

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Boundary Extension, Ouachita National Forest

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of boundary extension.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Agriculture has extended the Ouachita National Forest boundary to include 1,214.78 acres, more or less, which were recently acquired through exchange, in Le Flore County, Oklahoma. A copy of the Secretary's establishment document, which includes the legal description of the land within the extension, appears at the end of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The boundary extension was effective November 3, 1995.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the map showing the boundary extension is on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of Lands, Forest Service, Auditor's Building, 201 14th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20090-6090.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph Bauman, Lands Staff, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, D.C. 20090-6090 (202) 205-1248.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority under Section 20(d), Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Act of October 18, 1988, P.L. 100-499 (102 Stat. 2491), the Secretary of Agriculture has extended the Ouachita National Forest boundary. The Act provided authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire by purchase, exchange, donation or otherwise any right, title, and interest in lands to Le Flore County, Oklahoma, which are outside the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest. This Act also provided that the Secretary would extend the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest to include such lands

Dated: November 8, 1995.

Sterling J. Wilcox,
Acting Associate Deputy Chief

Ouachita National Forest Boundary Extension

Pursuant to the Secretary of Agriculture's authority under Section 20(d), P.L. 100-499 (102 Stat. 2491) the Ouachita National Forest boundary is hereby extended to include the following lands.

Le Flore County, Oklahoma, Indian Meridian

T2N,R26E Section 32: The E1/2SE1/4, containing 80.00 acres

Section 33: All containing 640 acres
T1NR26E Section 4: the N1/2, containing 317.44 acres

Section 5: The NE1/4, containing 157.34 acres

Section 5: The SW1/4se1/4, containing 40.00 acres

The areas described aggregate 1,234.78 acres more or less

As provided by P.L. 100-499, the lands described shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961) and in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations generally applicable to units of the National Forest System.

Dated: November 5, 1995.

Mark Gaede,
Acting Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 95-29046 Filed 11-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Southwest Oregon Provincial Interagency Executive Committee (PIEC), Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Southwest Oregon PIEC Advisory Committee will meet on December 5, 1995 at the Coos Bay Bureau of Land Management Office, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and continue until 4:30 p.m. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Recommendations for revising standards and guides for large woody material; (2) Local area issues presentation; (3) Public forum. All Province Advisory committee meetings are open to the public, interested

citizens are encouraged to attend; (4) Province ecosystem overview; (5) Monitoring subcommittee report; (6) Province Assessment considerations of the Province Interagency Executive Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Chuck Anderson, Province Advisory Committee staff, USDA, Rogue River National Forest, P.O. Box 520, Medford, Oregon 97501, 503-858-2322.

Dated: November 14, 1995.

Charles J. Anderson,
Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 95-28512 Filed 11-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Lake Carlenville Watershed, Macoupin County, Illinois; Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regulations (7 CFR part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Lake Carlenville Watershed, Macoupin County, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Christensen, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1902 Fox Drive, Champaign, IL 61820, 217/398-5267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Thomas Christensen, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The project purpose is to improve water quality by trapping sediment and nonorganic materials. The element included in this plan is one sediment retention structure.

The notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency and to various federal, state and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Thomas W. Christensen.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904—Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires

intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials.)

Thomas W. Christensen,
State Conservationist.

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Lake Carlinville Watershed, Macoupin County, Illinois

Introduction

The Lake Carlinville Watershed is a federally assisted action authorized for planning under Public Law 83-566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. An environmental assessment was undertaken in conjunction with the development of a watershed plan. This assessment was conducted in consultation with local, state, and federal agencies as well as interested organizations and individuals. Data developed during the assessment are available for public review at the following location: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1902 Fox Drive, Champaign, Illinois 61820, 217-398-5267.

Recommended Action

Proposed is the installation of one sediment retention structure that controls 95 percent of the land draining into Lake Carlinville. This structure will have a significant impact on reducing sediment entering the lake. It will also reduce non-organic pollutants that enter the lake, such as nutrients being carried by the sediment. A straight gabion weir will be installed across the upper end of the lake. The structure will be built approximately seven feet higher than the existing Lake Carlinville water surface.

High storm flows will flow over the weir three or more times per year. Lower storm flows and base flows will be directed through a low flow pipe on the north end of the structure. A stop log depth control device will be installed on the front of the pipe to allow the city to control the water elevation above the weir.

Costs: Total project costs are \$554,600. Average annual costs are \$56,300, which includes \$12,200 for operation and maintenance.

PROJECT COST

[Dollars in 1995]

Project investment	PL 566 funds	Other funds	Total funds
Construction	\$203,000	\$203,000	\$406,000
Engineering Service	64,000	0	64,000
Project Administration	29,000	9,600	38,600
Land Rights	0	46,000	46,000
Total	296,000	258,600	554,600

Benefits: The estimated benefits for this alternative are \$75,300 annually. These benefits are derived from maintaining the value of recreation activities associated with Lake Carlinville, extending the life of dredging activities, and reducing water treatment costs. The lake's fishery will improve, while the loss of habitat and fishing access due to sedimentation will be reduced. The decrease in turbidity will cause an increase in growth and numbers of fish. Fish populations will be easier to manage (less problems with reproduction). The improvement in the lake's fishery will increase the recreational use and value of the lake.

Effects: The retention structure will control a drainage area of 23.7 square miles or 95 percent of the watershed drainage area. Sedimentation deposited in the lake will be reduced from 15,300 tons to 3,000 tons annually, or 80 percent. This alternative significantly reduces the sediment and nutrients that

would be delivered to the lake. The Trophic State index will be reduced from 70 to 59. This gives the lake a good chance to improve its transparency.

