

as Contact below to make arrangements to comment or to request special accommodations for persons with disabilities.

A summary of the meeting and/or a roster of committee members may be obtained from: Pamela M. Perry, Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee for Women's Services, Office for Women's Services, SAMHSA, Parklawn Building, Room 13-99, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443-5184, e-mail: pmcdonne@samhsa.gov.

Substantive information may be obtained from the contact whose name and telephone number is listed below.

**Committee Name:** Advisory Committee for Women's Services.

**Meeting Date(S):** February 23-24, 1998.

**Place:** Twinbrook Room, DoubleTree Hotel, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852.

**Open:** February 23, 1998, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; February 24, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

**Contact:** Pamela M. Perry, Room 13-99, Parklawn Building, Telephone (301) 443-5184.

The first day (March 10) of the Drug Testing Advisory Board (DTAB) meeting will be open and will include a roll call, general announcements, and a discussion of various program, procedural, and technical issues. The preliminary agenda for the open session includes, but is not limited to, the following topics: brief review of the new opiate testing levels, FDA policy on home collection/test kits, a new policy for testing adulterated specimens, proposed policy for reporting results electronically, and testing alternative specimens and technologies. Public comments are welcome. Please communicate with the individual listed as Contact below to make arrangements to comment or to request special accommodations for persons with disabilities.

The second day (March 11) of the DTAB meeting involves the review of sensitive National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) internal operating procedures and program development issues. Therefore, the second day of the meeting will be closed to the public as determined by the Administrator, SAMHSA, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (2), (4), and (6) and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, section 10(d).

An agenda for this meeting and a roster of board members may be obtained from: Ms. Giselle Hersh, Division of Workplace Programs, Room 12A-54, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone (301) 443-6014.

Substance program information may be obtained from the Contact whose name and telephone number is listed below.

**Committee Name:** Drug Testing Advisory Board.

**Meeting Date:** March 10-11, 1998

**Place:** Gaithersburg Hilton, 620 Perry Parkway, Gaithersburg, MD 20877.

**Open:** March 10, 1998, 8:30 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

**Closed:** March 11, 1998, 8:30 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

**Contact:** Donna M. Bush, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, Telephone: (301) 443-6014 and FAX:(301) 443-3031.

Dated: February 3, 1998.

**Jeri Lipov,**

*Committee Management Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.*

[FR Doc. 98-3156 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the Wilder Sand Quarry Project, Santa Cruz County, California

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public that Graniterock Company (Graniterock) of Watsonville, California, has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The proposed 30-year permit would authorize the incidental take of the federally listed as threatened California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*) during sand mining and reclamation at the Wilder Sand Quarry in Santa Cruz County, California.

This notice announces the availability of the permit application and the environmental assessment. The permit application includes the habitat conservation plan for the California red-legged frog on the Wilder Sand Quarry project and an implementing agreement. The plan fully describes the proposed project and the measures Graniterock would undertake to minimize and mitigate project impacts to the California red-legged frog.

Comments are specifically requested on the appropriateness of the "No Surprises" assurances contained in this application (section 12.3.a of the

implementing agreement). 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 should be received on or before March 11, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to Diane K. Noda, Field Supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003. Written comments may also be sent by facsimile to (805) 644-3958.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Pereksta, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above address; or telephone (805) 644-1766.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Availability of Documents

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

##### Background Information

Graniterock proposes to resume mining and initiate reclamation at the Wilder Sand Quarry. The site is known to support populations of the California red-legged frog. Graniterock has an existing mining permit from the County of Santa Cruz (County) to mine the proposed area, as well as an approved reclamation plan. The proposed project consists of reclaiming areas where past mining occurred, mining in a new area, and final reclamation.

At Wilder Sand Quarry, Graniterock mines sand from upland areas and washes it using well water that has been reclaimed and recirculated onsite since 1967. Use Permit 2791-U, issued by the County in May 1967, allows Graniterock to: (a) Remove, process, store, transport, and sell natural materials, and (b) install and operate machinery for such removal, storage, transportation, and sale, including covered belt conveyor and rail loading facilities.

Graniterock possesses a vested right to mine the entire 310 acres identified in its use permit. Graniterock's operations also are subject to the requirements of the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (Reclamation Act) and the County mining ordinance, and to permits, conditions, and agreements with other relevant agencies.

