

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Faculty Loan Repayment Program (FLRP) Application (0915-0150)

Extension and Revision—Under the HRSA FLRP program, disadvantaged

graduates from certain health professions schools may enter into a contract under which HRSA with the Department of Health and Human Services will make payments on eligible graduate educational loans in exchange for a minimum of two years of service as a full-time faculty member of a health professions school. Applicants must

complete an application and provide information on all eligible education loans. Once HRSA has selected the participants, HRSA will request verification from their lenders of loan balances and terms of their outstanding educational loans.

Estimated annual response burden is as follows:

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Hours per response	Total annual hour burden
Applicants	75	1	1	75
Lenders	100	1	.5	50
Total	175	125

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to: Virginia Huth, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: July 1, 1996.

J. Henry Montes,

Associate Administrator for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96-17470 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-P

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Notice of Meeting of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR)

SUMMARY: The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) will hold a meeting on Tuesday, July 23, 1996, beginning at 10:00 AM and concluding at 2:00 PM in the Hall of the States, Room #383/385, 444 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC. The ACIR meeting agenda will focus on two items: (1) Discussion and action on release of the ACIR final report, The Role of Federal Mandates in Intergovernmental Relations, to the President and the U.S. Congress; and (2) discussion of ACIR's programs, products, and services after September 30, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 800 K Street, NW, Suite 450, South Tower, Washington, DC 20575, Phone: (202) 653-5540/FAX: (202) 653-5429, Internet:ir002529@interramp.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As directed by Section 302 of the Unfunded

Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) was "to investigate and review the role of federal mandates in intergovernmental relations" and to make a final report to the President and Congress on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission. During this meeting, the Commission will discuss and take action on the release of the final report and recommendations to the President and the Congress. Also, in response to the 1996 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act calling for the "prompt and orderly termination" of ACIR, the Commission will discuss ACIR's programs, products, and services after September 30, 1996.

The ACIR meeting will be held in Tuesday, July 23, 1996, in the Hall of the States, Room 383/385, 444 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC. The meeting will begin at 10:00 AM and conclude at 2:00 PM.

Dated: July 3, 1996.

William E. Davis,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96-17516 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5500-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Notification; Rescinding of Prohibition of Trade in CITES Listed Species With Thailand and Recommendation From CITES Secretariat on Prohibition of Trade in Greek Tortoises From Turkey

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Information No. 26.

SUMMARY: This Notice of Information (NOI) is an update from the prohibitions identified in NOI 22 and NOI 25. Specifically, this NOI removes the prohibition on trade in CITES listed species and their products with Thailand identified in NOI 22, published on July 15, 1991 (56 FR 32260) and, removes the prohibition on imports of Greek tortoises from Turkey identified in NOI 25, published on January 23, 1996 (61 FR 1780). This Notice includes a revised Summary Of U.S. Prohibitions Pursuant To Notices Of Information (NOI).

DATES: This notice is effective on July 10, 1996 and will be effective until further notice.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, Mail Stop 430 ARLSQ, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240 regarding Notifications to the Parties, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 3247, Arlington, VA 22203-3247, regarding enforcement actions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Susan S. Lieberman, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, telephone (703) 358-2095, regarding Notifications to the Parties, or Thomas L. Striegler, Special Agent in Charge, Investigations, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, telephone (703) 358-1949, for enforcement actions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 22, 1991, the CITES Secretariat issued Notification to the Parties No. 636, which recommended that all Parties prohibit trade with Thailand in any specimens of species included in the CITES Appendices. On April 2, 1992, the CITES Secretariat issued Notification to the Parties No. 673, which recommended to the Parties that the prohibition of trade with Thailand on specimens of species included in the

CITES Appendices be lifted. The Government of Thailand instituted the Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act on March 13, 1992, and this legislation was deemed by the CITES Secretariat to be sufficient to effectively implement CITES within Thailand. However, the Service requested additional assurances from the Government of Thailand that CITES would be effectively implemented within that country. Such assurances were provided when the Government of Thailand instituted Ministerial Regulation No. 2 and Ministerial Regulation No. 4 in 1994, which established the list of protected species and the procedures for obtaining permits for those protected species pursuant to the Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act. These Ministerial Regulations were formally transmitted to the Service through diplomatic channels on November 20, 1995.

