

Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 779820103
Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1806

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820104

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1971

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820105

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1994

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820106

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 2657

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820107

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 3213

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820108

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 3443

Naval Air Station

Pensacola Co: Escambia FL 32508–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820109

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

Mississippi

Bldg. 170

Naval Construction Battalion Center

Gulfport Co: Harrison MS 39501–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820110

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area

New York

Bldg. P-1

Glen Falls Reserve Center

Glen Falls Co: Warren NY 12801–

Location: 67-73 Warren Street

Landholding Agency: GSA

Property Number: 219540015

Status: Excess

Reason: Extensive deterioration

GSA Number: 1-D-NY-865

North Carolina

Bldg. 96

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820111

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 97

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820112

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 169

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820113

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 196

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820114

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 477

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820115

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3422

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Havelock Co: Craven NC 28533–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820116

Status: Unutilized

Reason: Secured Area; Extensive deterioration

Land (by State)

Maine

Land—Triangular Area;

NAS Brunswick, Wildwood Subd.

Encroachment

Brunswick Co: Cumberland ME 04011–

Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 779820117

Status: Excess

Reason: Other

Comment: landlocked

[FR Doc. 98-16065 Filed 6-18-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for Determining the Future Role of Leadville National Fish Hatchery, Leadville, CO

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for determining the future role of the Leadville National Fish Hatchery, a

whirling disease and bacterial kidney disease positive facility.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain-Prairie Region, has developed a draft environmental assessment on the future operation of the Leadville National Fish Hatchery in light of the discovery of whirling disease at the Hatchery in May, 1995. This notice advises the public that the Service proposes to continue fish production at the Leadville Hatchery and line all earthen rearing units in order to reduce tubifex worm populations which host whirling disease, and therefore control (reduce) whirling disease infection levels at the Hatchery. Lining earthen rearing units will also help prevent bacterial kidney disease epidemics.

This draft environmental assessment has been developed by Service biologists in coordination with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, private conservation organizations, and the general public. The assessment considers the biological, environmental, and socioeconomic effects of operating the Hatchery, stocking whirling disease-positive trout in Colorado, and lining earthen rearing units. The assessment evaluates nine alternative actions and potential impacts of those alternatives on the environment. Written comments or recommendations concerning the proposal are welcomed, and should be sent to the address below.

DATES: The draft assessment will be available to the public for review and comment on June 15, 1998. Written comments must be received no later than July 20, 1998, to be considered in developing a final environmental assessment.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests for copies of the assessment should be addressed to Mr. John Hamill, Associate Manager (Colorado), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25486, Denver, Colorado 80225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Leadville Hatchery currently produces 39,000 pounds of fish annually for Fryingpan-Arkansas Project waters mitigation per a Memorandum of Agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation: 13,000 pounds for the Grand Valley as per an agreement with Colorado Division of Wildlife to mitigate lost recreational fishing opportunities due to recovery activities on the Colorado River authorized under the Endangered Species Act; 30,000 pounds (cost reimbursable) for Military waters in Colorado Springs and Denver as per an agreement with the

Department of Defense authorized by the Sikes Act; and 3,000 pounds for the Hatchery public fishing ponds.

Whirling disease was first detected in Colorado in 1987 and has since been detected in 13 major river basins, 16 State fish hatcheries, and the Leadville Hatchery. Reports that whirling disease was responsible for decreases in wild rainbow trout recruitment in the upper Colorado River in Colorado during 1994 and 1995, and population declines of wild rainbow trout in the upper Madison River, Montana beginning in 1991 caused significant concern over the disease's effects on wild trout populations in Colorado. Colorado Division of Wildlife has responded to this concern by adopting new policies and regulations in January 1997 which severely restrict the stocking locations of fish produced at hatcheries where whirling disease has been detected.

