

Form	Respondent	Number of Respondents (See notes)	Time to complete (in minutes)	Frequency	Total Burden
Participant Tracking Forms	PHA staff NPO staff	4 4	40 hours	1 each per NPO, PHA per month	1,680 hours

NOTES: Figures through 6/30/97 include actual data through 3/31/97 plus estimated activity 4/1 - 6/30/97.

Estimated future burden assumes sites end operations as planned (LA 9/30/98; Boston, Chicago, New York City 12/1/97).

Status of the proposed information collection: Ongoing under existing approval through June 1997, and continued pending extended OMB approval through June 2000.

Authority: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: April 23, 1997.

Michael A. Stegman,

Assistant Secretary, Office of Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 97-11533 Filed 5-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-62-C

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4182-N-02]

Fiscal Year 1997 Notice of Funding Availability for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance; Supportive Housing Program (SHP); Shelter Plus Care (S+C); Sec 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program for Homeless Individuals (SRO)

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of funding availability (NOFA); Notice of extension of deadline.

SUMMARY: On April 8, 1997 (62 FR 17024), HUD published a notice announcing the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1997 funding for three of its programs which assist communities in combatting homelessness. The three programs are: (1) Supportive Housing; (2) Shelter Plus Care; and (3) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals.

The April 8, 1997 NOFA provided for an application deadline of July 8, 1997.

This notice extends the application deadline to July 31, 1997. Because the FY 1997 NOFA for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance introduced new procedures for awarding project renewal funds, HUD determined that these new procedures may necessitate, in certain communities, additional time for re-analyzing the gaps that exist in continuum of care systems within the communities, and for reformulating plans and priorities for how best to fill those gaps. The extension of the application deadline to July 31, 1997 is the only change made by this notice to the April 8, 1997 NOFA.

This notice also announces the OMB approval number for the information collection requirements contained in the April 8, 1997 NOFA.

DEADLINE DATES: Applications Delivered. Applications are due before midnight on July 31, 1997.

Before and on the deadline date, and during normal business hours (up to 6:00 pm) completed applications will be accepted at the Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (Room 7270) in Washington at the address below.

On the deadline date and after normal business hours (after 6:00 pm), hand-carried applications will be received at the South Lobby of the Department of Housing and Urban Development at the address below. HUD will treat as ineligible for consideration delivered applications that are received after that deadline.

Applications Mailed. Applications will be considered timely filed if postmarked before midnight on July 31, 1997, and received by HUD Headquarters within ten (10) days after that date.

Applications Sent by Overnight Delivery. Overnight delivery items will be considered timely filed if received before or on July 31, 1997, or upon submission of documentary evidence

that they were placed in transit with the overnight delivery service by no later than July 31, 1997.

No facsimile (FAX). Applications may not be sent by FAX.

Copies of Applications to Field Offices. Two copies of the application must also be sent to the HUD Field Office serving the State in which the applicant's projects are located. Field office copies must be received by the application deadline as well, but a determination that an application was received on time will be made solely on receipt of the application at HUD Headquarters in Washington. All three copies may be used in reviewing the application.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

The information collection requirements contained in this notice have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (42 U.S.C. 3501-3520), and assigned OMB approval number 2506-0112. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid control number.

April 8, 1997 NOFA and Extension of Application Deadline

On April 8, 1997 (62 FR 17024), HUD published a notice announcing the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1997 funding for three of its programs which assist communities in combatting homelessness. The three programs are: (1) Supportive Housing; (2) Shelter Plus Care; and (3) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals.

The April 8, 1997 NOFA provided for an application deadline of July 8, 1997.

This notice extends the application deadline to July 31, 1997. Because the FY 1997 NOFA for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance introduced new procedures for awarding project renewal funds, HUD determined that these new procedures may necessitate, in certain communities, additional time for re-analyzing the gaps that exist in continuum of care systems within the communities, and for reformulating plans and priorities for how best to fill those gaps. The extension of the application deadline to July 31, 1997 is the only change made by this notice to the April 8, 1997 NOFA.

Dated: April 28, 1997.

