

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-4369-N-05]

**Announcement of OMB Approval
Number for Environmental Review
Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD
Environmental Responsibilities**

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of OMB approval number.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce the OMB approval number for the collection of information pertaining to Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities—24 CFR part 58 (Final Rule).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Broun, Director, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708-1201, ext. 4465. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended), this notice advises that OMB has responded to the Department's request for approval of the information collection pertaining to 24 CFR part 58, Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities.

The OMB approval number for this information collection is 2506-0087, which expires on June 30, 2001.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Dated: June 23, 1998.

Fred Karnas,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 98-17275 Filed 6-26-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
**Notice of Availability of a Revised Draft
Recovery Plan for the Mobile River
Basin Aquatic Ecosystem for Review
and Comment**

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a revised draft recovery plan for the Mobile River Basin aquatic ecosystem, a drainage basin encompassing much of south and central Alabama, with portions extending into east Mississippi, northwest Georgia, and southeast Tennessee. The revised draft plan addresses the recovery objectives, criteria, and tasks for 15 freshwater species, including 3 fish, 11 mussels, and 1 aquatic snail, and complements recovery plans previously developed for another 17 freshwater species within the Mobile River Basin, including 2 turtles, 7 fish, 6 mussels, and 2 plants. The Service solicits review and comment from the public on this revised draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before September 1, 1998 to receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Jackson Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A, Jackson, Mississippi 39213. Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor at the above address. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Hartfield at the above address (601/965-4900, ext. 25).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act), requires the development of

recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plan. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plan, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

The draft Mobile River Basin Aquatic Ecosystem Recovery Plan was initially released for public review and comment on September 28, 1994. The current revised draft plan evolved from four years of information sharing, discussion, and review of aquatic resources and conflicts by a group of Mobile River Basin stakeholders that included private landowners, industry representatives, environmental organizations, and State and Federal agencies.

The revised draft recovery plan provides recovery objectives and criteria for the goldline darter (*Percina aurolineata*), Cherokee darter (*Etheostoma scotti*), Etowah darter (*Etheostoma etowahae*), Alabama moccasinshell (*Medionidus acutissimus*), orange-nacre mucket (*Lampsilis perovalis*), fine-lined pocketbook (*Lampsilis altilis*), southern acornshell (*Epioblasma othcaloogensis*), upland combshell (*Epioblasma metastrata*), Coosa moccasinshell (*Medionidus parvulus*), ovate clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*), southern clubshell (*Pleurobema decisum*), dark pigtoe (*Pleurobema furvum*), southern pigtoe (*Pleurobema georgianum*), triangular kidneyshell (*Ptychobranthus greenii*), and the tulotoma snail (*Tulotoma magnifica*). The goldline darter was listed as threatened in 1992 due to a suspected decline in historic range, population fragmentation and isolation, and existing threats to extant populations due to water quality degradation. The threatened Cherokee darter and endangered Etowah darter were listed in 1994 because of nonpoint source pollution threats to limited stream populations. In 1993, eight of the 11 mussels were listed as endangered, and three as threatened due to habitat loss and fragmentation resulting from