

Parklawn Building, Room 9A-27, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, telephone (301) 443-1468, e-mail bbbrookmyer@hrsa.gov. The web address for the Advisory Committee is http://158.72.83.3/bhpr/dm/new_advisory_committee_on_primar.htm.

Dated: March 9, 2000.

Jane M. Harrison,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. 00-6286 Filed 3-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan and Receipt of an Application for a Permit for the Incidental Take of the Houston Toad (*Bufo houstonensis*) During Construction of One Single Family Residence on Each of 2 Lots in the Circle D Country Acres Subdivision and One Single Family Residence on 0.5 Acres (Lots 953 and 954) in the Tahitian Village Subdivision, Bastrop County, Texas

SUMMARY: CHR Real Estate Venture/Cook Classic Homes (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. 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 TE-023593-0. The requested permit, which is for a period of 5 years, would authorize the incidental take of the endangered Houston toad (*Bufo houstonensis*). The proposed take would occur as a result of the construction and occupation of a single family residence on 0.5 acres on each of 2 lots [Lot 9, Section 8 (1.03 acres) and Lot 50, Section 5 (1.02 acres)] and one single family residence on 0.5 acres [Lots 953 and 954 (0.25 acres each) Block 10, Unit 2] in the Tahitian Village Subdivision in Bastrop County, Texas.

The Service has prepared the Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan (EA/HCP) for the incidental take application. A determination of jeopardy to the species or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will not be made until at least 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 April 14, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application may obtain a copy by writing to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Persons wishing to review the EA/HCP may obtain a copy by contacting Tannika Englehard, Ecological Services Field Office, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758 (512/490-0063). Documents will be available for public inspection by written request, by appointment only, during normal business hours (8:00 to 4:30) at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Austin, Texas. Written data or comments concerning the application and EA/HCP should be submitted to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services Field Office, Austin, Texas, at the above address. Please refer to permit number TE-023593-0 when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tannika Englehard at the above Austin Ecological Services Field Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 9 of the Act prohibits the "taking" of endangered species such as the Houston toad. 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

CHR Real Estate Venture/Cook Classic Homes plans to construct a single family residence on 0.5 acres on each of 2 lots [Lot 9, Section 8 (1.03 acres) and Lot 50, Section 5 (1.02 acres)] in the Circle D Country Acres Subdivision and a single family residence on 0.5 acres [Lots 953 and 954 (0.25 acres each) Block 10, Unit 2] in the Tahitian Village Subdivision in Bastrop County, Texas. This action will eliminate less than 1.5 acres of habitat (0.5 acres or less per homesite) and result in indirect impacts within the lot. The applicant proposes to compensate for this incidental take of the Houston toad by providing \$4,000 (\$1,500 for each of the 2 homesites in Circle D Country Acres and \$1,000 for one homesite in Tahitian Village) to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for the specific purpose of land acquisition and management within

Houston toad habitat, as identified by the Service.

Nancy M. Kaufman,

Regional Director, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

[FR Doc. 00-6327 Filed 3-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Burns-Paiute Tribe Liquor Ordinance

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice is published in accordance with the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8, and in accordance with the Act of August 15, 1953, 67 Stat. 586, 18 U.S.C. 1161, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Rice v. Rehner*, 463 U.S. 713 (1983). I certify that by Resolution No. 99-12, the Burns-Paiute Liquor Ordinance, was duly adopted by the Burns-Paiute Tribe on September 25, 1999. The Ordinance regulates the control of, the possession of, and the sale of liquor on Burns-Paiute tribal trust lands, and is in conformity with the State of Oregon.

DATES: This Ordinance is effective as of March 15, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim D. James, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street NW, MS 4631-MIB, Washington, D.C. 20240-4001; telephone (202) 208-4400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Burns-Paiute Tribe Liquor Ordinance, Resolution No. 99-12, is to read as follows:

Burns-Paiute Tribal Liquor Ordinance

Section 1—Title

This Ordinance shall be the Liquor Ordinance of the Burns-Paiute Indian Tribe and shall be referenced as the Tribal Liquor Ordinance.

Section 2—Findings and Purpose

1. The introduction, possession, and sale of liquor on Indian reservations has historically been recognized as a matter of special concern to Indian tribes and to the United States. The control of liquor on reservations remains exclusively subject to their legislative enactments.

2. Federal law currently prohibits the introduction of liquor into Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 1154), leaving tribes the decision regarding when and to

what extent liquor transactions, sales, possession and service shall be permitted on their reservation (18 U.S.C. 1161).

3. The Burns-Paiute General Council discussed and approved a resolution to permit the sale and service of liquor at the Old Camp Casino, but at no other location, at the General Council meeting held in June 1999.

