

Dated: August 3, 1995.

Evelyn Stob,

Acting Chief, Lands and Minerals Operations Section.

[FR Doc. 95-19970 Filed 8-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the Endangered Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly for the Proposed Colton Transmission Line and Substation Project in the City of Colton, San Bernardino County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has under consideration a proposal to issue a 10-year permit under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that would authorize incidental taking of the endangered Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*). The applicant for this incidental take permit is the City of Colton, California. The application is accompanied by a proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly and an Implementing Agreement. In response to the permit application and the accompanying proposal, an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This notice is provided pursuant to section 10 of the ESA and NEPA regulations (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 NEPA regulations and section 10(a) of the ESA. If it is determined that the requirements are met, a permit will be issued for the incidental take of the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly. The final NEPA and permit determination will be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of this notice. This notice describes the currently proposed action and alternatives, and solicits comments on the complete permit application, as well as the issues and alternatives raised in the EA. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

DATES: Written comments related to the Service's EA and the City of Colton's permit application, HCP, and IA, should be received by the Service on or before September 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Information, comments, or questions regarding the EA, permit application, HCP, and IA, should be submitted to Mr. Gail Kobetich, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2730 Loker Avenue West, Carlsbad, California 92008. Written comments also may be sent by facsimile to (619) 431-9618.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Pete Sorensen, Assistant Field Supervisor, at the above Carlsbad address, telephone (619) 431-9440. Individuals wishing copies of the EA, HCP, IA, and/or permit application should immediately contact Mr. Sorensen. Persons wishing to review background material may obtain it by contacting the City of Colton, telephone (909) 370-5079. Documents also will be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours (8 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday) at the Service's Carlsbad Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** section above).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Service listed the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly as an endangered species on September 23, 1993 (58 FR 49881). As an endangered species, the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly is protected pursuant to Section 9 of the ESA against take; that is, no one may harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect the species, or attempt to engage in such conduct (16 USC 1538). However, under certain circumstances, the Service 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.

The City of Colton proposes to construct a transmission line and substation project located in the City of Colton, in San Bernardino County. The proposed project is partially located in undeveloped areas that are either known to support the endangered Delhi Sands flower-loving fly or are considered suitable habitat for the species. Pole placement, and construction of the substation and a portion of the access road, would result in the permanent loss of 2.4 acres of suitable Delhi Sands flower-loving fly habitat. In addition, construction of the transmission line, underground distribution line, and portions of the substation and access road would result in the temporary disturbance of 2.2 acres of occupied and potential habitat.

Operation and maintenance activities of the proposed substation and transmission lines (e.g., driving to and from the facility and regularly scheduled cleaning of the transmission lines) also may result in additional take of endangered species remaining on or adjacent to the proposed project site.

Two listed plant species, Santa Ana River woolly-star (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*) and slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), are known to occur within or near the proposed transmission line and substation. Although no incidental take authorization is required for listed plant species, impacts to these species must be addressed in the intra-Service consultation required pursuant to section 7(a) of the ESA.

The City of Colton proposes to mitigate for this incidental take by implementing several on-site and off-site mitigation measures. Such measures include: off-site acquisition and management of 7.5 acres; funding a \$66,250 endowment for maintenance and enhancement of the 7.5-acre site; conducting pre-construction surveys in occupied Delhi Sands flower-loving fly habitat to determine pole placement and access routes that avoid and minimize direct impacts to the species; conducting pre-construction surveys to determine pole placement and access routes that avoid impacts to listed plant species; and restoration of temporary disturbance areas, and various additional on-site measures to be undertaken during construction and operation of their facility.

In addition to the proposed project and no project alternatives, the City of Colton considered six other alternative sites for the substation with different routes for the transmission lines. Alternative sites and routes were rejected for the following reasons: Site drainage characteristics; earthwork requirements; distance from electrical load centers; flood potential; poor access; and/or high visibility impacts. Selection of a new alternative site would delay start-up of the San Bernardino County hospital indefinitely and would be financially infeasible for the project applicant.

Dated: August 3, 1995.

Thomas Dwyer,

Deputy Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 95-19993 Filed 8-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. A number of subjects will be discussed during the meeting including: Reauthorization of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990, ballast water management activities/legislation, Ruffe Control Program, Brown Tree Snake Control Program, pilot black carp risk assessment, and upcoming events.

DATES: The ANS Task Force will meet from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Thursday, August 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The ANS Task Force meeting will be held at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Building, Room 200AB, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Troxel, ANS Task Force Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, telephone (703) 358-1718.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. D), this notice announces a meeting of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force established under the authority of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-646, 104 Stat. 4761, 16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq., November 29, 1990). Minutes of the meetings will be maintained by the Coordinator, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force, Room 840, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: August 7, 1995.

Gary Edwards,

Assistant Director, Fisheries, Co-Chair, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.

[FR Doc. 95-19948 Filed 8-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Minerals Management Service

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to OMB for approval under

the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collections of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer and to the Office of Management and Budget; Paperwork Reduction Project (1010-0018); Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone (202) 395-7340, with copies to Chief, Engineering and Standards Branch; Mail Stop 4700; Minerals Management Service; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 22070-4817.

Title: Request for Reservoir Maximum Efficient Rate (MER), Form MMS-127

OMB approval number: 1010-0018

Abstract: Respondents submit Form

MMS-127 to the Minerals Management Service's (MMS)

Regional Supervisors so they can

determine whether a lessee has

correctly classified an oil or gas

reservoir and whether the reservoir

MER requested by the lessee is valid

Bureau form number: Form MMS-127

Frequency: On occasion

Description of respondents: Federal OCS

oil and gas lessees

Annual burden hours: 910

Bureau Clearance Officer: Arthur

Quintana, (703) 787-1239

Dated: July 28, 1995.

E.P. Danenberger,

Acting Deputy Associate Director for Operations and Safety Management.

[FR Doc. 95-19969 Filed 8-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From the State of Texas in the Possession of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the curation facility of the Directorate of Public Works at Fort Hood, TX from five sites in the state of Texas.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these remains has been made by the staff archeologist at Fort Hood in

consultation with representatives of the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma and the Tonkawa tribe of Oklahoma. Copies of this inventory have also been sent to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma and the Kiowa Tribe.

The partial and fragmentary human remains of 48 individuals were recovered in 1985 from a vandalized burial ground at Javalina shelter in Bell County, Texas. A total of 1,214 bones and fragments were recovered from the surface where they had been discarded by vandals. Inventory and examination of the remains established that the partial remains of 20 adults, ten adolescents, nine children and nine infants were present. Sex of the remains could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. Artifacts recovered from the site with the remains included a flake of obsidian and debitage of local cherts.

This site has been identified as being within the Comanche's traditional occupation area based on the abnormal number of juvenile remains, suggesting a historical disease epidemic, evidence of access to obsidian, the Comanche occupation of Central Texas in historic times, and consultation with the Comanche Tribe. Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these human remains and associated funerary objects and the Comanche Tribe. Officials of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory have also determined that the artifacts are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later as a part of a death rite or ceremony of a culture, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A).

On November 22, 1991 the above human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Reverend John Pahdocony of the Comanche Cemetery Committee on behalf of the Comanche Tribal Council.

The partial and fragmentary remains of a one adult individual were collected in 1986 from an erosional gully on the bank of the Leon River near Fort Griffin, Bell County, Texas. The remains eroded from the bank of the Leon River near a dark and dense midden deposit from an open campsite on the flood plain. The sex of the individual could not be determined. No known individual was identified.

This site has been identified as being within the Comanche's traditional occupation area, based on consultation