call the toll-free Title V information line at 1–800–927–7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1998 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88–2503–OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: July 27, 2006.

Mark R. Johnston,

 $\label{lem:acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.} Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.$

[FR Doc. 06–6617 Filed 8–3–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210-67-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4665-N-32]

Conference Call Meeting of the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

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

ACTION: Notice of upcoming meeting via conference call.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of the upcoming meetings of the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee (the Committee) to be held via telephone conference. The meetings are open to the general public, which may participate by following the instructions below.

DATES: The conference call meetings will be held on Monday, August 14, 2006, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. eastern daylight time, and Friday, August 18, 2006, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. eastern daylight time.

ADDRESSES: Information concerning the conference call can be obtained from the Department's Consensus Committee Administering Organization, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Interested parties can link onto the NFPA's Web site for instructions concerning how to participate, and for contact information for the conference call from a HUD Web site, in the section marked "Business" "Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee Information". The link can be found at:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/mhs/mhshome.cfm.

Alternately, interested parties may contact Elsie Draughn of the Office of Manufactured Housing Programs at (202) 708–6423 (this is not a toll-free number) for conference call information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William W. Matchneer III, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Manufactured Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–6409 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting is provided in accordance with Sections 10(a) and (b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and 41 CFR 102-3.150. The Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee was established under Section 604(a)(3) of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5403(a)(3). The Committee is charged with providing recommendations to the Secretary to adopt, revise, and interpret manufactured home construction and safety standards and procedural and enforcement regulations, and with developing and recommending proposed model installation standards to the Secretary.

The purpose of the conference call meeting is to permit the Committee, at its request, to discuss and take action on the submission of its comments to the Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, in response to the June 14, 2006, Federal Register notice on (Title 24, Code of Federal Regulation, Part 3286—Manufactured Home Installation Program; Proposed Rule). It is necessary to have these meetings on these dates, to permit the Committee to take action on this matter in a timely manner.

Tentative Agenda

- A. Roll Call.
- B. Welcome and opening remarks.
- C. Full Committee meeting to discuss and take actions to provide comments in response to the Federal Register Notice on 24 CFR Part 3286–Manufactured Home Installation Program; Proposed Rule.
- D. Adjournment.

Dated: July 31, 2006.

Frank L. Davis,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing.

[FR Doc. E6–12665 Filed 8–3–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the Woodville Solid Waste Disposal Site Expansion Project in Tulare County, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and receipt of application.

SUMMARY: The County of Tulare Resource Management Agency, Solid Waste Division (Applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Service is considering the issuance of a 41-year permit to the Applicant that would authorize take of nine species incidental to the Applicant's proposed landfill expansion and operation, groundwater monitoring activities, and conservation management activities at the Woodville Solid Waste Disposal Site in Tulare County, CA. These activities on the 414acre project area would result in the loss of up to 131 acres of covered species

We request comments from the public on the permit application and an Environmental Assessment, both of which are available for review. The permit application includes the proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (Plan) and an accompanying Implementing Agreement. The Plan describes the proposed project and the measures that the Applicant would undertake to minimize and mitigate take of the covered species.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Please address written comments to Lori Rinek, Chief, Conservation Planning and Recovery Division, Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W–2605, Sacramento, California 95825. Comments may also be sent by facsimile to 916–414–6713.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jesse Wild, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, or Lori Rinek, Chief, Conservation Planning and Recovery Division, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, at 916–414–6600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Documents

Copies of these documents can be obtained for review by contacting the individuals named above [see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT].

Documents also will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office [see ADDRESSES].

Background

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulations prohibit the "take" of fish and wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Take of federally listed fish or wildlife is defined under the Act to include the following activities: harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The Service may, under limited circumstances, issue permits to authorize incidental take (i.e., take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity). Regulations governing incidental take permits for endangered species are found in 50 CFR 17.22.

