

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft Environmental Impact Statement analyzes the potential environmental impacts that could result from the expansion of the current gold mining operations at the Lone Tree Mine. Alternatives analyzed include the Proposed Action and No Action. The Lone Tree Expansion would consist of expansion of the existing pit, ore processing facilities, and overburden disposal areas from private land onto public lands.

Dated: November 30, 1995.

Ann J. Morgan,

State Director, Nevada.

[FR Doc. 95-30394 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-M

[CA-063-1150-00]

Public Workshops for the Northern & Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Public Laws 92-463 and 94-579, that a series of multi-agency meetings have been scheduled to update the public on the status of the Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan. The agencies urge interested individuals and organizations to attend these workshops to review progress and offer specific suggestions on the preparation of the draft plan. The following public workshops are scheduled:

- Monday, January 8, 7-10 p.m., BLM Riverside District Office, 6221 Box Springs Boulevard, Riverside, CA
- Tuesday, January 9, 7-10 p.m., Holiday Inn, 2640 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, CA
- Wednesday, January 10, 7-10 p.m., Joshua Tree National Park, Park Headquarters, 54485 Joshua Tree National Park, Twentynine Palms, CA
- Thursday, January 11, 7-10 p.m., BLM Palm Springs Resource Area, 630500 Garnet Avenue, Palm Springs, CA
- Tuesday, January 16, 7-10 p.m., BLM Needles Resource Area Office, 101 W. Spike's Road, Needles, CA
- Wednesday, January 17, 7-10 p.m., Blythe City Council Chambers, 220 North Spring Street, Blythe, CA
- Thursday, January 18, 7-10 p.m., Imperial Irrigation District, 1285 Broadway, El Centro, CA
- Monday, January 22, 7-10 p.m., U.S. Forest Service, Cleveland National Forest, 10875 Rancho Bernardo Road, Suite 200, Rancho Bernardo, CA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The purpose of the meetings includes: updating the public on the status of the Plan, including the scope and summarized issues that will guide decision making; invite public inspection of some of the information collected on resources and uses that will be used in analyzing values and conflicts and in making decisions focusing on wildlife habitats and the vehicle routes of travel inventories; gathering public comment about the plan's direction and process to date, the information that has been gathered; and advising the public about how to review and study the information gathered and obtain copies of some of the data to be better prepared to review and comment on the draft plan when it is issued.

The Bureau of Land Management is the lead agency and cooperating agencies are: National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Biological Service, Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma; and the California Department of Fish and Game.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND MEETING CONFIRMATION: Contact the Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District, External Affairs Office, 6221 Box Springs Boulevard, Riverside, California 92507; (909) 697-5215.

Dated: November 29, 1995.

Jo Simpson,

Acting, District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95-30423 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-M

[OR-958-1430-01; GP6-0033; OR-44130, OR-48183-WA]

Conveyance of Public Lands; Order Providing for Opening of Lands; Oregon and Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action informs the public of the conveyance of 3,310 acres of public lands in Oregon, and 1,846.04 acres of public lands in Washington, out of Federal ownership. This action will also open 1,280 acres of reconveyed lands to surface entry. The 640 acres in Oregon are already open to mining and mineral leasing and the mineral estate in the 640 acres in Washington is not in Federal ownership.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 18, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Sullivan, BLM Oregon/

Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208, 503-952-6171.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1716, patents have been issued transferring 3,310 acres in Harney County, Oregon, and 1,846.04 acres in Grant County, Washington, from Federal to private ownership.

In the exchange, the following described lands has been reconveyed to the United States:

Willamette Meridian

T. 5 N., R. 18 E.,

Sec. 27.

The area described contains 640 acres in Klickitat County, Washington.

Willamette Meridian

T. 32 S., R. 32 3/4 E.,

Sec. 15, W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, and

SW 1/4 SE 1/4;

Sec. 21, N 1/2 NE 1/4;

Sec. 22, N 1/2 and E 1/2 SE 1/4.

The area described contains 640 acres in Harney County, Oregon.

At 8:30 a.m., on January 18, 1996, the lands will be opened to operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid existing applications received at or prior to 8:30 a.m., on January 18, 1996, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter will be considered in the order of filing.

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Robert D. DeViney, Jr.,

Chief, Branch of Realty and Records Services.

