

would prevent a physical move from the property.

Form Number: HUD-9535.

Respondents: Individuals or Households and Business or Other For-Profit.

Frequency of Submission: On Occasion.
Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Mortgagees	3,000		17.83		.25		13,375
Mortgagors	8,025		1.00		.50		4,013

Total Estimated Burden Hours:
17,388.

Status: Extension, without changes.

Contact: Rose Donnelly/Art Orton, HUD, (202) 708-4767, Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395-7316.

Dated: October 24, 1996.

[FR Doc. 96-28980 Filed 11-12-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Application for Permit

The following applicants have applied for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*):

PRT-820586

Applicant: Leslie Colley, Clinch River Community Project, Sneedville, Tennessee

The applicant requests a permit to take (collect and retain relic shells) endangered and threatened mussel species native to the upper Clinch River, Hancock County, Tennessee for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

PRT-820707

Applicant: Dr. Gary D. Schnell, Oklahoma Biological Survey, Norman, Oklahoma

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release for population surveys, or temporarily hold for translocation or behavioral research) the endangered American burying beetle, *Nicrophorus americanus*, throughout the species range in Arkansas and Oklahoma for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

PRT-820585

Applicant: Alejandro N. Lima, Miami-Dade Community College, Wolfson Campus, Miami, Florida

The applicant requests a permit to take (collect cuttings and fruits, and manipulate blossoms) the endangered Key tree- cactus, *Pilosocereus robinii*, at Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge,

Monroe County, Florida for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

Written data or comments on these applications should be submitted to: Regional Permit Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345. All data and comments must be received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: David Dell, Permit Biologist). Telephone: 404/679-7313; Fax: 404/679-7081.

Dated: November 1, 1996.

Garland B. Pardue,
Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 96-28987 Filed 11-12-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Notice of Receipt of an Application, and Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for an Incidental Take Permit by Union Camp Corporation, Woodlands Division, for Forest Management in South-Central Alabama

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Union Camp Corporation, Woodlands Division (Applicant), seeks an incidental take permit (ITP) from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), (Act) as amended. The ITP would authorize for a period of 30 years, the incidental take of a threatened species, the Red Hill's salamander (*Phaeognathus hubrichti*). The proposed take is incidental to forest management activities on about 3,810

acres owned by the Applicant in Butler, Conecuh, Covington, and Crenshaw Counties, Alabama. The Service also announces the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for this ITP application. The HCP, which is required by Section 10(a)(2)(A) of the Act, was prepared and submitted by the Applicant with the permit application. Copies of the EA and/or HCP may be obtained by making a request in writing to the Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). This notice also advises the public that the Service has made preliminary determinations that issuing an ITP to the Applicant is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, (NEPA) as amended. The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is based on information contained in the EA and HCP. The final determination will be made no sooner than 30 days from the date 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, EA and HCP should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before December 13, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application, HCP, and EA may obtain a copy by writing the Service's Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Endangered Species Permits), or at the Jackson, Mississippi, Field Office, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A, Jackson, Mississippi 39213. Written data or comments concerning the application, EA, or HCP should be submitted to the Regional Office. Comments must be submitted in writing to be processed. Please reference permit number PRT-821527 in such comments, or in requests for the documents discussed herein. Requests for the documents

