

Dated: April 20, 1995.

**Russell J. Bellmer,**

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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[I.D. 041195A]

**Marine Mammals**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service, (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Modification no. 2 to scientific research permit 770 (P66G).

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a request for modification of scientific research permit no. 770 submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 3-2000, Juneau, AK 99802, has been granted.

**ADDRESSES:** The modification and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following offices:

Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Suite 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713-2289);

Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, Federal Annex, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802 (907/586-7221).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ruth Johnson, 301/713-2289.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On March 17, 1995, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 14426) that a modification of permit no. 770, issued March 20, 1993 (57 FR 10649), had been requested by the above-named organization. The requested modification has been granted under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the provisions of section 216.33(d) and (e) of the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The permit was modified to allow an additional 100 harbor seals to be captured, restrained, immobilized, sampled, and flipper tagged, which brings the total number of seals to be handled to 300. Of these, up to 50 each may be muscle biopsy sampled, injected intramuscularly with 10 ml sterile deuterium oxide, and injected with 10 ml of medical grade sterile Evans Blue solution into the extradural intervertebral vein. Specimens collected from harbor seals and spotted seals may be exported to Canada, Netherlands, and on a worldwide basis as the need arises.

Dated: April 18, 1995.

**Ann D. Terbush,**

Chief, Permits & Documentation Division, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-10267 Filed 4-25-95; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Corps of Engineers**

**Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Central and Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes, Part V, Coastal Areas South of St. Lucie Canal, Design Memorandum, Canal 51—West End, Control Structure 155A, Pumping Station 319 and Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East, Palm Beach County, Florida**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, along with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on the feasibility of implementing under the State of Florida's Everglades Forever Act of 1994, the Canal 51—West End, Control Structure 155A, Pumping Station 319 and Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East, Palm Beach County, Florida.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Questions about the proposed action and draft EIS can be answered by: William Porter, U.S. Army Engineer District, PO Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019; Telephone 904-232-2259.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** a. The scope of this study is to evaluate implementation of the C-51, West End flood control project. The West Palm Beach Canal (C-51) is a component of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Flood Control Project. The C-51 basin is located in Palm Beach County and extends from the edge of Water Conservation Area (WCA-1) on the West to Lake Worth on the east near the southerly limits of the city of West Palm Beach. The C-51 project will provide flood control for the lower 21 miles of the existing West Palm Beach Canal and 145 square miles of Palm Beach County. Project works for the east end of C-51 have been completed. All engineering and design work for the west end was previously discontinued at the request of the local sponsor pending the development of a mediated plan for

resolution of the Everglades litigation. The Everglades Construction Project, a product of the Technical Mediated Plan (TMP), incorporates a substantially modified version of the Federal C-51 project. The TMP consists of modifications to the water management system in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) and includes construction of six large Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) to filter nutrients from agricultural runoff before discharges are made to the Everglades. The TMP also alters the C-51 West project to include a Stormwater Treatment Area.

The locally preferred plan to be evaluated has many of the same physical features proposed in the 1992 Detail Design Memorandum (DDM) and are described below. The project will provide 10-year flood protection for the western basin of C-51. The major physical difference between the 1992 DDM plan and the recommended plan is the replacement of the 1,600-acre detention area with the 5,350-acre "locally preferred" STA 1 East. The most significant modification will be the reduction of discharges to Lake Worth, with C-51 West Basin runoff directed instead to Water Conservation Area 1 (The Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge). Runoff from the C-51 West Basin will pass through STA 1E for water quality improvement prior to its discharge to Water Conservation Area 1. In addition to the flood damage reduction benefits provided by the 1992 plan, the modified plan will provide water quality improvement, reduction of damaging freshwater discharges to Lake Worth, and increased water supply for the Everglades and other users.

Physical Data on Project Features is as follows: (1) Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East, with an effective treatment area of 5,350 acres, will be constructed in lieu of the 1,600-acre detention area provided for in the 1992 DDM. Inflows to this area will be delivered by Pump Station 319. Treated discharges will be lifted to WCA-1 by a new outflow pumping station built as part of the Stormwater Treatment Area, (2) Pump Station 319 will be relocated to a point about 1.7 miles east of the presently planned location. The capacity of the pump station will remain about the same, however, the static head differential across the pump station will be reduced as a result of the replacement of the 1,600-acre detention area with STA 1E, (3) Structure S-155A will be constructed in C-51 with a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per second, (4) C-51 Canal enlargements will be required over a distance of about 4.3