

reviewed the application and determined that it provided the required information and that NFS met the requirements for an authorized distributor. As required by § 679.26(b)(2), the Regional Administrator based his selection on the following criteria:

1. *The number and qualifications of applicants for PSD permits.* As of the date of this notice, only the application from NFS has been received. NFS has been coordinating the distribution of prohibited salmon bycatch since 1993 under experimental fishing permits and the Salmon Donation Program. NFS employs an independent seafood laboratory to ensure product quality and has received support from cold storage facilities and common carriers servicing the areas where Pacific halibut donation would take place.

2. *The number of harvesters and the quantity of halibut that applicants can effectively administer.* The donation of halibut is limited to halibut taken by trawl catcher vessels and landed at shoreside processing facilities. NFS has obtained statements of support from three shoreside processors located in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. According to its application, NFS has the capacity to receive and distribute halibut from as many as 40 processors and their associated catcher vessels.

3. *The anticipated level of halibut bycatch.* Total halibut bycatch mortality in the Alaska groundfish fisheries was estimated to be 6,757 metric tons (mt) during 1996. Much of this bycatch is discarded at-sea. NMFS estimates that no more than 25 mt of Pacific halibut will be landed at participating shoreside processing plants.

4. *The potential number of vessels and processors participating in the groundfish trawl fisheries.* During 1996, 56 shoreside processors and 213 trawl catcher vessels participated the groundfish trawl fisheries.

This PSD permit is in effect through December 31, 2000 unless suspended or revoked. It may not be transferred.

This permit may be suspended, modified, or revoked under 15 CFR part 904 for noncompliance with terms and conditions specified in the permit or for a violation of this section or other regulations in 50 CFR part 679.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 679.26.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, 1801 *et seq.*, and 3631 *et seq.*

Dated: August 6, 1998.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 98-21765 Filed 8-12-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080698E]

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of scientific research permits (1068, 1118, 1142, 1143, 1147) and modifications to scientific research permits (844, 964, 998, 1057, 1114, 1115)

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following actions regarding permits for takes of endangered and threatened species for the purposes of scientific research and/or enhancement: NMFS has issued permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein, to: the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)(1068 and 1118), the Fish Ecology Division of the Northwest Fisheries Science Center, NMFS at Seattle, WA (NWFS)(1142), Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)(1143), and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission at Portland, OR (CRITFC)(1147); and NMFS has issued modifications to scientific research permits to: the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at Boise, ID (IDFG)(844), NWFS(964), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes at Fort Hall, ID (SBT)(998), the U.S. Forest Service at Tiller, OR (USFS)(1057), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)(1114), and the Chelan County Public Utility District No. 1 (PUDCC)(1115).

DATES: Written comments or requests for a public hearing on any of the applications must be received on or before September 14, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following offices, by appointment:

For permits 844, 964, 998, 1057, 1114, 1115, 1118, 1142, 1143, and 1147: Protected Resources Division (PRD), F/ NWO3, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232-4169 (503-230-5400).

For permit 1068: Protected Species Division, NMFS, 777 Sonoma Avenue,

Room 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95404-6528 (707-575-6066).

All documents may also be reviewed by appointment in the Office of Protected Resources, F/PR3, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226 (301-713-1401).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For permit 844, 964, 998, and 1147: Robert Koch, Portland, OR (503-230-5424).

For permits 1057, 1114, 1115, 1118, 1142, and 1143: Tom Lichatowich, Portland, OR (503-230-5438).

For permit 1068: Thomas Hablett, Protected Resources Division, (707-575-6066).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of these permits, modifications, and amendments, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permits, modifications, and amendments: (1) Were applied for in good faith; (2) would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. These permits, modifications, and amendments were also issued in accordance with and are subject to parts 217-222 of Title 50 CFR, the NMFS regulations governing listed species permits.

Species Covered in this Notice

The following species are covered in this notice: Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), Cutthroat trout (*O. clarki clarki*), Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), and Steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*).

Permits and Modifications Issued

Notice was published on June 24, 1998 (63 FR 34366), that an application had been filed by IDFG for modification 6 to incidental take permit 844. Modification 6 to permit 844 was issued to IDFG on July 31, 1998. Permit 844 authorizes IDFG an annual incidental take of adult and juvenile, threatened, naturally produced, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon and adult, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon associated with the State of Idaho's sport-fishing programs. For modification 6, IDFG is authorized an increase in the incidental take of adult, threatened, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with a salmon sport fishery on the upper South Fork of the Salmon River. The fishery will target non-listed adult, adipose fin-clipped, artificially propagated, summer chinook salmon. The fishery will be terminated when quotas are achieved,

the authorized mortality level of ESA-listed adult fish is reached, or August 4, 1998, whichever occurs first. Modification 6 is valid in 1998 only. Permit 844 expires on December 31, 1998.

