

Cyrandra subumbellata (haiwale); *Cyrandra viridiflora* (haiwale); *Delissea subcordata* (ōha); *Eragrostis fosbergii* (plant, no common name); *Gardenia mannii* (nanu); *Laborida cyrtandrae* (kamakahala); *Lepidium arbuscula* (ānaunau); *Lobelia gaudichaudii* spp. *koolauensis* (plant, no common name); *Lobelia monostachya* (plant, no common name); *Melicope saint-johnii* (alani); *Myrsine juddii* (kolea); *Phyllostegia hirsuta* (plant, no common name); *Phyllostegia kaalaensis* (plant, no common name); *Pritchardia kaalea* (loulū); *Schiedea kealiae* (plant, no common name); *Trematolobelia singularis* (plant, no common name); *Viola oahuensis* (plant, no common name); *Achyranthes mutica* (plant, no common name); *Cenchrus agrimonoides* (kamanomano); *Cyanea grimesiana* spp. *grimesiana* (haha); *Cyperus trachysanthos* (puūkaā); *Euphorbia haeleleana* (plant, no common name); *Isodendron laurifolium* (aupaka); *Panicum niuhauense* (lau ēhu); *Phyllostegia parviflora* (plant, no common name); *Plantanthera holochila* (plant, no common name); *Sanicula purpurea* (plant, no common name); *Schiedea hookeri* (plant, no common name); *Schiedea kauaiensis* (plant, no common name); *Schiedea nuttallii* (plant, no common name); *Cyanea dunbarii* (haha); *Lysimachia maxima* (plant, no common name); *Schiedea sarmentosa* (plant, no common name); *Clermontia drepanomorpha* (ōha wai); *Cyanea platyphylla* (haha); *Hibiscadelphus giffardianus* (hau kuahiwi); *Hibiscadelphus hualalaiensis* (hau kuahiwi); *Melicope zahlbruckneri* (alani); *Neraudia ovata* (plant, no common name); *Phyllostegia racemosa* (kiponapona); *Phyllostegia velutina* (plant, no common name); *Phyllostegia warshaueri* (plant, no common name); *Pleomele hawaiiensis* (hala pepe); *Pritchardia schattaueri* (loulū); *Sicyos alba* (ānunu); *Zanthoxylum dipetalum* var. *tomentosum* (aē); *Alsinidendron lychnoides* (kuawawaenohu); *Alsinidendron viscosum* (plant, no common name); *Cyanea remyi* (haha); *Cyrandra cyaneoides* (mapele); *Hibiscus waimeae* ssp. *hannerae* (kokiōkeōkeō); *Delissea rivularis* (ōha); *Hibiscadelphus woodii* (hau kuahiwi); *Kokia kauaiensis* (kokiō); *Laboria tinifolia* var. *wahiawaensis* (kamakahala); *Phyllostegia knudsenii* (plant, no common name); *Phyllostegia wawrana* (plant, no common name); *Pritchardia napaliensis* (loulū); *Pritchardia viscosa* (loulū); *Schiedea helleri* (plant, no common name); *Schiedea membranacea* (plant, no

common name); *Schiedea stellarioides* (lauhilihihi); *Viola kauaensis* var. *wahiawaensis* (nani waiāleāle); *Calystegia stebbinsi* (Stebbins' morning-glory); *Ceanothus roderickii* (Pine Hill ceanothus); *Fremontodendron californicum* ssp. *decumbens* (Pine Hill flannelbush); and *Galium californicum* ssp. *sierrae* (El Dorado bedstraw) throughout their range for recovery efforts in order to enhance their propagation and survival.

DATES: Written comments on these permit applications must be received on or before December 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the Chief, Division of Consultation and Conservation Planning, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 911 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232-4181; FAX: 503-231-6243. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments. All comments, including names and addresses, received will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bryon Holt, Division of consultation and conservation Planning, Portland, Oregon (see address above; telephone: 503-231-2063). 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 within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to the address above. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when requesting copies of documents.

Dated: November 1, 1996.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Regional Director, Region 1 Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 96-28878 Filed 11-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Notice of Decision and Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public of (1) the decision of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) with respect to acquiring water rights for the Lahontan Valley wetlands, Churchill County, Nevada; and (2) the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the final Environmental Impact Statement (final EIS) for water rights acquisition for the Lahontan Valley Wetlands. The ROD was prepared in accordance with Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1505.2) and the

Service's implementing procedures for the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) The ROD documents the decision of the Service based on the information contained in the final EIS, which was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on October 4, 1996. The Service has selected the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 5), as described in the final EIS and ROD, for implementation. Additional clarification regarding implementation of the water rights acquisition strategies of Alternative 5 was added to the ROD.

ADDRESS: To obtain a copy of the ROD or for further information, contact Dan Walsworth, Refuge Manager, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 1236, Fallon, Nevada 89407, telephone (702) 423-5128.

The Selected Alternative: Based on review of the alternatives and their environmental consequences described in the Final EIS, the Service has selected Alternative 5, the Preferred Alternative. Implementation of Alternative 5 will minimize adverse impacts to the farming community while achieving the 25,000-acre wetland habitat objective and providing flexibility in the use of several water sources.

