

homeless, (2) its intention to declare the property excess to the agency's needs, or (3) a statement of the reasons that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use as facilities to assist the homeless.

Properties listed as suitable/available will be available exclusively for homeless use for a period of 60 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance providers interested in any such property should send a written expression of interest to HHS, addressed to Brian Rooney, Division of Health Facilities Planning, U.S. Public Health Service, HHS, room 17A-10, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-2265. (This is not a toll-free number.) HHS will mail to the interested provider an application packet, which will include instructions for completing the application. In order to maximize the opportunity to utilize a suitable property, providers should submit their written expressions of interest as soon as possible. For complete details concerning the processing of applications, the reader is encouraged to refer to the interim rule governing this program, 56 FR 24789 (May 24, 1991).

For properties listed as suitable/to be excess, that property may, if subsequently accepted as excess by GSA, be made available for use by the homeless in accordance with applicable law, subject to screening for other Federal use. At the appropriate time, HUD will publish the property in a Notice showing it as either suitable/available or suitable/unavailable.

For properties listed as suitable/unavailable, the landholding agency has decided that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use to assist the homeless, and the property will not be available.

Properties listed as unsuitable will not be made available for any other purpose for 20 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance providers interested in a review by HUD of the determination of unsuitability should call the toll free information line at 1-800-927-7588 for detailed instructions or write a letter to Mark Johnston at the address listed at the beginning of this Notice. Included in the request for review should be the property address (including zip code), the date of publication in the Federal Register, the landholding agency, and the property number.

For more information regarding particular properties identified in this Notice (*i.e.*, acreage, floor plan, existing sanitary facilities, exact street address), providers should contact the appropriate landholding agencies at the

following addresses: U.S. Army: Elaine Sims, CECPW-FP, U.S. Army Center for Public Works, 7701 Telegraph Road, Alexandria, VA 22310-3862; (703) 355-3475; Dept. of Energy: Tom Knox, Realty Specialist, AD223.1, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585; (202) 586-1191; (These are not toll-free numbers).

Dated: December 1, 1995.

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

Title V, Federal Surplus Property Program
Federal Register Report for 12/08/95

Suitable/Available Properties

Buildings (by State)

Virginia

Bristol U.S. Army Reserve Ctr.
100 Piedmont Avenue
Bristol Co: Washington VA 24201-
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 219440317
Status: Underutilized
Comment: 13,460 sq. ft., 2-story plus
basement, brick structure, presence of
asbestos, needs some rehab. (Property was
published incorrectly on 10/13/95)

Unsuitable Properties

Buildings (by State)

Connecticut

9 Bldgs.
Knolls Atomic Power Lab, Windsor Site
Windsor Co: Hartford CT 06095-
Landholding Agency: Energy
Property Number: 419540004
Status: Excess
Reason: Secured Area

Ohio

Fernald Env. Mgmt. Project
7400 Willey Road
Fernald Co: Hamilton OH 45030-
Landholding Agency: Energy
Property Number: 419540005
Status: Unutilized
Reason: Other
Comment: contamination
Mound—Guard Post
Mound Road
Miamisburg Co: Montgomery OH 45343-
Landholding Agency: Energy
Property Number: 419540006
Status: Unutilized
Reason: Within 2,000 ft. of flammable or
explosive material.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Extension of the Public Comment Period—Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for a Residential Project Called Pineda Crossing/Windover Farms, Located in Brevard County, FL

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of the public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service gives notice that the public comment period on the environmental assessment/habitat conservation plan for the Pineda Crossing/Windover Farms projects (Applicant) application for an incidental take permit pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) is being extended. The Applicant has been assigned permit number PRT-808474. The original 30-day comment period was to end on/about December 15, 1995 (FR 60:57247-48). In the intervening period, the Fish and Wildlife Service was forced to cease operations due to the lapse in Congressional appropriations during the period of November 14 through 19. The Fish and Wildlife Service was unable to expeditiously respond to the public requesting the documentation announced in the original Federal Register notice. The Fish and Wildlife Service is therefore extending the formal public comment period to allow opportunity for public review and submittal of comments.

DATES: The public comment period for this proposal, which originally closed on December 15, 1995, is now extended until December 26, 1995.