Notice was published on May 29, 1998 (63 FR 29382), that an application had been filed by NWFSC for modification 1 to scientific research permit 964. Modification 1 to permit 964 was issued to NWFSC on July 20, 1998. Permit 964 authorizes NWFSC takes of juvenile, endangered, Snake River sockeye salmon; juvenile, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon; and juvenile, threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with a juvenile fall chinook salmon transportation study. The purpose of the study is to compare the adult recoveries of run-of-the-river subyearling chinook salmon transported around the hydropower dams on the Columbia River using state-of-the-art facilities and technologies versus those migrating inriver under as favorable passage conditions as possible. For modification 1, NWFSC is authorized takes of juvenile, endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated, upper Columbia River (UCR) steelhead associated with the research. Also for modification 1, juvenile, ESA-listed, Snake River fall chinook salmon that will be taken under permit 964 are authorized to be transported to The Dalles Dam on the Columbia River and used for the survival study under NWFSC's permit 900. Modification 1 is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 964 expires on December 31, 1998.

Notice was published on February 19, 1998 (63 FR 8435), that an application had been filed by SBT for modification 1 to scientific research permit 998. Modification 1 to permit 998 was issued to SBT on July 8, 1998. Permit 998 authorizes SBT annual takes of juvenile, endangered, Snake River sockeye salmon associated with a study designed to evaluate the destiny of the ESA-listed juvenile sockeye salmon that were released into Pettit Lake in Idaho from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's captive broodstock program. An evaluation of the productivity of the fish in Pettit Lake is necessary to make management decisions on future releases of the progeny from the captive broodstock program. For modification 1, SBT is authorized an increase in the annual takes of ESA-listed juvenile sockeye salmon associated with a similar study at Alturas Lake in Idaho. Also for modification 1, SBT is

authorized an annual take of juvenile, threatened, naturally produced, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with the Alturas Lake research. Modification 1 is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 998 expires on December 31, 2000.

Notice was published on June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31739), that an application had been filed by USFS for Modification 1 to Permit 1057. Modification 1 was issued on August 4, 1998, and authorizes USFS to take Umpqua River cutthroat trout in a larger area of the South Umpqua River Basin. The information gathered will be used to establish fish distribution maps to clarify impacts of projected timber harvest in the South Umpqua River. Modification 1 is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 1057 expires on December 31, 1998.

Notice was published on December 17, 1997 (62 FR 66053), that an application had been filed by USFWS for a scientific research permit. Permit 1068 was issued to USFWS on June 15, 1998. Permit 1068 authorizes takes of adult and juvenile, threatened, southern Oregon/northern California coast (SONCC) coho salmon associated with fish population and habitat studies within the California portion of the ESU. ESA-listed fish will be captured, handled, and released. Indirect mortalities associated with the research are also authorized. Permit 1068 expires on June 30, 2003.

Notice was published on May 15, 1998 (63 FR 27055), that an application had been filed by WDFW, for a modification to permit 1114. Modification 1 to permit 1114 was issued on July 29, 1998. Permit 1114 authorizes a take of juvenile, endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated, UCR steelhead associated with a smolt monitoring program at Rock Island Dam on the Columbia River. Modification 1, authorizes WDFW to take adult, endangered, UCR steelhead, and is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 1114 expires on December 31, 2002.

Notice was published on May 15, 1998 (63 FR 27055), that an application had been filed by PUDCC, for a modification to permit 1115. Modification 1 to permit 1115 was issued on July 29, 1998. Permit 1115 authorizes a take of juvenile, endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated, UCR steelhead associated with two research studies. Modification 1 authorizes PUDCC to take adult, endangered, UCR steelhead. ESA-listed adults will be collected in a permanent bypass pipe at Rocky Reach Dam, handled to determine hatchery or

wild origin, and released. The information will be used to design operational measures to enhance adult passage survival at the dam. Modification 1 is valid for the duration of the permit. Permit 1115 expires on December 31, 2002.

Notice was published on March 2, 1998 (63 FR 10198), that an application had been filed by USFWS for a 5-year research/enhancement permit. Permit 1118 was issued on July 30, 1998, and authorizes takes of endangered, artificially propagated, UCR steelhead associated with USFWS's role in an UCR steelhead supplementation program. The receipt, rearing, and release of ESA-listed fish at USFWS's Winthrop Hatchery will spread the risk of a catastrophic accident at one facility which could have serious consequences to one brood year. Permit 1118 expires on May 31, 2003.

Notice was published on May 29, 1998 (63 FR 29382), that an application had been filed by NWFSC for a scientific research permit. Permit 1142 was issued to NWFSC on July 20, 1998. Permit 1142 authorizes NWFSC takes of juvenile, endangered, Snake River sockeye salmon; juvenile, threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon; juvenile, threatened, Snake River fall chinook salmon; and adult and juvenile, endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated, UCR steelhead associated with a study designed to evaluate the effects of the new juvenile bypass/sampling facility at John Day Dam (located on the lower Columbia River) on migrating salmonids. The information will be used to identify and correct any problem areas associated with the bypass system with the ultimate goal of increasing juvenile salmonid survival at the dam. Permit 1142 expires on December 31, 1998.

