl sites present on the Applicant’s property. There are currently more than 100 owl sites that impact operations within the planning area. The Applicant plans to avoid the take of marbled murrelets (Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus), but has included murrelets in the incidental take permit application in case some incidental take occurs. The Applicant has also included grizzly bears (Ursus arctos = U. a. horribilis) and gray wolves (Canis lupus) in the permit application to cover the circumstances where these species may occur on the subject property in the future and may at some point be subject to take. The Applicant has addressed numerous other species in their HCP and is requesting the unlimited-species and safe-harbor provisions in the Agreement for vertebrate species which may be found in habitats within the planning area. At the time of termination for the HCP phase of the permit, the safe-harbor provision would provide the Applicant relief from regulatory restrictions on timber-management activities in habitats provided for listed species which are greater than the habitat amounts required under the HCP.

The HCP is designed to complement the Federal Northwest Forest Plan, and includes various forms of mitigation which are integral parts of the HCP. Mitigation includes a schedule of habitat amounts to be provided for each decade of the 50-year HCP. These habitats include eight stand-structure types (ranging from early-successional stages, such as stand initiation, to late-successional stages, such as old growth) and habitat for owls. Olf-habitat projections include projections for nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat, and for foraging and dispersal habitat. Mitigation for gray wolves and grizzly bears include avoidance of timber harvest and road construction in certain habitats, limits to road densities, provision of visual cover, and other specific management prescriptions. Minimum prescriptions are also provided for riparian and wetland areas, and Watershed Analysis will be completed on an accelerated basis. Specific prescriptions to minimize and mitigate impacts will also be implemented for other species and special habitats.

The DEIS considers four alternatives, including the Proposed Action and the No-action Alternatives. Under the No-action Alternative, the Applicant would avoid the take of all Federally listed species and no permit would be issued. Under the Riparian Alternative, emphasis for conservation of fish and wildlife species would be placed in riparian and wetland areas; other portions of the ownership would be managed for aggressive timber harvest. Under the Dispersal Alternative, riparian areas would be managed for fish and wildlife, but, in addition, upland areas would be managed to provide dispersal habitat for owls. The Proposed Action builds upon the benefits of the previous alternatives. It places emphasis for conservation on riparian and wetland areas, but, also, commits to implementation of the Applicant’s Environmental Principles; provides for nesting, roosting, and foraging habitat for owls, and provides for habitat deferrals for owls and goshawks. The Proposed Action includes specific mitigation for other currently listed and unlisted wildlife species such as the gray wolf, grizzly bear, Larch Mountain salamander, and...
other vertebrate species and special habitats.

Dated: November 6, 1995.

Thomas J. Dwyer,
Deputy Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.
[FR Doc. 95–27962 Filed 11–16–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–75–P

**National Park Service**

**Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, MD; Concession Contract**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public notice.

**SUMMARY:** Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to issue a concession contract for operations currently conducted by Evelyn Hill Corporation authorizing the continuation of gift and souvenir sales for the public at Fort McHenry National Monument And Historic Shrine, Baltimore, Maryland, for a period of five (5) years from January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2000.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 16, 1996.

**ADDRESS:** Interested parties should contact the Superintendent, Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Baltimore, Maryland 21230–5393, for information as to the requirements of the proposed contract.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This contract renewal has been determined to be categorically excluded from the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and no environmental document will be prepared.

The foregoing concessioner has performed its obligations to the satisfaction of the Secretary under an existing contract which expired by limitation of time on December 31, 1992, and therefore pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of October 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 969; 16 U.S.C. 20), is entitled to be given preference in the renewal of the contract and in the negotiation of a new contract as defined in 36 CFR, Section 51.5.

The Secretary will consider and evaluate all proposals received as a result of this notice. Any proposal, including that of the existing concessioner, must be postmarked or hand delivered on or before the sixthtieth (60) day following publication of this notice to be considered and evaluated.

Dated: November 2, 1995.

Warren Beach,
Acting Director, Northeast Field Area.
[FR Doc. 95–28363 Filed 11–16–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

**General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Natural Bridges National Monument, UT**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Availability of draft environmental impact statement and general management plan/development concept plan for Natural Bridges National Monument.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan (DEIS/GMP) for Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah.

