

improvements to the existing Southern Nevada Water System may prolong the ability of the SNWA purveyors to provide adequate water supplies to the year 2000.

Six alternatives, including no action, are considered in the DEIS. Three alternatives propose a new intake structure at Saddle Island, with pumping stations, buried pipelines, construction of a new tunnel or use of an existing tunnel, a new water treatment facility (WTF), and a distribution system in Las Vegas Valley. Two other alternatives propose tapping into existing piping in underground chambers in the west wall of Black Canyon below Hoover Dam, an underground pumping station, tunnels, buried pipelines, a new WTF, and a distribution system in the Valley. The two alternative families share common elements. The preferred alternative proposes a new intake structure at Saddle Island, pumping stations, buried pipelines, use of an existing tunnel, a new WTF, and a distribution system in the Las Vegas Valley.

Environmental consequences that would result from the alternatives, but could be mitigated to a level of insignificance by implementation of mitigation measures, include: biological resources, cultural resources, noise and vibration, recreation, traffic, and water resources. Environmental consequences that would remain significant after implementation of mitigation measures include: aesthetics, air quality, and land use and socio-economics. There would be beneficial impacts to land use and socio-economics, associated with provision of water to lightly-developed areas, obviating the need for water wells, and provision of water supplies for potential economic diversification in the project area.

Those wishing to schedule time, in advance, to make oral comments at a particular hearing should contact the Bureau of Reclamation and indicate at which session the speaker wishes to appear. Speakers will be called in order of their requests. Requests to speak may be made at each session and will be called after advance requests. Oral comments will be limited to 10 minutes per individual.

Dated: October 24, 1995.

William E. Rinne,

Director Resource Management and Technical Services.

[FR Doc. 95-27699 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

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Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of Applications for Permit

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: Carlos Diez, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL PRT-808254

The applicant requests a permit to export carapacial scute samples from hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) to Dr. Ohtaishi, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan for use in age determination research. This notice covers activities conducted by the applicant for a five year period.

Applicant: The Hawthorn Corporation, Grayslake, IL, PRT-722075

The applicant requests a permit to reexport and reimport tigers (*Panthera tigris*) and progeny of the animals currently held by the applicant and any animals acquired in the United States by the applicant to/from worldwide locations to enhance the survival of the species through conservation education. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a three year period.

Applicant: Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL, PRT-677336

The applicant requests a permit to export and re-import non-living museum specimens of endangered and threatened species of plants and animals previously accessioned into the permittee's collection for scientific research.

Applicant: Svend & Lilli Kristensen, Brandon, FL, PRT-703702

The applicant requests a permit to reexport and reimport captive-born leopards (*Panthera pardus*) and progeny of the animals currently held by the applicant and any animals acquired in the United States by the applicant to/from worldwide locations to enhance the survival of the species through conservation education. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a three year period.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358-2104); FAX: (703/358-2281).

Dated: November 3, 1995.

Caroline Anderson,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 95-27628 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the Endangered Smith's Blue Butterfly and Other Species of Special Concern on the North of Playa Project, Sand City, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: D.B.O. Development Company of Pacific Grove, California, (applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for a 5-year incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Service proposes to issue an incidental take permit and provide assurances for the endangered Smith's blue butterfly (*Euphilotes enoptes smithi*), endangered sand gilia (*Gilia tenuiflora* ssp. *arenaria*), threatened Monterey spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *pungens*), proposed endangered black legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra nigra*), and candidate sandmat manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pumilla*) and Monterey ceanothus (*Ceanothus rigidus*) on the proposed 33-acre North of Playa Redevelopment project site in Sand City, Monterey County, California. The proposed permit would be effective upon issuance for species currently listed under the Act. For unlisted covered species, the permit would become effective upon their listing under the Act. Plants would be covered to the extent that take is prohibited by the Act.

This notice opens the comment period on the joint Environmental Assessment (EA) and permit application package, which includes the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Implementation Agreement (IA). All

comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and may be made available to the public.