Nine alternatives for the disposition of the Leadville Hatchery were formulated utilizing input from the public, environmental organizations, and resource agencies. Each alternative was evaluated for consistency with Service priorities, compliance with Service operational and fish health policies, compliance with Colorado Division of Wildlife regulations, preservation of the historical value of the Hatchery, potential for spreading whirling disease and other fish diseases to native fish and wild fish in Colorado, and cost effectiveness. Alternative 1 (current program, no action) was used as a baseline for evaluation of the environmental impacts of the other alternatives.

The Service designated Alternative 2a as the preferred alternative. This is strictly a preliminary decision which will be reevaluated after comments from the public are received. Alternative 2a was chosen as the most feasible means of fulfilling fish stocking obligations while taking progressive action towards controlling whirling disease infection levels. Disease monitoring indicates that the earthen lakes and ponds used for fish production are the most significant sources of disease on the Hatchery. Lining these rearing units would vastly reduce tubifex worm populations at the Hatchery which host the disease. Alternative 2b (installing hatchery influent ozonation facility) will be considered in the future if funding can be attained.

Although construction costs are lower for Alternatives 3a and 3b, these alternatives would necessitate termination of production for Fryingpan-Arkansas Project waters. These alternatives are not as cost effective in the long run due to a

significant decrease in fish production and increase in cost per pound of fish produced.

Alternatives 4, 5a, and 5b emphasize production of native cutthroat trout utilizing spring water in the Hatchery building. Under current Service policies and Colorado Division of Wildlife regulations, such trout can only be certified as whirling disease-negative if all fish production utilizing open water supplies is terminated. Therefore, Alternative 4 (maintaining production using open water supplies) cannot be achieved under current Service policies and Colorado Division of Wildlife regulations. Alternatives 5a and 5b (ceasing all production using open water supplies) are not cost effective since only 500 to 3,000 pounds of trout could be achieved in producing whirling disease negative fingerlings due to the proximity of whirling disease to the Hatchery building. It would be more practical to use currently whirling disease-negative hatchery facilities to produce disease-free native cutthroat trout for restoration purposes.

Alternative 6 (closing the Hatchery and transferring ownership) was not chosen due to opposition from the general public, and because the Service desires to continue to honor the obligations for fish production currently being fulfilled by the Leadville Hatchery. Since the Leadville Hatchery stocks waters where there is no trout reproduction, where whirling disease already exists, and at considerable distances from uncontaminated waters, the Service believes that the most feasible means of fulfilling these obligations is by continuing to produce the fish at the Leadville Hatchery.

Author: The primary author of this notice is Mr. John Hamill (See ADDRESSES section) (telephone 303/236-8155, extension 252).

Authority: The authority for this action is the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. *et seq.*).

Dated: June 12, 1998.

Ralph O. Morgenweck,

Regional Director, Region 6, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 98-16332 Filed 6-18-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare Comprehensive Conservation Plans for 8 National Wildlife Refuges in the Southwest Region

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) intends to gather information necessary to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and other environmental documents for certain National Wildlife Refuges listed in the SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION section pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations.

DATES: The Service will be open to written comments through October 30, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Address comments and requests for more information to: Mr. Lou Bridges, Project Coordinator, Research Management Consultants, Inc., 1746 Cole Blvd., Bldg. 21, Suite 300, Golden, CO 80401

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is Service policy to have all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System managed in accordance with an approved CCP. The CCP guides management decisions and identifies refuge goals, long-range objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. The planning process will consider many elements, including habitat and wildlife management, habitat protection and acquisition, public and recreational uses, and cultural resources. Public input into this planning process is essential. The CCP will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions for the Refuges and how the Service will implement management strategies.

The Service intends to gather information necessary to prepare a CCP and other environmental documents for Las Vegas National Wildlife Refuge, Las Vegas, New Mexico; Maxwell National Wildlife Refuge, Maxwell, New Mexico; Muleshoe and Grulla National Wildlife Refuges, Muleshoe, Texas; Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Umbarger, Texas; Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge, Jet, Oklahoma; and Sequoyah and Ozark Plateau National Wildlife Refuges, Vian, Oklahoma. The Service is furnishing this notice in compliance with Service CCP policy: (1) to advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and (2) to obtain suggestions