4. The enactment of this Tribal Ordinance to govern liquor sales and service on the Burns-Paiute Reservation, and the limitation of such liquor sales and service at the Old Camp Casino, will increase the ability of the tribal government to control reservation liquor distribution and possession, and at the same time will provide an important source of revenue for the continued operation of tribal government and the delivery of governmental services, as well as provide an amenity to customers at the Old Camp Casino.

5. In order to authorize limited liquor sales and service at the Old Camp Casino, to facilitate increased tribal control over liquor distribution on the Burns-Paiute Reservation, and to provide for urgently needed additional revenues for the Burns-Paiute tribal government, the Burns-Paiute Tribal Council adopts this Liquor Ordinance.

6. The Burns-Paiute Tribe has entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to deal with governmental issues associated with the licensing and regulation of liquor sales on the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation.

Section 3—Definitions

Unless otherwise required by the context, the following words and phrases shall have the designated meanings:

Alcohol: Is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide or ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or other substances including all dilutions and mixtures of those substances.

Casino Manager: That person appointed by the Tribal Council to manage the Old Camp Casino.

Liquor or Liquor Products: Includes the four varieties of liquor herein defined (alcohol, spirits, wine, and beer) and all fermented, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor, or a combination thereof, and mixed liquor, a part of which is fermented, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor or otherwise intoxicating in every liquid or solid or semi-solid or other substance patented or not containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and all drinks of potable liquids and all

preparations or mixtures capable of human consumption, and any liquid, semi-solid, solid, or other substance, which contains more than 1 percent (1%) of alcohol by weight shall be conclusively deemed to be intoxicating.

Old Camp Casino: Shall be the gaming facility located on the 10-acre Old Camp site located on the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation which is more specifically described in Exhibit 1 to the Tribal-State Compact between the Burns-Paiute Tribe and the State of Oregon.

Sale and Sell: Includes exchange, barter, and traffic; and also the supplying or distribution by any means whatsoever, of liquor or any liquid known or described as beer or by any name whatever commonly used to describe malt or brewed liquor or wine, by any person to any other person; and also includes the supply and distribution to any other person.

Spirits: Any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, including wines exceeding 17 percent (17%) of alcohol by weight.

Wine: Any alcoholic beverage obtained by fermentation of fruits, grapes, berries, or any other agricultural product containing sugar, to which any saccharin substances may have been added before, during, or after fermentation, and containing not more than 17 percent (17%) of alcohol by weight, including sweet wines fortified with wine spirits, such as port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding 17 percent (17%) of alcohol by weight.

Section 4—Relation to Other Tribal Laws

All prior Ordinances and Resolutions of the Burns-Paiute Indian Tribe regulating, authorizing, prohibiting, or in any way dealing with the sale or service of liquor are hereby repealed and are of no further force or effect to the extent they are inconsistent or conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance. No tribal business licensing law or other tribal law shall be applied in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 5—Authorized Sale and Service of Liquor

Liquor may be offered for sale and may be served on the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation only in the Old Camp Casino. The sales and service of liquor in the Old Camp Casino may only be permitted in the following areas: liquor lounge, restaurant, and bingo hall when used for entertainment, food service, or convention/meeting purposes. All such sales and service of liquor in the Old Camp Casino shall be

consistent with the Tribal-State Compact and applicable Federal and state law.

The Burns-Paiute Tribal Council hereby authorizes the Manager of the Old Camp Casino to apply for a Dispenser Class A License from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) for the sales and service of liquor at the Old Camp Casino as provided in this Ordinance. The casino Manager is further authorized to treat as a casino expense any license fees associated with the OLCC Liquor License.

Section 6—Prohibitions

A. General Prohibitions

The introduction of liquor, other than by the Burns-Paiute Tribe through its Old Camp Casino is prohibited within the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation, and is hereby declared an offense under tribal law. Possession, sales, and service of liquor by any person prohibited by Federal law at 18 U.S.C. 1154 shall be lawful so long as the possession is in conformity with this Ordinance.

Federal Indian liquor laws shall remain applicable to any person, act, or transaction which is not authorized by this Ordinance and violators of this Ordinance shall be subject to Federal prosecution as well as to legal action in accordance with tribal law.

B. Age Restrictions

No person shall be authorized to serve liquor to casino patrons unless they are at least 21 years of age. No person may be served liquor unless they are 21 years of age.

C. No Consumption of Liquor Outside of Casino Premises

All liquor sales and service permitted by this Ordinance shall be fully consumed within the lounge or restaurant area within the Old Camp Casino. No open containers of liquor, or unopened containers of liquor in bottles, cans, or otherwise may be permitted outside of the casino premises.

D. No Credit Liquor Sales

The sales and service of liquor authorized by this Ordinance shall be upon a cash basis only. Payment for liquor shall be by cash, credit card, or check.