[FR Doc. 95-30287 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Draft Policy for Conserving Species Listed or Proposed for Listing Under the Endangered Species Act While Providing and Enhancing Recreational Fisheries Opportunities; Request for Public Comment

AGENCIES: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior; National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of policy; Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (Services) propose to issue a policy that will address the conservation needs of species listed, or proposed to be listed, under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) while providing for the continuation and enhancement of recreational fisheries. This proposed policy identifies measures the Services will take to ensure consistency in the administration of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended between and within the two agencies, promote collaboration with other Federal, State, and Tribal fisheries managers, and improve and increase efforts to inform nonfederal entities of the requirements of the ESA while enhancing recreational fisheries. This policy meets the requirements set forth in Section 4 of Executive Order 12962, Recreational Fisheries.

DATES: Comments on this proposed draft policy must be received on or before February 12, 1996 in order to be considered in the final decision on this proposed policy.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials concerning this proposal should be sent to the Chief, Division of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 452, Arlington, Virginia 22203 (telephone 703/358-2171), or the Chief, Endangered Species Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (telephone 301/713-1401). Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours in Room 452, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203 (703/358-2171).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. LaVerne Smith, Chief, Division of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (703/358-2171), or Russell Bellmer, Chief, Endangered Species Division, National Marine Fisheries Service (301/713-1401) at the respective addresses.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The ESA specifically charges the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce with the responsibility to identify, protect, manage, and recover species of plants and animals in danger of extinction. The ESA also specifically identifies the protection and conservation of ecosystems upon which

federally listed species depend as among the legislation's purposes (16 U.S.C. 1531(i)).

In addition to the ESA, many Federal laws recognize the importance of aquatic resources (e.g., Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Marine Sanctuaries Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, National Recreation Act of 1962, National Environmental Policy Act). These laws outline the roles of several Federal agencies to protect, restore, and conserve aquatic resources, and to provide for and enhance fisheries and other recreational uses; some apply only to activities undertaken, permitted, licensed, or funded by a Federal agency.

Most of North America's aquatic environments and biological communities have been significantly altered by human impacts. Degraded habitats have reduced the capacity of aquatic ecosystems to support former diversity and abundance of native fish and other freshwater species. Degraded and altered habitats are among the most commonly cited causes of population extirpation and decline among federally protected endangered and threatened aquatic species. Likewise, losses of suitable aquatic habitats have resulted in significant declines among many native sport and non-game species of fish and other aquatic organisms.

As of November 1, 1995, within the United States, 105 species of fish and 57 species of clams/mussels are on the Federal threatened or endangered species list (50 CFR 17.11 & 17.12). Approximately 36 percent of the fishes, 64 percent of the crayfishes, and 69 percent of the freshwater mussels in the United States are considered imperiled or extinct (Data from the National Network of Natural Heritage Programs and Conservation Data Centers and The Nature Conservancy, Eastern Regional Office, Boston, Massachusetts).

The Services recognize that fishery resources and aquatic ecosystems are integral components of our heritage and play an important role in the Nation's social, cultural, and economic well-being. Annually, approximately 50 million anglers spend \$24 billion directly on tackle, equipment, food and lodging, and other fishing-related expenses. The total economic output (wholesale, retail, manufacturing, and supply of goods and services) stimulated by angler spending exceeded \$69 billion in 1991. Those expenditures

generated over \$2.1 billion in Federal tax revenues, and provided employment for approximately 1.3 million people nationwide.

Historically, resource managers did not fully understand the effects of some management actions on ecosystems. Habitat alteration and degradation, heavy fishing pressure, and introduction of non-native species often resulted in unexpected negative impacts to other ecosystems components. As today's managers realize more fully the impacts of their actions, they also realize that they must be more cautious in what activities they prescribe in natural ecosystems. The benefits gained by some actions may be paid for with losses to non-target species or habitats. This has led to potential conflicts between efforts to conserve native species and their communities, and obligations to maintain and enhance recreational fishing opportunities. These issues have been of particular concern where the Services' responsibilities for both recreational fisheries and recovery of federally protected species are perceived to be opposed or mutually exclusive.