Notice was published on April 16, 1998 (63 FR 18891), that an application had been filed by WDNR for a 1-year research permit. Permit 1143 was issued on June 26, 1998, and authorizes direct takes of juvenile, endangered, naturally produced, UCR steelhead associated with salmonid presence/absence surveys in proposed timber sale areas. Permit 1143 expires on December 31, 1999.

Notice was published on April 23, 1998 (63 FR 20169), that an application had been filed by CRITFC for a scientific research/enhancement permit. Permit 1147 was issued to CRITFC on July 14, 1998. Permit 1147 authorizes CRITFC an annual direct take of adult and juvenile, threatened, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with a

supplementation program at Johnson Creek of the South Fork Salmon River in Idaho. The objectives of CRITFC's program are to: (1) Establish an annual supply of chinook salmon broodstock capable of meeting annual supplementation objectives, (2) restore and maintain natural spawning populations of chinook salmon in Johnson Creek, (3) manage the program to increase survival and supplement natural production of chinook salmon in Johnson Creek, (4) increase nutrient enrichment into Johnson Creek, and (5) reestablish sport and tribal fisheries for chinook salmon. Permit 1147 does not authorize releases of juvenile fish from the Johnson Creek supplementation program. When monitoring/evaluation and long-term broodstock management plans are received and approved by NMFS and an Environmental Assessment is completed, NMFS will make a decision on amending permit 1147 to authorize juvenile fish releases from the program. Permit 1147 expires on December 31, 2002.

Dated: August 7, 1998.

Patricia A. Montanio,
Deputy Director, Office of Protected
Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 98-21764 Filed 8-12-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Disposal and Reuse of the Bellmore Logistics Activity, Long Island, New York, BRAC 95

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Public Law 101-510 (as amended), the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended the closure of Bellmore Logistics Activity.

The Final Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluated the environmental impacts of the disposal and subsequent reuse of the 16.79 acres. Alternatives examined in the EA include encumbered disposal of the property, unencumbered disposal of the property, and no action. Encumbered disposal refers to transfer or conveyance of property having restrictions on subsequent use as a result of any Army-imposed or legal restraint. Under the no

action alternative, the Army would not dispose of property but would maintain it in caretaker status for an indefinite period.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to review and comment on the Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) on or before September 14, 1998.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Final EA and FNSI may be obtained by writing to Mr. Carl Burgamy, Jr., U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile, ATTN: CESAM-PD-ER, 109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, Alabama 36602.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Carl Burgamy, Jr. by facsimile at (334) 690-2727.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: While disposal of Bellmore Logistics Activity is the Army's primary action, the EA also analyzes the potential environmental effects of reuse as a secondary action by means of evaluating intensity-based rescue scenarios. The Army's preferred alternative for disposal of Bellmore Logistics Activity property is encumbered disposal, with encumbrances pertaining to the possible presence of lead-based paint and asbestos-containing material, and the requirement for a right of reentry for environmental clean-up.

Therefore, based on the analysis found in the EA, which was incorporated into the FNSI, it has been determined that implementation of the proposed action will not have significant individual or cumulative impacts on the quality of the natural or the human environment. Because no significant environmental impacts will result from implementation of the proposed action, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required and will not be prepared. The Army will not initiate the proposed action for 30 days following publication of this Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

The Final EA and FNSI are available for review at the North Bellmore Public Library, 1551 Newbridge Road, North Bellmore, NY 11710.

Dated: August 10, 1998.

Raymond J. Fatz,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Environment, Safety and Occupational
Health) OASA (I,L&E).
[FR Doc. 98-21797 Filed 8-12-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on the Disposal and Reuse of the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Ritchie, Washington County, Maryland

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army announces its Record of Decision (ROD) on the FEIS for the disposal and reuse of 638 acres comprising the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Ritchie, Maryland, in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, as amended. Approximately 19.3 acres of property and facilities will be retained by the Army for use as a National Guard enclave.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the ROD may be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: Mr. Clifford Kidd (CENAB-PL-EM), Baltimore District, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Clifford Kidd at (410) 962-3100 or facsimile at (410) 962-4698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS analyzed two disposal alternatives: (1) the No Action Alternative, which entails maintaining the property in caretaker status after closure; and (2) the Encumbered Disposal Alternative, which entails transferring the property to future owners with Army-imposed limitations, or encumbrances, on the future use of the property. In the ROD, the Army concludes that the FEIS adequately addresses the impacts of property disposal and documents its decision to transfer the property as encumbered. The Army's preferred alternative is disposal with encumbered title on all property transfers. Additionally, the FEIS analyses the potential environmental and socioeconomic consequences of three reuse alternatives: (1) Low Intensity Reuse Alternative; (2) Low-Medium Intensity Reuse Alternative; and (3) Medium Intensity Reuse Alternative. Disposal alternatives were developed by the Army. Reuse alternatives were developed by the Fort Ritchie Local Redevelopment Authority. The resource areas evaluated for potential impacts by the proposed action (disposal) and the secondary action (reuse) include: Land Use; Climate; Air Quality; Noise; Geology, Soils, and Topography; Water Resources; Infrastructure; Hazardous and Toxic Substances; Biological