

adding a new footnote under the table to read as follows:

[FR Doc. 97-25823 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-20-U

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4285-N-01]

### Debenture Recall

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces a debenture recall of certain Federal Housing Administration debentures, in accordance with authority provided in the National Housing Act.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard Keyser, Room B133, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410, telephone (202) 755-7510. This is not a toll-free number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 207(j) of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1713(j), and in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 207.259(e)(3), the Federal Housing Commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, announces the call of all Federal Housing Administration debentures, with a coupon rate of 6.75% or above, except for those debentures subject to "debenture lock agreements," that have been registered on the books of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, and are, therefore, "outstanding" as of September 30, 1997. The date of the call is January 1, 1998.

The debenture will be redeemed at par plus accrued interest. Interest will cease to accrue on the debentures as of the call date. Final interest on any called debentures will be paid with the principal at redemption. During the period from the date of this notice to the call date, debentures that are subject to the call may not be used by the mortgagee for a special redemption purchase in payment of a mortgage insurance premium.

No transfer of debentures covered by the foregoing call will be made on the books maintained by the Treasury Department on or after October 1, 1997. This does not affect the right of the holder of a debenture to sell or assign the debenture on or after this date. Payment of final principal and interest due on January 1, 1998, will be made automatically to the registered holder.

Dated: September 25, 1997.

**Nicolas P. Retsinas,**

*Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.*

[FR Doc. 97-25985 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Applications

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of applications.

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-834589

**Applicant:** R.D. Zande & Associates, Inc., Columbus, Ohio; Robert F. Madej, principal investigator.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release; survey hibernacula) gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*) and Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*); take (capture and release; collect one voucher specimen per site) American burying (=giant carrion) beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*); take (capture and release) Hine's (=Ohio) emerald dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*); and take (survey habitat) Mitchell's satyr butterfly (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*) throughout their ranges. Activities are proposed to document presence or absence of the species for the purpose of survival and enhancement of the species in the wild.

#### PRT-834596

**Applicant:** 3D/International, Inc. Environmental Group, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release; collect empty shells) clubshell mussel (*Pleurobema clava*) and northern riffleshell mussel (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*) and to take (capture and release) American burying (=giant carrion) beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) and Hine's (=Ohio) emerald dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*) at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. Activities are proposed to document presence or absence of the species for the purpose of survival and enhancement of the species in the wild.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Regional Director, U.S.

Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111-4056, and must be received on or before October 30, 1997.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review 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, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111-4056. Telephone: (612/725-3536 x224); FAX: (612/725-3526).

Dated: September 26, 1997.

**John A. Blankenship,**

*Assistant Regional Director, IL, IN, MO (Ecological Services), Region 3, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.*

[FR Doc. 97-25908 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Availability of Draft Recovery Plan for Oahu Plants

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a draft Recovery Plan for Oahu Plants. There are 66 plant taxa included in this plan, all listed as endangered. All 66 taxa are endemic to Hawaii. Sixty are restricted to the island of Oahu and six occur on Oahu and other main Hawaiian Islands. **DATES:** Comments on the draft recovery plan received by December 29, 1997 will be considered by the Service.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following locations: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3108, Box 50088, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 (phone 808/541-3441); and Hawaii State Library, 478 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to Brooks Harper, Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, at the above Honolulu address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Scott Johnston, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Honolulu address.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act as amended in 1988 requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised Recovery Plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

This draft Recovery Plan for Oahu Plants covers 66 plant taxa (full species, subspecies, and varieties), all of which are listed as endangered. Fifty-six of these taxa are endemic to the island of Oahu. The following taxa also currently have populations outside of the island of Oahu: *Gouania meyenii* and *Lobelia niihauensis* on Kauai; *Hesperomannia arborescens* on Molokai and Maui; *Hesperomannia arbuscula* on West Maui; *Nototrichium humile* and *Phyllostegia mollis* on East Maui; and *Tetramolopium lepidotum* spp. *lepidotum* on Hawaii. Historically, two of the taxa were known from Molokai (*Eugenia koolauensis* and *Phyllostegia mollis*), two from Lanai (*Hesperomannia arborescens* and *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum*), and one each from Kauai (*Phlegmariurus nutans*), West Maui (*Gouania vitifolia*), Niihau (*Lobelia niihauensis*), and Hawaii (*Gouania vitifolia*). The plants