In compliance with conditions of the Reclamation Act, Graniterock idled operations at its Wilder Sand Quarry prior to June 30, 1990. On December 11,

1996, the County, acting as lead agency for the State of California, certified the Wilder Environmental Impact Report, and, as the lead agency for the Reclamation Act, approved the Wilder reclamation plan, allowing the operation to be reopened. Graniterock now needs only an incidental take permit for the California red-legged frog from the Service to recommence its operations.

Graniterock has two project objectives. The first objective is to reclaim, to Reclamation Act standards, areas disturbed during the sand mining activities conducted from 1967 to 1990. These areas are currently planted with erosion control grasses that will be replaced with native California grasses. The process will involve a program of planting and seasonally controlled goat grazing to achieve a predominance of the native California grasses. This process will have no impact on the California red-legged frog population. The second objective is to mine and process sand, and to a lesser extent clay, from the 20-acre site approved for sand mining on December 11, 1996, and to revegetate mined areas concurrently in accordance with the requirements of the Reclamation Act to minimize areas of disturbed uplands.

Graniterock needs an incidental take permit from the Service because listed wildlife species are protected against "take" pursuant to section 9 of the Endangered Species Act. That is, no one may harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect listed animal 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 threatened species are at 50 CFR 17.32.

The Service proposes to issue a 30-year permit to Graniterock for incidental take of California red-legged frogs from mining and reclamation activities on approximately 125 acres of the 310-acre Wilder Sand Quarry. California red-legged frogs have been found in 10 of the 13 artificial ponds within the Wilder Sand Quarry project area. California red-legged frogs also have been found south of the project area in three agricultural ponds and a lagoon.

Graniterock's habitat conservation plan contains measures to minimize and mitigate the impacts of the sand mining and reclamation to the California red-legged frog and its habitat and to further the conservation of the species. For phase 1 of the proposed project (reclamation of previously mined areas), Graniterock will: implement all

mitigation measures described in the habitat conservation plan for the projected future incidental take of the California red-legged frog during the initial project stage, concurrent with the reuse of the site for sand mining; establish a 10.5-acre habitat compensation area, which will have a restricted covenant placed on the title; revise the reclamation plan prepared in compliance with the Reclamation Act to include characteristics of California red-legged frog habitat in revegetation efforts; implement a long-term monitoring program to ensure that mitigation measures are successful and to initiate remediation measures, if necessary; implement measures to control bullfrogs and non-native fish species; implement a worker education program; conduct preconstruction surveys in areas scheduled for temporary disturbance during reclamation activities; remove excess sediment and vegetation from sediment ponds to retain the characteristics of California red-legged frog habitat; and prohibit the use of chemical weed control in aquatic systems.

For phase 2 of the proposed project (mining with concurrent and final reclamation), Graniterock will: modify the mining plan to minimize disturbance of riparian corridors, including removal of an existing road, creation of 50-foot-wide buffer zones, and installation of fencing to keep California red-legged frogs off the access road; remove excess sediment and vegetation from sediment ponds to retain characteristics of California red-legged frog habitat; conduct preconstruction surveys in areas scheduled for temporary disturbance during mining and reclamation operations; prohibit the use of chemical weed control in aquatic systems; implement a long-term monitoring program to ensure that mitigation measures are successful and initiate additional remediation measures, if necessary; retain existing sediment ponds after mining is completed as part of Graniterock's wetland banking program; and provide the Service with 20 years of onsite monitoring of California red-legged frogs by the time that Graniterock completes its mandated post-mining reclamation activities.

The habitat conservation plan and implementing agreement also define measures to ensure that the elements of the plan are implemented in a timely manner. Funding sources for implementation of the plan, actions to be taken should unforeseen events occur, alternatives to the proposed project, and other measures required by the Service are also discussed. The

implementing agreement, reports documenting the presence of California red-legged frogs in the project area, and other pertinent supporting documents are included as appendices of the plan.

#### **Environmental Assessment**

The environmental assessment considers the consequences of the proposed action, a no action alternative, and a mining with camping as the end use alternative. A no take alternative was not feasible because the widespread distribution of the California red-legged frog on site precluded redesigning the project to completely avoid take while achieving the mining goals. The proposed action, issuance of an incidental take permit, would require Graniterock to implement its habitat conservation plan (see Background for a description of the proposed action).

The no action alternative would be implemented if the Service did not issue a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit for the proposed project. However, if Graniterock does not obtain an incidental take permit, they or the County would reclaim the site using bond monies posted by Graniterock in accordance with the Reclamation Act. Therefore, this alternative also includes the assumption that the site would eventually be reclaimed. The end use of the reclaimed site is unknown under this alternative. For example, Graniterock may develop a mitigation bank on site, or the site could be used as open space that would become part of the surrounding Wilder Ranch State Park and would be used for passive recreation such as hiking, bicycling, and nature walking.