NOI 25 (61 FR 1780) contains the background on the concern by the CITES Parties for species designated as being subject to significant levels of international trade and the remedial measures instituted by the CITES Secretariat for those species.

The subjects of this notice are as follows:

A. Subject: Thailand: ban on imports and exports of specimens of species included in the CITES Appendices from Thailand.

Source of Foreign Law Information: Thailand's Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act of 1992 and, two Ministerial Regulations of 1994, to implement this Act.

Action by the Fish and Wildlife Service: Since the publication of Notice of Information No. 22 (56 FR 32260), the Government of Thailand instituted the Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act in order to effectively implement the provisions of CITES within Thailand. In 1994, the Government of Thailand instituted Ministerial Regulations No. 2 and No. 4 the clarify the implementation of the Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act.

The Service is satisfied that Thailand has initiated the action necessary to sufficiently implement the provisions of CITES within Thailand. Therefore, the prohibition on trade in specimens of species included on the CITES Appendices with Thailand is hereby withdrawn.

B. Subject: Turkey: ban on imports of specimens of Greek tortoise (*Testudo graeca*).

Source of Foreign Law Information: CITES Secretariat Notification to the

Parties No. 887, issued on November 30, 1995, calls on Parties to lift the suspension of imports of *Testudo graeca* specimens from Turkey.

Action by the Fish and Wildlife Service: Since the publication of Notice of Information No. 25 (61 FR 1780), the Secretariat has received information from the Management Authority of Turkey relating to its implementation of the recommendations of the Animals Committee on significant levels of trade in *Testudo graeca*. The Secretariat is satisfied that Turkey, by indicating that no exports of specimens of *Testudo graeca* would be authorized, has initiated the action necessary to implement these recommendations. Therefore, the Standing Committee's recommendation to the Parties to suspend imports of specimens of *Testudo graeca* is hereby withdrawn. However, since Turkey does not allow the export of specimens of *Testudo graeca*, imports of specimens of *Testudo graeca* from Turkey continue to be prohibited under CITES.

Summary of U.S. Prohibitions Pursuant to Notices of Information (NOI)

NOI22: Effective July 30, 1991.

NOI23: Effective December 22, 1994.

NOI24: Effective June 3, 1995.

NOI25: Effective January 23, 1996.

Country	NOI No.	Species
Argentina	23	<i>Lama guanicoe</i> .
Azerbaijan	23	<i>Felis lynx</i> .
China	23	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> .
Ghana	25	<i>Kinixys belliana</i> , <i>K. erosa</i> , <i>K. homeana</i> .
India	23	<i>Rana tigerina</i> . <i>Rana hexadactyla</i> .
Indonesia	23	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> . <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> .
Latvia	23	<i>Felis lynx</i> .
Lithuania	23	<i>Felis lynx</i> .
Madagascar	24	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i> . <i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. (except <i>Chamaeleo lateralis</i> , <i>C. oustaleti</i> , <i>C. pardalis</i> , <i>C. verrucosus</i>).
Moldova	23	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. (except <i>Phelsuma laticauda</i> , <i>P. lineata</i> , <i>P. madagascariensis</i> , <i>P. quadriocellata</i>).
Peru	23	<i>Felis lynx</i> .
Solomon Is	24	<i>Aratinga erythrogenys</i> . <i>Ornithoptera urvillianus</i> . <i>Ornithoptera victoriae</i> .
Tanzania	23 & 24	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i> . <i>Eryx colubrinus</i> . <i>Geochelone pardalis</i> . <i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> . <i>Poicephalus crytoxanthus</i> . <i>Poicephalus meyeri</i> . <i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i> . <i>Tauraco fischeri</i> .
Ukraine	23	<i>Felis lynx</i> .

Dated: July 1, 1996.