**DATES:** The DEIS/GMP will remain available for public review until January 16, 1996. If any public meetings are held concerning the DEIS/GMP, they will be announced at a later date.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments of the DEIS/GMP should be sent to the Superintendent, Natural Bridges National Monument, Box 1—Natural Bridges, Lake Powell, Utah 84533–0101. Public reading copies of the DEIS/GMP will be available for review at the following locations:

- Office of the Superintendent, Natural Bridges National Monument, Box 1—Natural Bridges, Lake Powell, Utah 84533–0101, (801) 692–1234

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The DEIS/GMP analyzes two alternatives which are being considered to direct the management and development of Natural Bridges National Monument for a period of about ten years.

The alternatives include: (1) No Action—Under this alternative, existing facilities and management actions would remain unchanged; (2) Proposed Plan—Under the proposal, the administrative/visitor center would be expanded to provide 900–1,400 square feet of office and sales space; removal and rehabilitation of a small picnic area, the addition of a comfort station and benches for visitor comfort along the loop road; the addition of housing for 12 future employees; redesign of the visitor center parking area to improve vehicular circulation; and the addition of a garage and storage building in the maintenance area.

The DEIS/GMP in particular evaluates the environmental consequences of the proposed action and the other alternative on water resources, flood plains, wetlands, geology, soils, vegetation, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, air quality, visual interpretation, socioeconomic data, health and safety, law enforcement, other agencies, management and operations, and cumulative impacts. The environmental consequences of the proposed action and alternative considered are fully disclosed in the DEIS/GMP/DCP.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:** Contact Superintendent, Natural Bridges National Monument, at the above address and telephone number.


Roy Everhart,
Intermountain Field Area, National Park Service.
[FR Doc. 95–28379 Filed 11–16–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

---

**Advisory Commission for the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park; Meeting**

**Agenda for the December 7, 1995 Meeting of the Advisory Commission for the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park**

Public Meeting. Fort Mason, Building C, Room 370, 9:30 am–12:15 pm

9:30 am—At Building C
Welcome—Neil Chaitin, Chairman, Proclamation Presentation—Neil Chaitin, Chairman
Opening Remarks—Neil Chaitin, Chairman
William G. Thomas, Superintendent
Old Business
Approval of Minutes
9:45 am—Orientation to Park
Collections, Judy Hitzeman, Supervisory Archivist
Small Craft, William Doll, Curator of Small Craft
10:05 am—Update—Museum
Accreditation San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, Marc Hayman—Chief, Interpretation and Resource Management
10:15 am—Update—General Management Plan, William G. Thomas, Superintendent
10:30 am—Break
10:45 am—FY–96 Ships Division Priorities, Acting Ships Manager
The proposed permit would authorize Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. The proposed permit would authorize the incidental take of a federally endangered species, the red-cockaded woodpecker Picoides borealis (RCW) known to occur on property owned by the Applicants in Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The Applicants propose to harvest 106 acres of timber on their 446-acre property located approximately 3.5 miles south of Elloree. The proposed permit would authorize incidental take of RCWs on this property in exchange for mitigation elsewhere as described further in the Supplementary Information Section below.

The Service also announces the availability of an environmental assessment (EA) and habitat conservation plan (HCP) for the incidental take application. Copies of the EA or HCP may be obtained by making a request to the Regional Office address below. Requests must be submitted in writing to be processed. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act Regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

DATES: Written comments on the permit application, EA and HCP should be sent to the Regional Permit Coordinator in Atlanta, Georgia, at the address below and should be received on or before March 18, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application, HCP, and EA may obtain a copy by writing the Service’s Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office; or the Asheville, North Carolina or Charleston, South Carolina Field Offices. Written data or comments concerning the application, EA, or HCP should be submitted to the Regional Office. Please reference permit under PRT–810934 in such comments.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice Nicholls at the Asheville, North Carolina Field Office, or Lori Duncan at the Charleston, South Carolina Field Office, or Rick G. Gooch at the Atlanta, Georgia, Regional Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RCW is a territorial, non-migratory cooperative breeding bird species. RCWs live in social units called groups which generally consist of a breeding pair, the current year’s offspring, and one or more helpers (normally adult male offspring of the breeding pair from previous years). Groups maintain year-round territories near their roost and nest trees. The RCW is unique among the North American woodpeckers in...
that it is the only woodpecker that excavates its roost and nest cavities in living pine trees. Each group member has its own cavity, although there may be multiple cavities in a single pine tree. The aggregate of cavity trees is called a cluster. RCWs forage almost exclusively on pine trees and they generally prefer pines greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height. Foraging habitat is contiguous with the cluster. The number of acres required to supply adequate foraging habitat depends on the quantity and quality of the pine stems available.