DATES: Written comments on the HCP, EA, and IA should be received on or before December 8, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Ms. Diane Noda, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003. Written comments may also be sent by facsimile to (805) 644-3958. Please refer to permit no. PRT-808240 when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Catherine McCalvin, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above address (805-644-1766).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Documents

Individuals wishing copies of the documents should immediately contact the Ventura Field Office at the above referenced address and telephone. Documents will also be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

Background

D.B.O. Development Company proposes to develop a 33-acre site known as the North of Playa Redevelopment project site in Sand City, Monterey County, California. This site is known to support populations of the endangered Smith's blue butterfly, the endangered sand gilia, and the threatened Monterey spineflower. The site also supports populations of the black legless lizard, proposed for listing as an endangered species, and the sandmat manzanita and Monterey ceanothus, candidates for listing.

Listed animal species are protected pursuant to section 9 of the Act against take; that is, no one may harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect the species, or attempt to engage in such conduct (16 USC 1538). The Service, however, may issue permits to take listed animal species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered and threatened species are at 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32. Although no incidental take authorization is required for listed plant species, impacts to these species must be addressed in the intra-Service consultation required pursuant to section 7(a) of the Act.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of four alternatives: proposed action, no action, reduced

intensity development, and no development. The reduced intensity and no development alternatives were found infeasible because they are inconsistent with Sand City's development goals and because they would not substantially benefit the species discussed above.

The proposed action would result in the loss of approximately 6 acres of coastal dune scrub habitat and ruderal vegetation. This action could directly and indirectly affect the species described above. The Service would issue an incidental take permit to the applicant for the take of the endangered Smith's blue butterfly. In addition, the applicant seeks Federal assurances that no additional land restrictions or financial compensation would be required for species adequately covered by the HCP. To accomplish this, all species covered in the HCP would be included in the incidental take permit on the condition that avoidance, minimization, and reserve management measures identified for these species in the HCP are implemented.

The proposed Federal action would authorize the incidental take of all Smith's blue butterflies on approximately five clusters of host plants (*Eriogonum parvifolium* and *E. latifolium*) on approximately 0.5 acre that historically supported varying numbers of the Smith's blue butterfly. Issuance of the permit would also result in the loss of 6 acres of relatively low quality habitat for the black legless lizard. Between 10 and 59 individual black legless lizards could occur in this portion of the site. In addition, three of the four existing colonies of sand gilia documented on the site, and all Monterey spineflowers would be removed. In 1995, approximately 1,000 and 1,200 individuals, respectively, of these annual species were detected on-site. Issuance of the permit would result in the removal of all of the sandmat manzanita (approximately 262 plants) and Monterey ceanothus (approximately 203 plants) currently identified on the project site.

The proposed action would establish and provide management for a mitigation area of approximately 4.6 acres where coastal dune scrub vegetation and associated special status species would be restored, enhanced, and protected in perpetuity. Included in this mitigation area would be approximately 1.5 acres of existing Smith's blue butterfly habitat which is proposed to be expanded through establishment of additional buckwheat foodplants and removal of non-native invasive vegetation. The black legless lizard and special status plant species would be salvaged from the project site

and relocated to the mitigation site. Funds for relocation, restoration, and monitoring for 5 years would be provided by the applicant. Long-term maintenance of the area would be the responsibility of Sand City, which would receive and administer annual project-assessment fees specifically for maintenance of the habitat area.

The no action or no permit alternative would result in buildout of the project site as approved by Sand City with avoidance of and setbacks from the Smith's blue butterfly foodplants. Approximately 600 sand gilia plants would be removed under this alternative. Impacts to the other species would be similar to the proposed action alternative. However, none of the mitigation measures proposed under the proposed action alternative for these species, including restoration and protection of the mitigation area, would occur.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations (40 CFR 1506.6). The Service will evaluate the application, associated documents, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of NEPA regulations and section 10(a) of the Act. If the Service determines that the requirements are met, an incidental take permit will be issued for covered species. The final NEPA and permit determinations will be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Dated: November 1, 1995.

David L. McMullen,

Acting Deputy Regional Director, Region 1,
Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 95-27644 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-738
(Preliminary)]

Foam Extruded PVC and Polystyrene Framing Stock From the United Kingdom

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).