covered by the draft recovery plan are: *Abutilon sandwicense* (no common name (NCN)), *Alsinidendron obovatum* (NCN), *Alsinidendron trinerve* (NCN), *Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *kaenana* (akoko), *Chamaesyce deppeana* (akoko), *Chamaesyce herbstii* (akoko), *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* (akoko), *Chamaesyce rockii* (akoko), *Cyanea acuminata* (haha), *Cyanea crispa* (NCN), *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *obatae* (haha), *Cyanea humboldtiana* (haha), *Cyanea koolauensis* (haha), *Cyanea longiflora* (haha), *Cyanea pinnatifida* (haha), *Cyanea st.-johnii* (haha), *Cyanea superba* (NCN), *Cyanea truncata* (haha), *Cyrtandra crenata* (haiwale), *Cyrtandra dentata* (haiwale), *Cyrtandra polyantha* (haiwale), *Cyrtandra subumbellata* (haiwale), *Cyrtandra viridiflora* (haiwale), *Delissea subcordata* (oha), *Diellia falcata* (NCN), *Diellia unisora* (NCN), *Dubautia herbstobatae* (naenae), *Eragrostis fosbergii* (NCN), *Eugenia koolauensis* (nii), *Gardenia mannii* (nanu), *Gouania meyenii* (NCN), *Gouania vitifolia* (NCN), *Hedyotis degeneri* (NCN), *Hedyotis parvula* (NCN), *Hesperomannia arborescens* (NCN), *Hesperomannia arbuscula* (NCN), *Labordia cyrtandrae* (kamakahala), *Lepidium arbuscula* (anaunau), *Lipochaeta lobata* var. *leptophylla* (nehe), *Lipochaeta tenuifolia* (NCN), *Lobelia gaudichaudii* ssp. *koolauensis* (NCN), *Lobelia monostachya* (NCN), *Lobelia niihauensis* (NCN), *Lobelia oahuensis* (NCN), *Melicope lydgatei* (alani), *Melicope saint-johnii* (alani), *Myrsine juddii* (kolea), *Neraudia angulata* (NCN), *Nototrichium humile* (kului), *Phlegmariurus nutans* (wawaeiole), *Phyllostegia hirsuta* (NCN), *Phyllostegia kaalaensis* (NCN), *Phyllostegia mollis* (NCN), *Pritchardia kaalae* (loulou), *Sanicula marivera* (NCN), *Schiedea kaalae* (NCN), *Schiedea kealiae* (NCN), *Silene perlmanii* (NCN), *Stenogyne kanehoana* (NCN), *Tetramolopium filiforme* (NCN), *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* (NCN), *Tetraplasandra gymnocarpa* (oheohe), *Trematolobelia singularis* (NCN), *Urera kaalae* (opuhe), *Viola chamissoniana* ssp. *chamissoniana* (pamakani), and *Viola oahuensis* (NCN).

The 66 taxa included in this draft plan grow in a variety of vegetation communities (shrublands, forests, and mixed communities), elevational zones (coastal to subalpine), and moisture regimes (dry to wet). These taxa and their habitats have been variously affected or are currently threatened by one or more of the following: competition for space, light, water, and nutrients by introduced vegetation;

habitat degradation by wild, feral or domestic animals (goats, pigs, and cattle); agricultural and recreational activities; habitat loss and damage to plants from fires; predation by animals (cattle, pigs, goats, rats, slugs and snails, and insects); and natural disasters such as hurricanes. In addition, due to the small number of existing individuals and their very narrow distributions, these taxa and most of their populations are subject to an increased likelihood of extinction and/or reduced reproductive vigor from stochastic events.