must be in writing to be adequately processed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick G. Gooch, Regional Permit Coordinator, Atlanta, Georgia (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 404/679-7110; or Mr. Will McDearman at the Jackson, Mississippi, Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 601/965-4900 ext. 24.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Red Hill's salamander (RHS), *Phaeognathus hubrichti*, is a plethodontid salamander known only from the Red Hills region of south-central Alabama in portions of Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, and Monroe Counties. This physiographic subdivision of the Gulf Coastal Plain is distinguished by hilly, dissected terrain, frequently with steep side slopes extending 200 feet from the ridge to the base of the lower slope. Natural vegetation of these moist, steep, sheltered slopes and ravines consists of a beech-magnolia forest community. Characteristic woody species in the forest overstory include American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), bigleaf magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*), southern magnolia (*M. grandiflora*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), and tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Portions of this and closely related forest types in the Red Hills region are underlain by clays, claystones, and silstones of the Tallahatta and Hatchetigbee formations. RHS occupy subterranean burrows within the fissures and channels of these formations on relatively steep slopes beneath undisturbed and moderately disturbed hardwood and hardwood-pine dominated forests. RHS, which rarely leave their burrows, prey upon ground-dwelling arthropods located within burrows or outside burrows near the burrow entrance. Substrates of the Tallahatta and Hatchetigbee formation apparently are important for maintaining suitable moisture required for these amphibians. Other important factors preventing the dessication of RHS microhabitat include loamy soils, leaf litter from deciduous trees, and a well developed overstory canopy of hardwoods that intercepts direct sunlight. Timber management practices that reduce or eliminate the forest canopy, disturb or compact soils, and convert hardwood-dominated forests to pine-dominated forests can incidentally kill or injure RHS in violation of Section 9 of the Act. Such practices can involve timber harvest, the operation of vehicular logging equipment, timber regeneration, and site preparation in habitat occupied by RHS. Based on RHS surveys conducted by the Applicant, RHS may occur on about

3,810 acres of lands owned or managed by Union Camp Corporation. This represents about seven percent of the rangewide total habitat estimated to remain in 1978.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of two alternatives. The proposed action is the issuance of the ITP based upon the submittal of the HCP. This action is based on a preliminary determination by the Service that the HCP will satisfy the requirements of Section 10(a)(2)(B) of the Act. By this alternative, the HCP restricts timber management activities in habitat preferred by RHS. Preferred habitat occupies about 1,816 acres with steep (>30 degree) slopes, underlain by the Tallahatta or Hatchetigbee formations, with a hardwood or mixed hardwood-pine forest. Pine will be harvested by limited single tree selection while maintaining a hardwood canopy coverage over at least 90 percent of a site. To minimize disturbance to soils and destruction of burrows, no vehicular logging equipment will operate within preferred habitat. Felled timber will be pulled from preferred habitat by cable from vehicular or other logging equipment located in adjacent, non-preferred habitat. In habitat marginally suitable for RHS, about 1,994 acres, normal industrial forest silvicultural practices will be applied. Marginally suitable habitat consists of slopes less than 30 degrees, with Tallahatta or Hatchetigbee formations and forest cover of mixed hardwood-pine or pine. RHS populations in marginally suitable habitat will be significantly reduced or eliminated as a result of clearcutting, site preparation, and conversion to pine forests. Because RHS are more common and abundant in preferred (optimal) habitat, the HCP will conserve core RHS populations where most RHS exist. Populations in preferred habitat are expected to remain viable, contributing to the recovery of the species. The HCP also includes maintaining forest buffer zones adjacent to preferred habitat, staff training to implement the HCP, funding, and monitoring and reporting of management actions in preferred and marginally suitable habitat.

The second alternative in the EA is the no action alternative in which the Service would not issue the ITP. The basis for this alternative would be the failure of the Applicant to satisfy requirements of Section 10(a)(2)(B) of the Act for ITP issuance. Without the authority to incidentally take RHS, the Applicant is expected to continue to manage forests in occupied habitat according to existing current company guidelines or modified guidelines that

substantially reduce or eliminate the likelihood of incidental take in preferred and marginally suitable habitat.

Such measures, in comparison to the first alternative, would be expected to involve additional restrictions on timber harvest and managing habitat occupied by RHS in a manner to avoid incidental take.

As stated above, the Service has made a preliminary determination that the issuance of this ITP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of NEPA and will result in the FONSI. This preliminary determination is based on information in the EA and HCP. The determination may be revised due to public comment received in response to this notice. An excerpt from the FONSI reflecting the Service's finding on the application is provided below:

Based on the analysis conducted by the Service, it has been determined that:

1. Issuance of an ITP would not have significant effects on the human environment in the project area.

2. The proposed take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity.

3. The Applicant has ensured that adequate funding will be provided to implement the measures proposed in the submitted HCP.

The Service will also evaluate whether the issuance of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) ITP complies with Section 7 of the Act by conducting an intra-Service Section 7 consultation. The results of the Section 7 biological opinion, in combination with the above findings, will be used in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITP.

Dated: November 11, 1996.

Garland B. Pardue,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 96-28986 Filed 11-12-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comment on Proposed Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number