The Applicant is seeking a permit for take of two federally listed species: the endangered San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) and the threatened vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi). The proposed permit would also authorize future incidental take of seven currently unlisted animal species: western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia hypugea), midvalley fairy shrimp (Branchinecta mesovallensis), San Joaquin tiger beetle (Cicindela tranquebarica), Hopping's blister beetle (Lytta hoppingi), moestan blister beetle (*Lytta moesta*), molestan blister beetle (Lvtta molesta), and Morrison's blister beetle (*Lytta morrisoni*). The following four unlisted plant species are also proposed to be included on the permit: erect-stemmed heartscale (Atriplex erecticaulis), lesser saltscale (Atriplex miniscula), San Joaquin brittlescale (Atriplex subtilis), and recurved larkspur (Delphinium recurvatum), should any of these species become listed under the Act during the life of the permit. Take of listed plant species is not prohibited under the Act and cannot be authorized under a section 10 permit. However, plant species may be included on the permit in recognition of the conservation benefits provided for them under the Plan. These species would also receive "No Surprises" assurances under the Service's "No Surprises" regulation (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)). Collectively, the 13 listed and unlisted species are referred to as the "covered species" in the Plan.

The Applicant proposes to expand its existing landfill, the Woodville Solid Waste Disposal Site, which has nearly reached capacity. Project activities that are proposed for coverage under the Plan consist of the following components: (1) The development of additional waste management units (landfill); (2) implementation of a groundwater testing and monitoring program; (3) construction of operations facilities and creation of a borrow area, a retention basin, and a potential ground water remediation area; (4) establishment of conservation areas to compensate for impacts on covered species habitat; and (5) management activities on the conservation areas, including continued agricultural operations in one area and implementation of possible fire management activities. The facility is projected to reach capacity approximately 41 years after expansion begins.

Project activities would result in the loss of 53.32 acres of suitable grassland habitat for the covered species (including 1.77 acres of vernal pool wetlands) and an additional loss of 77.58 acres of agricultural habitat which is not likely to function as kit fox denning habitat, but which can be used by kit foxes for foraging or movement.

Western burrowing owls and the covered plant species were observed in the project area. No other covered animal species was known to occur at the time of reconnaissance surveys, although suitable habitat exists and the site may be used for foraging and/or reproduction. The construction and operation of the facilities is unlikely to result in direct mortality or injury of San Joaquin kit foxes, but may result in take in the form of harassment.

The Applicant proposes to implement specific on-site measures to avoid and minimize take and associated adverse project impacts to covered species. The Applicant also proposes to mitigate for take by establishing two permanent conservation areas; deed restrictions will be established on 158.26 acres of grassland (which include 5.35 acres of vernal pools) and on 124.95 acres of agricultural habitat suitable for kit fox foraging. Activities associated with management of the conservation areas include survey activities, possible fire

management activities, and ongoing farming activities on the agricultural area. Additionally, a research program will be implemented to study the structure, dynamics, and ecology of alkali scalds. This research program has been accepted by the Service as an appropriate action for the adaptive management of vernal pool fairy shrimp and mid-valley fairy shrimp due to the uncertainty regarding the species' presence and life history in the alkali pool type found in the project area. This research is designed to determine occurrence of fairy shrimp species in this habitat type and study the physical nature of alkali scalds to identify the specific parameters that promote or restrict species occurrence.

The Service's Environmental Assessment considers the environmental consequences of three alternatives. The Proposed Project Alternative consists of the issuance of the incidental take permit and implementation of the Plan and Implementing Agreement for the Applicant's proposed project which includes the activities described above. This preferred alternative would take 53.32 acres of grassland habitat and 77.58 acres of agricultural habitat. Mitigation for this alternative includes on-site preservation of 158.26 acres of grassland habitat and 124.95 acres of agricultural habitat. Under this alternative, the Applicant also proposes to implement a research program informing the adaptive management of vernal pool shrimp in alkali pool types.

Under Alternative 2, a Section 10 permit would be issued and the multispecies Plan and Implementing Agreement would be implemented for an alternative proposed project which comprises the same components as described in the Proposed Project Alternative except for the implementation of an alkali scalds research program. Because the research program itself would not affect any of the resources analyzed in the EA, the impacts associated with implementation of Alternative 2 are identical to those described for the Proposed Project Alternative.

Under the No Action alternative, no Section 10 permit would be issued and the multi-species HCP would not be implemented. This alternative would result in the closure of the Woodville landfill facility and implementation of a final landfill closure plan in accordance with applicable regulations. The Woodville landfill would permanently close and no conservation areas would be established. The closure plan would require the establishment of a borrow area for the dirt necessary to properly

build and close the existing landfill, which would result in the loss of special-status plant species and suitable habitat for covered animal species. Groundwater monitoring activities could also adversely affect vegetation and wildlife. No conservation areas would be protected.