Jacquie Lawing,

*General Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Community Planning and Development.*

[FR Doc. 97-11620 Filed 5-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act; Petition for Certification of the Republic of Korea; Conservation of Bears

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On February 7, 1997, the Department of the Interior received a petition to certify the Republic of Korea ("South Korea") under the Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act for undermining the effectiveness of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The petition asserts that: (1) The Republic of Korea is the world's primary consumer of bear parts and its nationals are the most active in illegal trade in bear parts; (2) Illegally imported bear gall bladder is widely available in the Republic of Korea; (3) Republic of Korea authorities have failed to take measures to suppress the illegal trade in bears and bear parts; (4) The Republic of Korea's domestic legislation does not adequately implement CITES; and (5) Despite having acceded to CITES in 1993, the Republic of Korea has failed to implement CITES. This notice requests comments and information from the public on the following: Existence of poaching, taking, smuggling, and trade in bears and bear parts by Republic of Korea nationals; whether or not actions by Republic of Korea nationals are undermining the effectiveness of CITES; any illegal trade

in bears and bear parts by nationals of other countries; and any measures taken by the Republic of Korea to implement CITES with respect to trade in bears and bear parts. This information will be taken into account by the Service in determining what recommendations it should make to the Secretary of the Interior on the disposition of the petition.

DATES: The Fish and Wildlife Service will consider written information and comments on these issues received by August 4, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, c/o Office of Management Authority, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420C, Arlington, VA 22203. Comments may also be sent via fax to: (703) 358-2280.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Susan S. Lieberman or Theodora Greanias, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, telephone (703) 358-2093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access and Filing Address: R9OMA_CITES@mail.fws.gov.

Background

On February 7, 1997, the Department of the Interior received a petition to certify the Republic of Korea ("South Korea") under the Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act for undermining the effectiveness of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the lead agency in the Department of the Interior responsible for implementation of CITES. The Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, 22 U.S.C. 1978(a)(2), provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall make a certification to the President if he determines that nationals of a foreign country, directly or indirectly, are engaged in trade or taking which diminishes the effectiveness of any international program for the conservation of endangered or threatened species. CITES, a multi-lateral convention to regulate international wildlife trade, is such a program.

The February 7, 1997 petition (petition) was submitted by Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund on behalf of four organizations. The petition asserts the following: (1) Republic of Korea nationals are engaging in the illegal trade in and taking of bears and bear parts in many areas of the world; (2) Pharmacies and traditional medicine

stores in the Republic of Korea continue to obtain and openly offer bear gall bladder from other nations' Appendix I bear species, in direct violation of CITES trade restrictions; (3) Even the few bear gall bladders that pass through official channels in the Republic of Korea are not traded in accordance with CITES; (4) The government has failed to seize bear gall bladder or prosecute bear gall bladder smuggling in the Republic of Korea; (5) Republic of Korea officials charged with policing the trade are alleged to be benefiting from its continuation; (6) Republic of Korea domestic legislation implementing CITES is inadequate and has not been bolstered by the creation or training of wildlife enforcement authorities, crackdowns on illegal trade, or public education campaigns; (7) Since their own bear population has been all but destroyed, Republic of Korea nationals regularly travel to China, Sri Lanka, Ecuador, Viet Nam, Thailand, Russia, Canada, and the United States to buy bear gall bladders; (8) Citizens of the Republic of Korea engage in extensive trading in Appendix I bears in direct violation of the protective provisions of CITES; (9) In violation of domestic laws of range countries, Republic of Korea nationals continue to buy, sell and smuggle large numbers of Appendix II bear parts, and have been involved in the majority of cases of illegal bear gall trade in North America; and (10) Despite its accession to CITES in July 1993, the Republic of Korea has undermined and continues to undermine CITES with respect to trade in bears and bear parts.

All bear species are listed in either CITES Appendix I or II, which means they are either threatened with extinction (Appendix I), or may become so unless their trade is subject to strict regulation (Appendix II). In the case of Appendix I species, all primarily commercial trade is in violation of the Convention. Commercial trade in Appendix II species is allowed only if a permit is issued attesting that the trade is not detrimental to the species' survival in the wild and that the specimens were lawfully obtained. Law enforcement efforts are hindered by the fact that no forensic methodology exists to distinguish between Appendix I and Appendix II bear viscera, including gall bladders. This creates an opening for the laundering of Appendix I bear parts, which undermines CITES enforcement.

Worldwide, bear populations are at risk due to habitat loss, coupled with a vigorous, mostly illegal trade in bears and bear parts driven largely by the demand for traditional medicinals, especially those containing bear bile.