

**SUMMARY:** The Foundation modified two permits to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541; Code of Federal Regulations Title 45, Part 670).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

**DESCRIPTION OF PERMIT AND MODIFICATION:**

1. On November 2, 1993, the National Science Foundation issued a permit (ACA #93-00B) to Dr. Wesley M. Weathers after posting a notice in the September 27, 1993 Federal Register. Public comments were not received. A request to modify the permit was posted in the Federal Register on September 14, 1995. No public comments were received. The modification, issued by the Foundation on October 19, 1995, allows for the capture and release to two additional species of petrels, Antarctic petrels (*Thalassoica antarctica*) and Southern Fulmars (*Fulmarus glacialoides*). These species will be included in a project that focuses on the feeding ecology and energetics of common surface-nesting petrels. The research protocol for these two additional species will be identical to that used on the Cape Petrel and Snow Petrels, and the sample sizes will also be identical.

**LOCATION:** Prydz Bay, East Antarctica.

**DATES:** October 15, 1995–March 31, 1996.

2. On September 7, 1994, the National Science Foundation issued a permit (ACA #95-013) to Ron Naveen after posting a notice in the August 8, 1994 Federal Register. Public comments were not received. A request to modify the permit was posted in the Federal Register on September 14, 1995. No public comments were received. The modification, issued by the Foundation on October 19, 1995, allows for the collection of culmen measurements from penguin chicks on an opportunistic basis. These measurements will help to more precisely determine the age of chicks and assist in determining productivity at various sites. This activity is one aspect of the program to catalogue the physical and biological characteristics of more than 60 locations in the Antarctic Peninsula.

**LOCATION:** Various visitor sites in the Antarctic Peninsula Region, including a possible stop over at the research site at Admiralty Bay (SSSI #8).

**DATES:** October 15, 1995–March 1, 1996.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Office.

[FR Doc. 95-26690 Filed 10-26-95; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7555-01-M**

**Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541)**

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation.

**ACTION:** Notice of permit applications received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-541.

**SUMMARY:** The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

**DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to these permit applications by October 6, 1995. Permit applications may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nadene G. Kennedy at the above address or (703) 306-1031.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541), has developed regulations that implement the "Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora" for all United States citizens. The Agreed Measures, developed by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, recommended establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Specially Protected Areas and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

The applications received are as follows:

1. *Applicant*, Thomas A. Day, Department of Botany, Box 871601, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287-1601, Permit Application No. 96-017

*Activity for Which Permit is Requested*

Take; Enter Specially Protected Area; Enter Site of Special Scientific Interest, and Import into the United States. The applicant requests permission to enter Litchfield Island (SPA #17) and Biscoe Point (SSSI #20) to collect up to 100 seeds and/or reproductive structures from the following vascular plants: Antarctic hairgrass (*Deschampsia antarctica*) and Antarctic pearlwort (*Colobanthus quitensis*). The Litchfield Island site is one of very few sites containing both plant species. Collection of samples from Biscoe Point is desirable since it is a relatively isolated site from others containing plant species and the researchers wish to determine whether the Biscoe populations are genetically similar to other antarctic plant populations. The seeds will be imported into the United States, propagated in growth chambers at Arizona State University, and used to determine how these species are influenced by environmental factors such as UV radiation and temperature.

*Location*

SPA #17—Litchfield Island, and SSSI #20—Biscoe Point, Anvers Island

*Dates*

December 1, 1995—April 30, 1997

2. *Applicant*, William D. Fraser, Biology Department, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59717, Permit Application No. 96-024

*Activity for Which Permit is Requested*

Import into the United States. The applicant proposes to salvage, for educational purposes, no more than 3 specimens of each species annually, if encountered. The species which may be salvaged are listed below:

Penguins: King (*A. patagonicus*), Adelie (*Pygoscelis adeliae*), Chinstrap (*P. antarctica*), Gentoo (*P. papua*), Macaroni (*Eudyptes chrysolophus*), and Rockhopper (*E. chrysocome*).

Albatrosses: Wandering (*Diomedea exulans*), Black-browed (*D. melanophris*), Gray-headed (*D. chrysostoma*), Sooty (*Phoebastria fusca*), and Light-mantled Sooty (*P. palpebrata*).

Fulmars, Prions and Petrels: Southern Giant Petrel (*M. giganteus*), Antarctic Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialoides*), Antarctic Petrel (*Thalassoica antarctica*), Cape Petrel (*Daption capense*), Snow Petrel (*Pagodroma nivea*), Blue Petrel (*Halobaena caerulea*), White-chinned Petrel (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*), and Antarctic Prion (*Pachyptila desolata*).