A number of other project alternatives that would meet the County's need to provide increased refuse disposal were also considered and eliminated for reasons described in the Environmental Assessment.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(a) of the Act and the regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (40 CFR 1506.6). All comments that we receive, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public. We will evaluate the application, associated documents, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of NEPA regulations and section 10(a) of the Act. If we determine that those requirements are met, we will issue a permit to the Applicant for the incidental take of the covered species. We will make our final permit decision no sooner than 60 days from the date of this notice.

Dated: July 31, 2006.

Ken McDermond,

Deputy Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, California. [FR Doc. E6–12592 Filed 8–3–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report in Support of an Application for the Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit to the Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) advises the public that we intend to gather information necessary to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the consideration of a Habitat Conservation Plan and application for an incidental take

permit, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (ESA), including consideration of conservation measures for State-listed species to address the effects of the conservation and transfer of water from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) to the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD). The Habitat Conservation Plan will cover a broad array of activities including: water conservation, water conveyance and drainage, operation and maintenance of the water conveyance system, system improvements, miscellaneous activities, and third party activities required to achieve the conservation and transfer of up to 200,000 acre-feet of water per year to the SDCWA and 100,000 acre-feet per year to the CVWD, and to meet the voluntary cap on IID's water use of 3.1 million acre-feet per year from the Colorado River. The IID (Applicant) intends to request an incidental take permit for up to 96 listed and unlisted species of concern under specific provisions of the permit. In the case of unlisted species, the permit would provide coverage should these species be listed in the future.

The Service provides this notice pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA. The purpose of the Supplemental EIS/EIR is to provide any additional environmental assessment required to evaluate additions and changes to the Water Conservation and Transfer Project (Project) that have occurred since the approval of the Final EIS/EIR by the Bureau of Reclamation (Federal lead agency for the Project) and to support the application for an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA by the Service. The Service is seeking suggestions and information from other agencies, affected tribes, and the public on the scope of issues to be considered in preparation of the Supplemental EIS/ EIR. To satisfy both Federal and State environmental policy requirements, the Service as Federal lead agency and the IID as State lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) are conducting this joint scoping process for the preparation of the supplemental environmental document.

DATES: The Service requests all scoping comments on this notice be received on or before September 5, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Ms. Therese O'Rourke, Assistant Field Supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Carlsbad, California 92011. You may also send comments by facsimile to telephone 760–431–5902.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carol Roberts, Division Chief/Salton Sea Coordinator, at the above address, or by phone at 760–431–9440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: IID is a customer-owned utility that provides irrigation water and power to the lower southeastern portion of the California desert. IID was established in 1911 to deliver Colorado River water to lands within the Imperial Valley, California, for agricultural, domestic, industrial, and other beneficial uses. IID maintains a complex system of delivery canals, laterals, and drains that serve over 450,000 acres of intensive agriculture. Agricultural drainage flows into the New and Alamo Rivers and into the Salton Sea, a designated repository for agricultural drainage.

On April 29, 1998, IID and SDCWA executed an agreement for the conservation and transfer of up to 300,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water per year from IID to SDCWA. Subsequent negotiations with other Colorado River water rights holders in California resulted in the transfer amount to SDCWA being reduced to a maximum of 200,000 acre-feet per year with the other 100,000 acre-feet per year going to the CVWD under the Quantification Settlement Agreement. As part of this agreement, IID is implementing a conservation program that includes the participation of Imperial Valley landowners and tenants so that on-farm as well as system-based conservation can be implemented to achieve the required level of conservation. This transfer is a key part of the California 4.4 Plan that will result in California water agencies using only their 4.4 million acre-foot apportionment of the Colorado River. California has been diverting up to 5.2 million acre-feet of Colorado River water per year.

IID, as the CEQA lead agency, and the Bureau of Reclamation, as the NEPA lead agency, jointly issued a Draft EIR/ EIS for the Project dated January 2002. The Bureau of Reclamation prepared and filed with the Environmental Protection Agency an integrated Final EIR/EIS dated October 2002. Prior to the Secretary of the Interior's issuance of a Record of Decision on October 10, 2003, relating to the Federal actions associated with the Project, the Bureau of Reclamation approved an Environmental Evaluation dated October 2003 that evaluated certain changes to the Project subsequent to

their Final EIR/EIS.