This alternative addresses resource concerns by improving recreational values, improving water quality, improving sports fishery populations, significantly reducing loss of fish habitat, and improving visual quality. This alternative would preserve fish habitat which would otherwise be lost throughout the 50 year life of the project.

Where tributaries empty into the lake, wetlands have formed on sediment. The mud flats are vegetated with reed canary grass, cattails, and willows. Slightly higher areas are vegetated with trees, which are mostly green ash and silver maple. Less than one acre of shallow lake will be displaced by the sediment basin structure.

An estimated 32 acres of shallow lake and marsh will fill with sediment over the life of the basin (50 years), and

become vegetated with emergent wetland plants and willows or silver maple and green ash trees. Wetland hydrology will remain after the basin is full of sediment.

Approximately 51 acres of wet meadow and woody vegetation (willow, silver maple, and box elder) growing on mud flats will continue to grow upon sediment as the basin fills. The extent of this vegetation type will expand into areas that are now open water and marsh as the basin fills with sediment.

Approximately 53 acres of cropland, hayland, and mixed hardwoods (early successional), will make a transition into wooded wetland. The temporary inundation of these areas, due to the basin structure, is expected to average 6 to 10 days in duration 2 to 3 times during the growing season. This type of inundation will cause the slow transition of this area to species that can tolerate wetter conditions.

As the sediment retention structure fills, the base water level (water table)

can be raised to maintain wetland hydrology in the basin. When the basin has filled with sediment, larger trees will become established on most of the 136 acres that are now in grass, trees, crops or open water.

The long term effect on wetlands is not significant. During construction and during the period of time that the basin is filling, there will not be a significant adverse impact on wetlands. Some areas will gradually shift from one wetland vegetation type to another. Also over time some areas that are now upland mixed hardwoods will change to wooded wetlands. This will have the positive effect of adding diversity to the area. The ability to control the draw down, duration, and timing, offered by the water control feature in the structure will enable some management of water levels for optimum use by waterfowl and other wetland species. It will also facilitate management of problem plant species.

No threatened and endangered species habitat will be affected.

Mitigation Features: Contractors will be required to comply with local, state, and federal environmental protection standards, and to take measures to control sediment and erosion related to construction.

Negative environmental impacts have been avoided or minimized to the point that they are not significant. Two acres of upland woods will be cleared to build this project. One acre will be needed for the construction site and the second acre will be cleared during the building of the access road to the site. This loss will be mitigated by the replanting of the construction site to trees after construction is complete. The second acre will be mitigated by planting one acre of pasture or cropland that is within the basin to hardwoods.

Alternatives

The planned action is the most practical means of reducing the sedimentation to Lake Carlinsville. Since no significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the installation of the measures, the no-project alternative was the only other alternative considered.

Consultation and Public Participation

On January 1990, the Macoupin County Soil and Water Conservation District received a request from the City of Carlinsville for assistance in developing a resource plan for Lake Carlinsville and its watershed. To initiate such a plan, the Soil and Water Conservation District appointed a committee of concerned citizens to help provide guidance during the planning

process. The planning committee met on April 24, 1990 and developed a list of resource concerns for the watershed. These included:

1. Future water supply
2. Soil erosion
3. Water quality of the lake
4. Impact of above on lake use and recreation facilities

The planning committee appointed a technical advisory committee to inventory and evaluate the identified resource concerns in the watershed. Agencies represented on the technical advisory committee include:

- Illinois Department of Natural Resources
- Macoupin Soil and Water Conservation District
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soil Conservation

The technical advisory committee provided their reports to the planning committee and a resource plan was developed and presented to the planning committee in May of 1990. At this time, the planning committee selected the sediment retention structure to be included in the plan of work.

A resource plan was completed in August, 1990 and reviewed with the planning committee.

In July, 1990, a pre-authorization planning meeting was held with key individuals from NRCS. At this time, various activities were identified with a timetable for completion. In July, 1990, a standard form application was completed for federal assistance.

The plan of work was completed in October, 1993. This plan of work was prepared to show time, cost and schedules to complete the watershed work plan through to authorization for installation.

It is the opinion of the planning committee that there is evidence of ample need and overall interest in this project.

On June 22, 1994 an inter-agency meeting was held to discuss environmental concerns with IDNR, USFWS, IEPA, USDA/FS, Macoupin County SWCD, and the field area, and state office staff of the NRCS.

The committee sponsored an informational public meeting on June 22, 1994 to review project plans for a sediment basin in the upper end of the lake.

The planning committee continues to meet monthly.

Conclusion

The Environmental Assessment summarized above indicates that this Federal action will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. Therefore, based on the above findings, I have determined that an environmental impact statement for the Lake Carlinsville Watershed Plan is not required.

Thomas W. Christensen,
State Conservationist.

Dated: November 21, 1995.

[FR Doc. 95-29242 Filed 11-29-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Bureau of the Census; Survey of Building and Zoning Permit Systems; Proposed Agency Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Gerald Taché, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Linda Hoyle, Manufacturing and Construction Division, Bureau of the Census, Room 2105-FOB 4, Washington, DC 20233-6900, phone number (301) 457-1321.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Bureau of the Census uses this form to collect information from state and local building permit officials. We need this information to update the universe of permit-issuing places, the sampling frame for the Building Permits Survey (BPS). The BPS provides widely used measures of construction activity, including the economic indicator *Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits*.

II. Method of Collection

We collect this information by mail.