Storm Petrels: Wilson's Storm Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) and Black-bellied Storm Petrel (*Fregetta tropica*).  
 Cormorants: Blue-eyed Shag (*Phalacrocorax atriceps*).  
 Sheathbills: Greater Sheathbill (*Chionis alba*)  
 Skuas: South Polar Skua (*Catharacta maccormicki*), and Brown Skua (*C. lonnbergi*).  
 Gulls and Terns: Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*), and Antarctic Tern (*Sterna vittata*).

#### Location

Palmer Station vicinity and nearby islands accessible by zodiac.

#### Dates

October 1, 1995-May 31, 1998

3. Applicant, Rennie S. Holt, U.S. AMLR Program, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, California 92038, Permit Application No. 96-025

#### Activity for Which Permit is Requested

Taking. The applicant proposes to continue collection of data on seabirds, in accordance with CCAMLR Protocols, that was begun at Seal Island in 1986. A census of up to 15,000 birds from each of the following species will be conducted: Chinstrap penguins, Macaroni penguins and Cape Petrels. In addition, the applicant will capture and release up to 500 Chinstrap and Macaroni penguins each for purposes of measuring, weighing and examining to gather data on seabird abundance and growth to compare with data collected during previous years.

#### Location

South Shetland Islands and Antarctic Peninsula region.

#### Dates

January 1, 1996-April 1, 2001

4. Applicant, Rennie S. Holt, U.S. AMLR Program, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, California 92038, Permit Application No. 96-026

#### Activity for Which Permit is Requested

Taking and Enter Sites of Special Scientific Interest. The applicant proposes to enter Byers Peninsula (SSSI #6) and Cape Shirreff (SSSI #32) to study pinnipeds and seabirds. A comprehensive census of these populations has been conducted periodically and repeat censuses are needed. At both sites, care will be taken to minimize disturbance to terrestrial habitats and lifeforms. All activities to

be conducted would comply with the approved SSSI management plans enforce for each area.

The pinniped research to be conducted consists of ship-supported and land-based studies in the region of the Antarctic Peninsula. The U.S. AMLR Program will conduct a census of seals at various sites in preparation of selecting a new study site. In following years, the AMLR land-based site at Seal Island will be relocated to a suitable site.

The Seal Island study site will be occupied on a limited basis. Up to 1,000 Fur seal pups will be weighed and released. These data will be compared with previous data to examine the population dynamics of Antarctic Fur seals. Obtaining information on the status of seals at the present time is particularly important in light of the potential development that is being considered for antarctic marine resources.

#### Location

SSSI #6-Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands; and SSSI #32-Cape Shirreff, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands.

#### Dates

January 1, 1996-April 1, 2001.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-26691 Filed 10-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

#### Notice of Permit Application Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation.

**ACTION:** Notice of permit application received under the Antarctic Conservation Act.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the National Science Foundation (NSF) has received a waste management permit application for operation of a small research camp on Seal Island, South Shetland Islands, Antarctica by Dr. Rennie S. Holt, a citizen of the United States. The application is submitted to NSF pursuant to regulations issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978.

**DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application on or before November 27, 1995. Permit applications may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755,

Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert S. Cunningham or Nadene Kennedy at the above address or (703) 306-1033.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NSF's Antarctic Waste Regulation, 45 CFR Part 671, requires all U.S. citizens and entities to obtain a permit for the use or release of a designated pollutant in Antarctica, and for the release of waste in Antarctica. NSF has received a permit application under this Regulation for the operation of an austral summer research camp by four to six scientists for up to 90 days per season over the next five field seasons from December 1995 to mid-March 2001. Use of the camp for the 1995-1996 field season is estimated to be 20 days. The camp consists of a main living quarters (a weatherport tent which will remain unused this season and removed from the camp site), a small lab/storage shed, a storage shed, and an outdoor toilet. Three small blinds, suitable for observing wildlife, are located on the island. The permit applicant is: Dr. Rennie S. Holt, Chief Scientist, U.S. AMLR Program, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 8604 La Jolla Shore Dr., La Jolla, CA 92038.

During the field season, the camp main buildings, which have existed for several years, are to be removed in one or more field seasons. It is estimated that approximately 950 liters (250 gallons) of kerosene and 215 liters (83 gallons) of gasoline would be burned in an average use season at the site of the camp. In addition, sanitary wastes, wastewater, and minor quantities of research equipment (approximately 250 tags, 2,300 seabird bands, 90 small radio transmitters, less than five time-depth recorders, and less than 2.2 kg (4.8 pounds) of paint and dye markers) are to be released to the environment incidental to scientific investigations during a field season. The permit would remain in effect until the conclusion of investigations or until mid-March 2001, whichever occurs first. The activity is categorically excluded from environmental review documentation per NSF environmental assessment procedures at 45 CFR 641.16(c).

Robert S. Cunningham,

Environmental Compliance Manager,  
 National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 95-26692 Filed 10-26-95; 8:45 am]

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