Under the mining with camping as end use alternative, mining activities would be the same as described for the proposed action; however, this alternative would result in camping, rather than open space, as an end use of the site. This alternative also would require the issuance of an incidental take permit for the California red-legged frog. The proposed end use of the Wilder Sand Quarry under this alternative includes campgrounds, an environmental educational center, and various support facilities. Graniterock would continue its sand harvesting operation and campgrounds would be operated concurrently with the mining.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10 (a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act and Service regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 law. If the Service determines that the requirements are met, a permit will be issued for the incidental take of the listed species. A final decision on permit issuance will be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Dated: January 29, 1998.

**Thomas Dwyer,**

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

[FR Doc. 98-3153 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[CA-930-1430-01; CACA 7912, CACA 8153]

#### Public Land Order No. 7200, and one Opening Order, California; Corrections

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Correction.

**SUMMARY:** This notice corrects the following two orders:

(1) Public Land Order No. 7200, which was published on June 12, 1996 at page 29758 (61 FR 29758), as FR Doc. 96-14802:

On page 29758, in the third column, under T. 46 N., R. 7 W., which reads "Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ," is hereby corrected to read "Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ."

(2) Order Providing for Opening of Lands Subject to Section 24 of the Federal Power Act, which was published on July 24, 1997 at page 39861 (62 FR 39861), as FR Doc. 97-19411):

On page 39861, in the second column, and in paragraph 4 under T. 48 N., R. 5 W., which reads "Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ " is hereby corrected to read "Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Dated: February 3, 1998.

**Duane Marti,**

*Acting Chief, Branch of Lands.*

[FR Doc. 98-3192 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[UT-942-4212-13; UTU-76188]

#### Filing of State Indemnity Selection Application; Utah

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On December 2, 1996, the State of Utah filed a state indemnity selection application, UTU-76188, to have 5,025.94 acres of federally-owned land and interest in land transferred to the State of Utah pursuant to section 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, (43 U.S.C. 851-852).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Angela D. Williams, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, 324 South State Street, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155, 801-539-4107.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Of the 5,025.94 acres filed under this application: 525.05 acres were rejected due to inconsistency with planning; and 1121.36 acres were rejected due to prior segregation and conveyance. The lands containing the federally-owned lands and interests in land included in this application are described as follows:

#### Salt Lake Meridian, Utah

T. 35 S., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  W.,

Sec. 9, Lots 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 16, Lots 1 thru 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

T. 35 S., R. 5 W.,

Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 36 S., R. 11 E.,

Sec. 15, All;

Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 37 S., R. 11 E.,

Sec. 5, Lots 1 thru 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The lands described contain 3,379.53 acres located in Garfield County.

The filing of this application segregates the federally-owned lands and interests in land from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the public land laws, including the mining laws but not the mineral leasing act. This segregative effect shall terminate upon the issuance of a document of conveyance to these federally-owned lands and interests in lands, or upon the publication in the **Federal Register** of a notice of termination of the segregation, or upon the expiration of two years from

the date of the filing of this application, whichever occurs first.

**Teresa L. Catlin**

*Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.*

[FR Doc. 98-3164 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

## DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[UT-930-08-1020-00]

#### Notice of Proposed Supplementary Rule

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed supplementary rule to require the use of certified noxious weed-free forage on Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-administered lands; in Utah. Prevention of the spread of noxious weeds on BLM-administered lands in Utah.

**SUMMARY:** The State Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Utah is proposing a requirement that all visitors and permittees using BLM lands in Utah use certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or mulch when visiting the public lands. This requirement will affect visitors who use hay, straw or mulch on the BLM-administered lands in Utah such as: recreationists using pack and saddle stock, ranchers with grazing permits, outfitters, guides, and permittees, lessees or contractors who use straw or other mulch for reseeding purposes. These individuals or groups would be required to purchase certified noxious weed-free forage products, or use other approved products such as processed grains and pellets while on BLM-administered lands in Utah.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the proposal should be received on or before March 11, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments concerning the Utah requirement to: State Director (930), USDI, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155. Electronic mail comments will also be received via: inet:lmaxfiel@ut.blm.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry Maxfield, Rangeland Management Specialist, Biological Resources, Division of Natural Resources, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, P.O. Box 45155, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155, or phone (801-539-4059).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Noxious weeds are a serious problem in the western United States. Estimates of the rapid spread of weeds in the west