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 Jacksonville, Florida, Field Office. Written data or comments concerning the application, EA, or HCP should be submitted to the Regional Office. Please reference permit under PRT-808474 in such comments.

Regional Permit Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345, (telephone 404/679-7110, fax 404/679-7081).

Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6620 Southpoint Drive,

South, Suite 310, Jacksonville, Florida 32216-0912, (telephone 904/232-2580, fax 904/232-2404).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dawn Zattau at the Jacksonville, Florida, Field Office, or Rick G. Gooch at the Atlanta, Georgia, Regional Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The red-cockaded woodpecker (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 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 used by a breeding group 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, 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.

Continued development of the two tracts may result in death of, or harm to, any remaining RCWs through the loss of nesting and foraging habitat. The Service's EA outlines two alternatives in response to this application. The first alternative is a no-action alternative, which would result in the Service's denial of the request for incidental take. The second alternative is to accept the application as sufficient and issue an incidental take permit. Under Alternative 2, the applicants' HCP proposes to offset the anticipated level

of incidental take, by implementing the following mitigation/minimization measures, including providing adequate funding to ensure their success:

1. For Pineda Crossing, temporary restrictions on construction activities at the project site will continue during the proposed period of 3 to 5 years of reproductive monitoring and translocations. This will provide temporary foraging, nesting, and roosting habitat. Construction within RCW habitat will not occur until translocations success is noted at the mitigation site or for 3 years, whichever comes first. If young birds are not available for 3 years, the HCP period will be extended to 5 years.
2. Three new cluster sites will be created at the Hal Scott Preserve in Orange County. Each cluster site will consist of three completed cavities and two start holes. New cavities will be caged and inspected for 6 months for sap leakage. Any trees leaking sap will not be opened for use by RCW.
3. Annual monitoring of nesting and roosting activity will be conducted at the project sites. During nesting season, weekly visits to occupied cavity trees will be conducted.
4. At Windover Farms, the single male RCW will be relocated to the newly created clusters at Hal Scott Preserve, along with a young female from Pineda Crossing (if available), or from the Big Econlockhatchee population, of which the RCWs occupying Hal Scott are a part.
5. The young birds from Pineda Crossing will be translocated to the newly created clusters at Hal Scott Preserve. Weekly visits will be conducted to the mitigation site once a week for 1 month after translocation to inspect the cavity and the surrounding area for the presence of these birds. Checks of the cluster sites will also be made four times during the following nesting season to monitor reproductive status and success.
6. Young birds from the surrounding population in the Big Econ River area will be used, if necessary, to augment these created cluster sites during years of no reproduction on the Pineda Crossing site.
7. At the mitigation site, inspections will be conducted in the fall and winter to locate the roost sites.

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Noreen K. Clough,

Regional Director.

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BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Availability of an Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan and Receipt of Application for Incidental Take Permit for Construction and Operation of a Residential and Commercial Development in Wimberely, Hays County, Texas

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Douglas J. Barclay (Applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act (Act). The Applicant has been assigned permit number PRT-808691. The requested permit, which is for a period of 30 years, would authorize the incidental take of the endangered golden-cheeked warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*). The proposed take would occur as a result of the construction and operation of 164 acres of residential and commercial development in Wimberely, Hays County, Texas.

The Service has prepared the Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan (EA/HCP) for the incidental take applications. A determination of jeopardy to the species or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will not be made before 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. 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 application should be received on or before January 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application and EA/HCP may obtain a copy by contacting Joseph E. Johnston or Sybil Vosler, Ecological Services Field Office, 10711 Burnet Road, suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758 (512/490-0063). Documents will be available for public inspection during normal business hours (9 to 4:30) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Austin, Texas. Written data or comments concerning the application(s) and EA/HCPs should be submitted to the Acting Field Supervisor, Ecological Field Office, Austin, Texas (see **ADDRESS** above). Please refer to permit number PRT-808691 when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph E. Johnston or Sybil Vosler at the above Austin Ecological Service Field Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 9 of the Act prohibits the "taking" of endangered species such as the golden-cheeked warbler. However, the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take endangered wildlife species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are at 50 CFR 17.22.

APPLICANT: Douglas J. Barclay plans to construct and operate residential and commercial development on 164 acres in Wimberely, Hays County, Texas. This action will eliminate the habitat for one to two pairs of golden-cheeked warblers.