The RCW is endemic to the pine forests of the Southeastern United States and was once widely distributed across 16 States. The species evolved in a mature fire-maintained ecosystem. The RCW has declined primarily due to the conversion of mature pine forests to young pine plantations, agricultural fields, and residential and commercial developments, and to hardwood encroachment in existing pine forests due to fire suppression. The species is still widely distributed (presently occurs in 13 southeastern States), but remaining populations are highly fragmented and isolated. Presently, the largest populations occur on federally owned lands such as military installations and national forests.

In South Carolina, there are an estimated 681 active RCW clusters as of 1994; 67 percent are on Federal lands, 6 percent are on State lands, and 27 percent are on private lands. The populations on public lands are generally stable, and in some cases are increasing. The overall population trend on private lands in South Carolina, on the other hand, is downward. Most RCW populations on private lands are relatively small and isolated.

The Applicant’s land in Orangeburg County hosts a small and isolated population of RCWs. As of 1995, there were 2 active RCW clusters; 1 breeding group and 1 solitary adult male. The nearest known RCW group occurs on private lands approximately 2.5 miles to the north of the Gasque/Felkel tract near Elloree. The nearest known RCW concentration (greater than 5 groups) occurs over 10–15 miles away on the Manchester State Forest/Shaw Air Force Base to the north in Sumter County, and on the privately-owned Norfolk Southern property located south of the Gasque/Felkel tract in Dorchester County. The Applicants propose to harvest timber on their property for supplemental income. Timber harvesting activities may result in death of, or harm to, any remaining RCWs through the loss of nesting and foraging habitat.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of three alternatives, including the proposed action. The proposed action alternative is issuance of the incidental take permit and implementation of the HCP as submitted by the Applicants. The HCP will provide for the provisioning of 4 clusters with artificial starts and cavities on suitable habitat on the Sandhills State Forest in Chesterfield County. The Sandhills State Forest is part of a designated recovery population for the RCW in the South Carolina Sandhills Physiographic Province. The State Forest has a total of 46,000 acres of which 40,000 acres are manageable pine lands (predominately longleaf pine). The State Forest currently has 55 active RCW groups with a long-term goal of increasing the population to assist with the recovery of the South Carolina Sandhills population. The HCP will also involve the translocation of any juveniles produced by the breeding pair on the Gasque/Felkel property to the provisioned sites at the Sandhills State Forest. Finally, the HCP will involve monitoring the provisioned sites for a specified time period at the State Forest to determine success of the provisioning efforts. The HCP provides a funding source for the mitigation measures. Dated: January 9, 1996.

Noreen K. Clough, Regional Director.

[[FR Doc. 96–3566 Filed 2–15–96; 8:45 am]]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) Contest

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Service announces the dates and locations of the 1996 Federal Duck Stamp Contest; the public is invited to attend.


2. The public may view the 1996 Federal Duck Stamp Contest entries on Tuesday, October 15, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., in the Department of the Interior Auditorium.

3. This year’s judging will be held from October 16–17, 1996, beginning at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, October 16, and continuing at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, October 17.

4. Persons wishing to enter this year’s contest may submit entries anytime after Monday, July 1, but all must be postmarked no later than midnight Sunday, September 15, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Requests for complete copies of the regulations, reproduction rights and the display and participation agreements should be addressed to: Federal Duck Stamp Contest, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Suite 2058, Washington, DC 20240.

Location of Contest: Department of the Interior Building, Auditorium (C Street entrance), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Lita F. Edwards, Telephone (202) 208–4354 or Fax (202) 208–6296.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following five eligible species for the 1996–97 duck stamp contest are as follows:

1. Canada Goose
2. Greater Scaup
3. Green-Winged Teal
4. Northern Pintail
5. Black Duck

The primary author of this document is Mrs. Lita F. Edwards, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Dated: February 6, 1996.

John G. Rogers, Jr.,

Director.

[FR Doc. 96–3562 Filed 2–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Bureau of Land Management

[CACA 35919]

California; Classification of Public Lands

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice, CA–35919.

SUMMARY: The following described lands have been examined and found suitable for classification for recreation and public purposes under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) of June 14, 1926, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 et. seq.). The Bureau of Land Management will reclassify 160 acres of public land in San Bernardino County to facilitate the Colorado River Law Enforcement Shooting Range Project.

DATE: Comments must be received by April 1, 1996. A diverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director.

ADDRESS: Bureau of Land Management, Area Manager, Needles Resource Area, 101 W. Spikes Road, Needles, California, 92363.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George R. Meckfessel, Planning & Environmental Coordinator, (619) 326–3896.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 9, 1996 a decision was made