The present altered condition of many aquatic ecosystems limits their ability to support fish and other aquatic organisms. Successful future management of the Nation's aquatic resources must become more focused on an ecosystem approach to management that recognizes multiple uses of aquatic systems. Management of biological resources must be based on a sound scientific understanding of species' life histories, habitat requirements, and ecosystem processes. Resource managers and administrators must recognize the intrinsic, aesthetic, recreational, and economic importance of these same resources and assess their ability to meet the needs and desires of a variety of interests. Successful future management of aquatic resources requires substantive cooperative partnerships and a willingness to resolve differences among the Services and other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, and private stakeholders. Such cooperation and problem solving must be based on a framework of mutually recognized concerns and common goals developed by all the stakeholders in a given area.

On June 7, 1995, President Clinton issued Executive Order 12962, Recreational Fisheries. That order requires Federal agencies, to the extent permitted by law and where practical, and in cooperation with States and Tribes, to improve the quantity, function, sustainable productivity, and distribution of U.S. aquatic resources for

increased recreational fishing opportunities. Among other actions, the order requires all Federal agencies to aggressively work to promote compatibility and reduce conflict between administration of the ESA and recreational fisheries.

Policy

The Services recognize the primary responsibility of State and Native American governments for the protection and management of fish, wildlife, and plant resources within their jurisdictions. The Services' policy is to work closely with the States and other stakeholders to minimize and resolve conflicts between implementation of the ESA and activities to enhance recreational fisheries. This will be accomplished through cooperative partnerships with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, Native American governments, recreational fisheries interests, conservation organizations, industry, and other interested recreational fisheries stakeholders. Activities to be undertaken by the Services with respect to implementation of the ESA include the following general areas:

1. The Services will increase efforts to work with all stakeholders in a given area to develop mutually understood and accepted goals and objectives among the involved Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, and affected recreational fisheries interests for the conservation of listed species by:

A. Ensuring consistency in ESA implementation between and within the Services;

B. Promoting cooperative interaction with other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, and recreational fisheries stakeholders at appropriate organizational levels in implementing the ESA;

C. Promoting collaboration and information sharing among other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, and recreational fisheries stakeholders;

D. Coordinating with all affected partners throughout the decision-making processes on federally listed species issues that may affect recreational fisheries; and

E. Improving and increasing efforts to inform non-Federal entities of the requirements of the ESA with particular reference to Sections 4, 7, 9, and 10.

2. The Services will encourage participation of other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, and affected recreational fisheries stakeholders in developing,

implementing, and reviewing actions identified in approved recovery plans for listed species by:

A. Involving other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, recreational fisheries stakeholders in recovery planning and implementation;

B. Encouraging proactive conservation, restoration, and improvement projects on public and private lands and waters to conserve federally listed or proposed aquatic species and to support, when possible, similar measures to prevent further decline of species and loss of habitat in order to preclude the need to list additional species under the ESA;

C. Supporting management practices that are consistent with recovery objectives and compatible with existing recreational fisheries;

D. Identifying priorities for the restoration of aquatic habitats needed to conserve and recover federally listed and proposed species and, working to concurrently to support increased recreational fishing opportunities to the maximum extent possible;

E. Encouraging management actions that protect and conserve aquatic habitats, ecological processes and the diversity of aquatic communities;

F. Coordinating the reintroduction of listed species into former habitats within the species' historical range with other Federal agencies, States, and Native American governments, and other interested or affected entities, including recreational fisheries interests;

G. Evaluating the potential impacts of proposed introductions of non-indigenous species or hybrids in drainages supporting federally listed or proposed species. Such introductions must be based on management plans incorporating sound genetics, disease control, ecological principles, and listed species recovery objectives, as well as recreational fisheries and other socio-economic objectives;

H. Ensuring the effectiveness of actions taken to recover listed species by periodically evaluating, and adjusting conservation and recovery strategies and actions accordingly to minimize adverse effects on recreational fisheries where possible;

I. Eliminating unnecessary restrictions affecting recreational fisheries. Priority will be given to reviewing restrictions on recreational fisheries in areas currently unoccupied by a listed species but within known historical range of the listed species, areas unoccupied but designated as critical habitat, and areas that are not viewed as essential to a listed species' recovery. The value of the unoccupied areas as reintroduction sites

for federally listed species will be carefully evaluated and balanced with activities needed to enhance recreational fisheries.