The objective of the draft recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of these 66 taxa so that their protection by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is no longer necessary. The interim objective is to stabilize all existing populations of the Oahu plants. To be considered stable, each taxon must be managed to control threats (e.g., fenced) and be represented in an *ex situ* (such as a nursery or arboretum) collection. In addition, a minimum total of three populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing and increasing in number, with a minimum of 25 mature individuals per population for long-lived perennials (*Eugenia koolauensis*, *Hesperomannia arborescens*, *Hesperomannia arbuscula*, *Melicope lydgatei*, *Melicope saint-johnii*, *Pritchardia kaalae*, *Tetraplasandra gymnocarpa*, and *Urera kaalae*) and a minimum of 50 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials (*Abutilon sandwicense*, *Alsinidendron trinerve*, *Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *kaenana*, *Chamaesyce deppeana*, *Chamaesyce herbstii*, *Chamaesyce kuwaleana*, *Chamaesyce rockii*, *Cyanea acuminata*, *Cyanea crispa*, *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *obatae*, *Cyanea humboldtiana*, *Cyanea koolauensis*, *Cyanea longiflora*, *Cyanea pinnatifida*, *Cyanea st.-johnii*, *Cyanea superba*, *Cyanea truncata*, *Cyrtandra crenata*, *Cyrtandra dentata*, *Cyrtandra polyantha*, *Cyrtandra subumbellata*, *Cyrtandra viridiflora*, *Delissea subcordata*, *Diellia falcata*, *Diellia unisora*, *Dubautia herbstobatae*, *Eragrostis fosbergii*, *Gardenia mannii*, *Gouania meyenii*, *Gouania vitifolia*, *Hedyotis degeneri*, *Hedyotis parvula*, *Labordia cyrtandrae*, *Lepidium arbuscula*, *Lipochaeta lobata* var. *leptophylla*, *Lipochaeta tenuifolia*, *Lobelia gaudichaudii* ssp. *koolauensis*, *Lobelia monostachya*, *Lobelia niihauensis*, *Lobelia oahuensis*, *Myrsine juddii*, *Neraudia angulata*, *Nototrichium humile*, *Phlegmariurus nutans*,

*Phyllostegia hirsuta*, *Phyllostegia kaalaensis*, *Phyllostegia mollis*, *Sanicula mariversa*, *Schiedea kaalae*, *Schiedea kealiae*, *Silene perlmanii*, *Stenogyne kanehoana*, *Tetramolopium filiforme*, *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum*, *Trematolobelia singularis*, *Viola chamissoniana* ssp. *chamissoniana*, and *Viola oahuensis*).

For downlisting, a total of five to seven populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. In certain cases, however, a particular taxon may be eligible for downlisting even if all five to seven of the populations are on only one island, provided all of the other recovery criteria have been met and the populations in question are widely distributed and secure enough that one might reasonably conclude that the taxon is not in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of its range.

Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for long-lived perennials, a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials and a minimum of 500 mature individuals per population for the annuals. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of five consecutive years before downlisting is considered. A total of eight to ten populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. As with downlisting, there may be certain cases in which a particular taxon may be eligible for delisting even if all eight to ten of the populations are on only one island, provided all of the other recovery criteria have been met and the populations in question are widely distributed and secure enough that one might reasonably conclude that the taxon is not in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of its range. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for long-lived perennials, a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials and a minimum of 500 mature individuals per population for the annual taxon. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of five consecutive years.

#### Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All

comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this plan.

#### Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: September 24, 1997.

**Michael J. Spear,**

*Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.*

[FR Doc. 97-25837 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Availability of Draft Recovery Plan for Two Insects and Four Plants From the Santa Cruz Mountains for Review and Comment

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a draft Recovery Plan for Two Insects and Four Plants from the Santa Cruz Mountains. The two insects and four plants occur on sandy soils in the Santa Cruz Mountains, Santa Cruz County, California.

**DATES:** Comments on the draft recovery plan received by December 29, 1997 will be considered by the Service.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003 (phone: 805/644-1766). Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to, Ms. Diane K. Noda, Field Supervisor, at the above Ventura address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Connie Rutherford, Botanist, at the above Ventura address.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe

actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

The two insects and three of the four plants addressed in this recovery plan are listed as endangered. The fourth plant (Scotts Valley polygonum) is a species of concern to the Service.

The Mount Hermon June beetle (*Polyphylla barbata*) is known from 28 collection sites in the area generally bounded by Ben Lomond, Mount Hermon, and Scotts Valley. Populations receiving some protection occur on Quail Hollow Ranch. The remaining populations occur on private land.

The Zayante band-winged grasshopper (*Trimerotropis infantilis*) is known from 10 collection sites in the area generally bounded by Ben Lomond, Mount Hermon, and Mission Springs. All populations occur on private land.

Ben Lomond spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *hartwegiana*) is known from 21 populations; most occur between Ben Lomond, Mount Hermon, and Glenwood. Outlying populations are located near Bonny Doon, Boulder Creek, and Big Basin State Park. Populations receiving some protection occur on Bonny Doon Ecologic Preserve, Quail Hollow Ranch, and Big Basin State Park. The remaining populations are found on private land.

Scotts Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe robusta* var. *hartwegii*) is known from three sites on private land north of Scotts Valley.

Ben Lomond wallflower (*Erysimum teretifolium*) is known from 15