Donald J. Barry,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and
Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 96-17421 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

**Availability of an Environmental
Assessment and Receipt of an
Application Submitted by Mr. Ben
Cone, Jr., for an Incidental Take Permit
for Red-cockaded Woodpeckers in
Association with Management
Activities on his Property in Pender
County, North Carolina**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Mr. Ben Cone, Jr., (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. The proposed permit would authorize the incidental take of a federally endangered species, the red-cockaded woodpecker *Picoides borealis* (RCW) known to occur on property owned by the Applicant in Pender County, North Carolina. The Applicant is requesting an incidental take permit in order to ensure complete flexibility in managing his property, which will include timber management activities and prescribed burning. The Applicant's property, known as Cone's Folly, is located in west-central Pender County between the Black River and the Town of Atkinson. Cone's Folly consists of approximately 7,200 acres on the main tract and an additional 800 acres on another separate tract. The proposed permit would authorize incidental take of RCWs on Cone's Folly in exchange for mitigation elsewhere as described further in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** Section below.

The Service also announces the availability of an environmental assessment (EA) and habitat conservation plan (HCP) for the incidental take application. Copies of the EA and/or HCP may be obtained by making a request to the Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). This notice also advises the public that the Service has made a preliminary determination that issuing the incidental take permit 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, as amended. The Finding of No Significant Impact 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© of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act Regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

DATES: Written comments on the permit application, EA and HCP should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before August 9, 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 following Field Offices: Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801, (telephone 704/258-3939); Red-cockaded Woodpecker Recovery Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, College of Forest and Recreational Resources, 261 Lehotsky Hall, Box 341003, Clemson, South Carolina 29634-1003 (telephone 864/656-2432); or Sandhills Red-cockaded Woodpecker Recovery Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 225 N. Bennett Street, Southern Pines, North Carolina 28388 (telephone 910/695-3323). 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 under PRT-816491 in such comments, or in requests of the documents discussed herein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick G. Gooch, Regional Permit Coordinator, (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 404/679-7110; or Ms. Janice Nicholls, Biologist, Asheville Field Office, (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 704/258-3939.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RCW is a territorial, non-migratory cooperative breeding bird species. RCWs live in social units called groups which generally consist of a breeding pair, the current year's offspring, and one or more helpers (normally adult male offspring of the breeding pair from previous years). Groups maintain year-round territories near their roost and nest trees. The RCW is unique among the North American woodpeckers in that it is the only woodpecker that excavates its roost and nest cavities in living pine trees. Each group member

has its own cavity, although there may be multiple cavities in a single pine tree. The aggregate of cavity trees is called a cluster. RCWs forage almost exclusively on pine trees and they generally prefer pines greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height. Foraging habitat is contiguous with the cluster. The number of acres required to supply adequate foraging habitat depends on the quantity and quality of the pine stems available.

The RCW is endemic to the pine forests of the Southeastern United States and was once widely distributed across 16 States. The species evolved in a mature fire-maintained ecosystem. The RCW has declined primarily due to the conversion of mature pine forests to young pine plantations, agricultural fields, and residential and commercial developments, and to hardwood encroachment in existing pine forests due to fire suppression. The species is still widely distributed (presently occurs in 13 southeastern States), but remaining populations are highly fragmented and isolated. Presently, the largest known populations occur on federally owned lands such as military installations and national forests.

In North Carolina, there are an estimated 733 active RCW clusters as of 1994; 56 percent are on Federal lands, 22 percent are on State lands, and 22 percent are on private lands. There has not been a complete inventory of RCWs in North Carolina so it is difficult to precisely assess the species' overall status in the State. However, the known populations on public lands are regularly monitored and generally considered stable. The population trend on private lands in North Carolina is less clear. While several new active RCW clusters have been discovered on private lands over the past few years, many previously documented RCW clusters have been lost. Most of the RCW clusters on private lands are in relatively small populations (i.e., 1-5 groups), and aside from the Sandhills Region, few are protected through any type of conservation agreement.

The population of RCWs on Cone's Folly presently consists of 29 individuals at 12 active clusters. The nearest known RCW group(s) to the population at Cone's Folly is approximately 1-2 miles away at Colly Swamp, which consists of several privately-owned tracts across the Black River in Bladen County. The extensive Colly Swamp area extends from the Black River west to near Singletary Lake State Park (approximately 10 miles west), which also hosts at least two active RCW clusters. The nearest known RCW concentration on the east side of