Alternatives Considered: The five alternatives considered were: (1) No Action Alternative, which includes the acquisition of 20,000 AF of water rights form within the Carson Division of the Newlands Project; (2) Proposed Action, which proposes the purchase of up to 122,000 AF of water rights; (3) Least Cost Alternative, which would result in the purchase of up to 100,000 AF of water rights; (4) Maximum Acquisition Alternative, which would result in up to 133,500 AF being purchased; and (5) the Service's Preferred Alternative, which would result in (a) the acquisition of up to 75,000 AF of water rights in the Carson Division, (b) leasing of water, (c) acquisition of water rights from the Middle Carson River corridor, (d) use of conserved U.S. Navy water as available, and (e) pumping of groundwater. Alternatives 2-5 each include the acquisition of 20,000 AF under the No Action Alternative and would provide an annual average of about 125,000 AF of water for wetlands protection.

Environmentally Preferred Alternative: The Service considers that Alternative 4 would best enhance and protect the natural environment and natural resources. It would result in the greatest benefit to wetland habitat and wetland-dependent wildlife by providing the highest quality wetland inflow through the exclusive use of irrigation-quality water and the non-use

of agricultural drainwater. Of the action alternatives, ecological integrity and health would be highest under Alternative 4 over the long term. Consequently, Alternative 4 has been identified as the environmentally preferred alternative.

Mitigation and Monitoring: Whereas Alternative 2 was put forth in the draft EIS as the Service's proposed course of action and would provide the wetlands with a more secure supply of higher quality water, Alternative 5 was selected for implementation in large part because it provides a broader approach by minimizing adverse impacts to farmland, the agricultural community, groundwater recharge, and related resources in the Carson Division. Adverse impacts will be minimized primarily by minimizing the purchase of Carson Division water rights. Of the action alternatives, Alternative 5 would have the least impact on these resources. By implementing Alternative 5, with the mitigation provisions identified in the ROD, all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted.

Potential mitigation measures were identified in the final EIS for reducing or avoiding adverse impacts to agriculture, groundwater recharge, and wildlife habitat. The ROD lists several of these mitigation measures that the Service has committed to undertake. The Service will implement the specified mitigation measures as part of the water rights acquisition program. The ROD also outlines a monitoring program to which the Service is committed. The Service will continue monitoring the acreage of wetland habitat. Once a long-term average of 25,000 acres of primary wetland habitat is being sustained and it is determined that this long-term average can be sustained, the Service will terminate water rights purchases.

The Decision: The decision of the Service is to implement Alternative 5, the Preferred Alternative. Implementation of Alternative 5, as described in Section 2.5.5 of the final EIS, and the mitigation and monitoring identified above, will take effect on December 19, 1996, 45 days after the signing of the ROD.

Dated: November 5, 1996.

Richard B. Moore,

*Acting Regional Director, Pacific Region,
Portland, Oregon.*

[FR Doc. 96-28877 Filed 11-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment on Permits for Control of Injurious Canada Geese and Request for Comments on Potential Regulations

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter the Service) announces the extension of the comment period for the Service's September 3, 1996, Federal Register publication from October 18 to November 22, 1996.

DATES: Written comments are requested by November 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Draft Environmental Assessment can be obtained by writing to the Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, room 634—Arlington Square, Washington, DC 20240. Written comments can be sent to the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Paul R. Schmidt, Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (703) 358-1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Service announced in the September 3, 1996, Federal Register (61 FR 46431) the availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment reviewing the existing regulations governing issuance of permits to control injurious Canada geese. The Assessment deals only with how permits are issued and does not address specific control measures used to control injury problems in the field. The Service's proposed action is to issue a blanket permit, which will be available only for the period of March 11 through August 31, to State Conservation Agencies and/or the U.S. Department of Agriculture on a State-specific basis. Three alternatives, including the proposed action, are considered.

Dated: November 6, 1996.

Donald J. Barry,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 96-28930 Filed 11-8-96; 8:45 am]

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Bureau of Land Management

[MT-020-1320-00, MTM 057934A, MTM 061685]

Notice of Intent to Plan; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Montana, Miles City District, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to conduct scoping and prepare an environmental analysis on the proposed lease tracts.

SUMMARY: On May 6, 1996, Decker Coal Company applied for Modification to Leases MTM 057934A and MTM 061685, for federal coal resources within the Powder River Coal Region. The land included in the application is located in Big Horn County, Montana and is described as follows:

MTM 057934A

T. 8 S., R. 40 E., P.M.M.

Sec 34: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 9 S., R. 40 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 3: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

MTM 061685

T. 8 S., R. 40 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 34: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Decker Coal Company has also expressed an interest in an additional 80 acres in T. 9 S., R. 40 E., Sec. 3, for "future leasing and modification to lease MTM 057934A".

The 320-acre lease application contains an estimated 8.3 million tons of coal to be added to the two leases.

An Environmental Analysis (EA) will be prepared to analyze the proposed lease of the federal coal resource and the reasonably foreseeable consequences of this action as well as the impacts of development of the coal. The scope of this EA will be expanded to include the additional 80 acres Decker Coal Mine has expressed interest in for future leasing.

This EA will comply with all applicable provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and all subsequent applicable regulations implementing this law (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations, 40 CFR, Part 1500-1508) and Department of Interior requirements listed in the Departmental Manual 516 'Environmental Quality'. It will also comply with the guidance listed in the BLM's Environmental Handbook, H-1790-1, 10/88.

DATES: Any issues, concerns or comments regarding this proposal