J. Encouraging States to become active participants in listed aquatic endangered, threatened, and proposed species recovery through Section 6 grants; and

K. Assisting the States and Native American governments in meeting their recreational fishing goals.

3. The Services, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, States, Native American governments, private organizations, and other recreational fisheries stakeholders will provide the public with a better understanding of the relationship between conservation and recovery of federally listed and proposed species and recreational fisheries by:

A. Involving the public in identifying opportunities to enhance recreational fisheries while providing for the conservation of federally listed species, and in identifying and implementing solutions to aquatic systems degradation;

B. Informing the fishing and non-fishing public about the ESA. Such efforts will include but not be limited to addressing topics such as the incidental take of listed species, the use of 4(d) rules, habitat conservation planning, and other adaptive conservation tools; and

C. Assisting to identify and provide, contingent on appropriations, priorities, and other constraints, comparable alternative recreational opportunities when existing recreational fisheries opportunities are altered or curtailed to meet objectives for conservation of federally listed or proposed species.

4. In order for the Services to meet particular mandates to conserve federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species while providing and enhancing recreational fisheries opportunities, the Services will:

A. Work with the recreational fisheries community in evaluating accomplishments, including those of the Services, toward meeting the prescriptions of this policy; and

B. Restore and enhance aquatic habitats to conserve Federal endangered, threatened, and proposed species and increase recreational fishing opportunities on Federal lands, consistent with agency missions, authorities, and as described in various agency strategic plans and initiatives contingent on appropriations, priorities, and other constraints.

Scope of Policy

This draft policy applies to all pertinent organizational elements of the Services and includes all efforts funded, authorized, or carried out by the Services relative to recreational fisheries and implementation of the ESA.

Public Comments Solicited

The Services intend that any final policy be accurate and effective and take advantage of information and recommendations from all interested parties. Therefore, the Services solicit comments and suggestions from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party. The final decision on this policy will take into consideration any comments and any additional information received by the Services, and may lead to a policy that differs from this draft. The Services' decision will be published for public information.

Author/Editor

The editors of this draft policy are David Harrelson of the Fish and Wildlife Service's Division of Endangered Species, Mail Stop 452 ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240 (703/358-2171), Bob Batky of the Fish and Wildlife Service's Division of Fish Hatcheries, Mail Stop 832 ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240 (703/358-1715), and Marta Nammack of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Endangered Species Division, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301/713-1401).

Authorities

Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544), Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a-742j), Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667e), Federal Water Project Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460 (L)(12)-460(L)(21)), Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777-777k), Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757a-757g), Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801-1862), National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347).

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Mollie H. Beattie,
*Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
Department of the Interior.*

Dated: December 4, 1995.

Rolland A. Schmitt,
*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service, National
Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
Department of Commerce.*

[FR Doc. 95-30485 Filed 12-11-95; 2:13 pm]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Notice of 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.*):

PRT-808054

Applicant: Sedgewick County Zoo, Wichita, KS.

The applicant requests a permit to import four male and one female captive-born and captive-held Puerto Rican boas (*Epicrates inornatus*), and five male captive-born and captive-held Jamaican boas (*Epicrates subflavus*) from the Granby Zoo, Canada, to enhance the propagation and survival of the species through captive breeding.

PRT-809370

Applicant: Wildlife Conservation Society, Bronx, NY.

The applicant has requested a permit to import blood and tissue samples, and salvaged tissue samples from available carcasses collected in the Campos de Tuyu Wildlife Preserve, Argentina, from free-living pampas deer (*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*) for the purpose of enhancement of the species through scientific research.

PRT-809275

Applicant: Philadelphia Zoological Garden, Philadelphia, PA.

The applicant requests a permit to import three male and three female African wild dogs (*Lycaon pictus pictus*) bred in captivity at the De Wildt Cheetah Centre, De Wildt, South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through propagation.

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: December 8, 1995.

Caroline Anderson,
*Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of
Management Authority.*

[FR Doc. 95-30399 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-366]

Certain Microsphere Adhesives, Process for Making Same, and Products Containing Same, Including Self-Stick Repositionable Notes; Notice of Termination of Investigation and Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has issued a limited exclusion order in the above-captioned investigation and terminated the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-3104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This investigation was instituted by the Commission on June 8, 1994, based on a complaint filed by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. (3M). On March 23, 1995, the then presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) (Chief Judge Janet Saxon) issued her final ID in the investigation. The ALJ determined that a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, had occurred by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,166,152 (the '152 patent) in the importation or sale of certain products containing microsphere adhesives by Kudos Finder Tape Industrial Ltd. and Kudos Finder Trading Co. (collectively,