PRT-14918
Applicant: Alexandria Zoological Park, Alexandria, LA

The applicant requests a permit to export two captive bred Ringtail Lemur (Lemur catta) to the Calgary Zoo, Calgary, Alberta, Canada for breeding purposes.

PRT-013951
Applicant: Henry Doorly Zoo, Omaha, Nebraska

The applicant requests a permit to import a sport-hunted cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus) from Namibia for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

PRT-013445
Applicant: Henry Doorly Zoo, Omaha, Nebraska

The applicant requests a permit to import blood samples from Hicatee (Dermatemys mawii), collected in the wild in Belize for scientific research.

PRT-014861
Applicant: Wayne Pocius, Pensburg, PA

The applicant requests a permit to import blood, skin biopsy, hair and fecal samples from Asian Elephant (Elephas maximus) collected in the wild in Thailand and Indonesia, and from captive held specimens removed from the wild in Indonesia, for scientific research.

PRT-012337
Applicant: Aquarium of the Americas

Permit Type: Public Display of Marine Mammals.
Name and Number of Animals: Northern Sea Otter (Enhydra lutris) 3.

SUMMARY: The Service is canceling funding for Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration and Sport Fish Restoration administrative projects. Existing grants for projects approved for funding in Fiscal Year 1999, or prior years, will not be affected by this notice.

DATES: This action takes effect July 26, 1999.

ADDRESS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chief, Division of Federal Aid.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert E. Lange, Jr., Chief, Division of Federal Aid, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 140 ARLSQ, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia, 22203: (703) 358-2156, FAX: (703) 358-2281.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Administrative funds are authorized by the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration and Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Acts to pay expenses incurred by the Fish and Wildlife Service in administering these programs. We may deduct up to eight percent for the Wildlife Restoration program and up to six percent for the Sport Fish Restoration program, with remaining funds apportioned to State fish and wildlife agencies for fish and wildlife restoration and management projects. We have used our discretionary authority to disperse some of the funds deducted for administration to support important national fish and wildlife projects, within the scope of the Acts, that provide collective benefits for a majority of the States.

In the past, we have published an annual notice in the Federal Register announcing a deadline for project proposals, the amount of administrative funds available for Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration projects, and procedures to be followed for submitting proposals. States, local governments, charitable organizations, educational institutions, and other authorized groups have applied for grants according to those procedures.

On September 16, 1998, we published alternatives to Federal Aid Administrative Grants in the Federal Register. That notice identified five alternative procedures for administering those grants. Public comments were invited through November 16, 1998. Twenty-two of the twenty-five comments received identified Alternative 3 (enhance existing program without Federal Register Notice) as the preferred alternative. However, subsequent to the analysis of comments, we determined that increased costs for administering the Wildlife Restoration and Sport Fish Restoration programs precludes further funding of administrative grants. The increased costs arise from three pressing needs. First, the costs of automating the grants delivery system are more than expected—much greater than two years ago when the process began. Second, the audits of State systems by the Defense Contract Audit Agency are a substantial cost that was not present several years ago. Third, the cost of administering the small grants programs, created by amendments to the Sport Fish Restoration Act (Clean Vessel Act Pumpout Program, the Boating Infrastructure Program, and the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Program) must be assessed against the Sport Fish Restoration Program. One of the actions being taken to balance the administrative expenses budget is to cancel the Federal Aid in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration administrative project funding effective in Fiscal Year 2000. Projects approved for funding in Fiscal Year 1999 will not be affected by this decision.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Operation and Maintenance Rate Adjustment: Colorado River Irrigation Project, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed irrigation operation and maintenance rate adjustment.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs proposes to adjust the assessment rates for operating and maintaining the Colorado River Irrigation Project for the CY 2000 irrigation season.

DATES: Interested parties may submit comments on the proposed rate adjustment. Comments must be submitted on or before September 24, 1999.

ADDRESSES: All comments concerning the proposed rate adjustment must be in writing and addressed to: Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Attn.: Irrigation and Power, MS 4513-MIB, Code 210, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 208-5480.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office, P.O. Box 10, Phoenix, Arizona 85001; Telephone (602) 379-6956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority to issue this document is vested in the Secretary of the Interior by 5 U.S.C. 301 and the Act of August 14, 1914 (38 Stat. 583, 25 U.S.C. 385). The Secretary has delegated this authority to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs pursuant to part 209 Departmental Manual, Chapter 8.1A and Memorandum dated January 25, 1994, from Chief of Staff, Department of the Interior, to Assistant Secretaries, and Heads of Bureaus and Offices.

This notice is given in accordance with §§ 171.1(e) and 171.1(g) of part 171, Subchapter H, Chapter 1, of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which provides for fixing and announcing the rates for annual operation and maintenance assessments and related information of Bureau of Indian Affairs irrigation projects.

The assessment rates are based on a prepared estimate of the cost of normal operation and maintenance of the irrigation project. Normal operation and maintenance mean the expenses we incur to provide direct support or benefit to the project's activities for administration, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation. We must include at least:

(a) Personnel salary and benefits for the project engineer/manager and our employees under his management/control;
(b) Materials and supplies;
(c) Major and minor vehicle and equipment repairs;
(d) Equipment, including transportation, fuel, oil, grease, lease and replacement;
(e) Capitalization fees;
(f) Acquisition expenses; and
(g) Other expenses we determine necessary to properly perform the activities and functions characteristic of an irrigation project.

Payments

The irrigation operation and maintenance assessments become due based on locally established payment requirements. No water shall be delivered to any of these lands until all irrigation charges have been paid.

Interest and Penalty Fees

Interest, penalty, and administrative fees will be assessed, where required by law, on all delinquent operation and maintenance assessment charges as prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 4, part 102, Federal Claims Collection Standards and 42 BIAM Supplement 3, part 3.8 Debt Collection Procedures. Beginning 30 days after the due date, interest will be assessed at the rate of the current value of funds to the U.S. Treasury. An administrative fee of $12.50 will be assessed each time an effort is made to collect a delinquent debt; a penalty charge of 6 percent per year will be charged on delinquent debts over 90 days old and will accrue from the date the debt became delinquent. No water shall be delivered to any farm unit until all irrigation charges have been paid. After 180 days a delinquent debt will be forwarded to the United States Treasury for further action in accordance with Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–134).

Rate Adjustment

The following table illustrates the impact of the rate adjustment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLORADO RIVER IRRIGATION PROJECT, IRRIGATION RATE PER ASSESSABLE ACRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 5 acre-feet/acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Water/acre-foot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Order 12988

The Department has certified to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that this rate adjustment meets the applicable standards provided in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Executive Order 12866

This rate adjustment is not a significant regulatory action and has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rate making is not a rule for the purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because it is “a rule of particular applicability relating to rates.” 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

Executive Order 12630

The Department has determined that this rate adjustment does not have significant “takings” implications.

Executive Order 12612

The Department has determined that this rate adjustment does not have significant Federalism effects because it pertains solely to Federal-tribal relations and will not interfere with the roles, rights, and responsibilities of states.

NEPA Compliance

The Department has determined that this rate adjustment does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that no detailed statement is required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This rate adjustment does not contain collections of information requiring approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This rate adjustment imposes no unfunded mandates on any governmental or private entity and is in compliance with the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995.