Section 7—Conformity With State Law

Authorized liquor sales and service on the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation shall comply with Oregon State liquor law standards to the extent required by 18 U.S.C. 1161. The casino Manager shall be responsible for insuring that all

OLCC license requirements are satisfied, that the license is renewed on an annual basis, and that all reasonable and necessary actions are taken to sell and serve liquor to casino patrons in a manner consistent with this Ordinance, applicable state law, and the Tribal-State Compact. The casino Manager shall also be authorized to purchase liquor from the State or other source for sale and service within the Old Camp Casino.

Section 8—Penalty

Any person or entity possessing, selling, serving, bartering, or manufacturing liquor products in violation of any part of this Ordinance shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$500 for each violation involving possession, but up to \$5,000 for each violation involving selling, bartering, or manufacturing liquor products in violation of this Ordinance, and violators may be subject to exclusion from the Burns-Paiute Indian Reservation. In addition, persons or entities subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Burns-Paiute Tribe who violate this Ordinance shall be subject to criminal punishment as provided in the Burns-Paiute Law and Order Code. All contraband liquor shall be confiscated by the Burns-Paiute Police Department.

Section 9—Sovereign Immunity Preserved

Nothing in this Ordinance is intended or shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Burns-Paiute Indian Tribe. No Manager or employee of the Old Camp Casino shall be authorized, nor shall they attempt, to waive the sovereign immunity of the tribe.

Section 10—Effective Date.

This Ordinance was passed at a duly held, noticed, and convened meeting of the Burns-Paiute Tribal Council by a vote of 4 to 0, which vote constitutes a quorum held on the 25th day of September 1999, as attested to and certified by Cecil Dick, Acting Secretary of the Burns-Paiute Tribal Council and Wanda Johnson, Burns-Paiute Tribal Chairperson and shall be effective upon approval by the Secretary of Interior or his designee as provided by Federal law.

Dated: March 3, 2000.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00-6288 Filed 3-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-110-1060-DC]

Notice of Public Hearing

AGENCY: White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

SUMMARY: A public hearing regarding the use of motorized vehicles and helicopters; and the removal of wild horses from the Oil Springs Mountain Wilderness Study Area will be held at the White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: Hearing will be held in Meeker, Colorado at the White River Field Office, 73544 HWY 64, on April 20, 2000 at 7:00 P.M.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Fowler; White River Field Office; 73544 HWY 64, Meeker, Colorado, 81641; Telephone (970) 878-3601.

John J. Mehlhoff,
White River Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 00-4793 Filed 3-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-930-1430-01; N-65656]

Notice of Realty Action: Non-Competitive Sale of Public Lands

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.

ACTION: Non-Competitive Sale of Public Lands in Lincoln County, Nevada.

SUMMARY: The below listed public land near Hiko, Lincoln County, Nevada has been examined and found suitable for sale utilizing direct non-competitive procedures, at not less than the fair market value. In accordance with Section 7 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 315f and EO 6910, the described lands are hereby classified as suitable for disposal under the authority of Section 203 and Section 209 of the Act of October 21, 1976; 43 U.S.C. 1713 and U.S.C. 1719.

DATES: On or before May 1, 2000, interested parties may submit comments to the Assistant Field Manager, Nonrenewable Resources.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to: Bureau of Land Management, Gene L. Drais, Assistant Field Manager, Nonrenewable Resources, HC 33, Box 33500, Ely, NV 89301-9408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Linnell, Realty Specialist, at the

above address or telephone (775) 289-1808.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following described parcel of land situated in Lincoln County is being offered as a direct sale to Mr. Ramon Schmutz.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 4 S., R. 60 E.,
Section 23, W¹/₂W¹/₂NE¹/₄,
W¹/₂SE¹/₄SW¹/₄NE¹/₄,
SW¹/₄NE¹/₄SW¹/₄NE¹/₄.
Containing 47.5 acres more or less.

This land is not required for any federal purposes. The sale is consistent with current Bureau planning for this area and would be in the public interest.

In the event of a sale, conveyance of the available mineral interests will occur simultaneously with the sale of the land. The mineral interests being offered for conveyance have no known mineral value. Acceptance of a direct sale offer will constitute an application for conveyance of those mineral interests. The applicant will be required to pay a \$50.00 nonreturnable filing fee for the conveyance of the available mineral interests.

The patent, when issued, will contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. All the sodium, potassium, oil and gas mineral deposits, and geothermal resources in the land subject to this conveyance, including without limitation, the disposition of these substances under the mineral leasing laws. Its permittees, licensees and lessees, the right to prospect for, mine and remove the mineral owned by the United States under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. This reservation includes all necessary and incidental activities conducted in accordance with the provisions of the mineral leasing laws in effect at the time such activities are undertaken, including, without limitation, necessary access and exit rights, all drilling, underground, or surface mining operation, storage and transportation facilities deemed necessary and authorized under law and implementing regulations. Unless otherwise provided by separate agreement with surface owner, permittee, licensees and lessees of the United States shall reclaim disturbed areas to the extent prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior. All cause of action brought to enforce the rights of the surface