Land (by State)

North Carolina

Greenville Relay Station

Site C

Greenville Co: Pitt, NC Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number 549840013

Status: Excess

Comment: 589 acres w/27,830 sq. ft., concrete block bldg., (2 acre chemical waste storage site located on SE portion of property)

GSA Number: 4-GR-NC-0721-B.

Unsuitable Properties

Buildings (by State)

Hawaii

Facility S-721 Naval Station

Pearl Harbor Co: Honolulu, HI 96860-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 779840042

Status: Excess

Reason: Secured Area.

Facility S–897 Naval Station

Pearl Harbor Co: Honolulu, HI 96860-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 779840043

Status: Excess Reason: Secured Area. Facility S–937 Naval Station

Pearl Harbor Co: Honolulu, HI 96860-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 779840044

Status: excess Reason: Secured Area.

Facility 19 Naval Station

Pearl Harbor Co: Honolulu, HI 96860-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 779840045

Status: Excess Reason: Secured Area.

Facility 173 Naval Station

Pearl Harbor Co: Honolulu, HI 96860-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 779840046

Status: Excess Reason: Secured Area.

Ohio

Bldg. 77

Fernald Environmental Management Project Fernald Co: Hamilton, OH 45013–

Landholding Agency: Energy Property Number: 419840003

Status: Excess

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

[FR Doc. 98-32624 Filed 12-10-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the City of Seattle Habitat Conservation Plan, King County, Washington

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of application and availability for public comment.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the City of Seattle has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (together, the Services) for an Incidental Take Permit (Permit) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The proposed permit would authorize the take of the following endangered or threatened species incidental to otherwise lawful management activities in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed and within the Cedar River in King County, Washington: northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina), marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus), bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), grizzly bear (Ursus arctos), gray wolf (Canis lupus), and peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus). The proposed permit also would authorize future incidental take of 77 currently unlisted fish (anadromous and resident) and wildlife species, including the chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) and the Coastal Puget Sound distinct population segment of the bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus), which are proposed for listing under the Act, should they become listed in the future. The permit would be in effect for 50 years.

The application includes: (1) the proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (Plan), which fully describes the proposed projects and mitigation, and details a strategy for minimizing and mitigating all anticipated incidental take, as required in Section 10(a)(2)(B) of the Act; and (2) the proposed Implementing Agreement. Activities covered by the requested Permit and addressed by the proposed Plan include: (1) drinking water supply operations; (2) management of land and forest resources (timber and other forest resources); (3) hydroelectric power generation; and, (4) fishery mitigation. The Services also announce the availability of an Environmental Assessment for the Permit application.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(a) of the Act and National

Environmental Policy Act regulations. The Services are furnishing this notice in order to announce the availability of these documents and allow other agencies and the public an opportunity to review and comment upon these documents. All comments received will become part of the public record and will be available for review pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act.

DATES: Written comments on the permit application, Environmental Assessment, Plan, and Implementing Agreement must be received from interested parties no later than February 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Requests for documents should be made by calling the City of Seattle at (206) 684–4144. Copies are also available for viewing, or partial or complete duplication, at all King County and City of Seattle libraries, and at four University of Washington main campus libraries, including the Fisheries and Oceanography Library, Forest Resources Library, Engineering Library, and at the Federal Publications desk of the Suzzallo Library. Comments should be mailed to Seattle Public Utilities, P.O. Box 21105, Seattle, Washington 98111-3105. Comments and materials received will also be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours by calling (206) 684-4144. Requests for information on the draft Plan should be directed to Jim Erckmann, Project Manager. Requests for information on the draft Environmental Assessment and a draft Environmental Impact Statement, prepared pursuant to the State of Washington's Environmental Policy Act, should be directed to Jim Freeman. Senior Watershed Planner. Both can be contacted at Seattle Public Utilities, 19901 Cedar Falls Road S.E., North Bend, Washington, 98045 (telephone: 206/233-1512; facsimile: 206/233-

FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Brian Bogaczyk, Project Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive, S.E., Suite 102, Lacey, Washington, 98503-1273, (telephone: 360/753-5824; facsimile: 360/534-9331), and Matt Longenbaugh, Project Biologist, National Marine Fisheries Service, 510 Desmond Drive, S.E., Suite 103, Lacey, Washington, 98503-1273 (telephone: 360/753-7761; facsimile: 360/753-9517). The Plan, Implementing Agreement, and the Environmental Assessment are also available for inspection at the above Service offices. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 9** of the Endangered Species Act and Federal regulation prohibit the "taking" of a species listed as endangered or

threatened. The term take is defined under the Act to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. However, the Services, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take listed species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are promulgated in 50 CFR 17.22; regulations governing permits for threatened species are promulgated in 50 CFR 17.32.

Background

The Cedar River Municipal Watershed (Watershed) is located about 30 miles southeast of the City of Seattle (City), just south of the Interstate 90 corridor. The City has prepared the proposed Plan to comply with the Act and to address a variety of related natural resource issues. The Plan will cover the City's 90,546-acre Watershed and the City's water supply and hydroelectric operations on the Cedar River, which discharges into Lake Washington. The proposed Plan is a set of mitigation and conservation commitments related to ongoing water supply, hydroelectric power supply, fishery mitigation, and watershed management activities.

The draft Plan is based on a decade of studies and the results of over 4 years of analysis and negotiations with five State and Federal agencies as documented in an Agreement in Principle, dated March 14, 1997. The Agreement in Principle addresses not only issues under the Act but also related issues under state law and issues with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The Corps manages lake levels in Lake Washington, and navigational traffic between Lake Washington and Puget Sound, through operation of the Hiram Chittenden Locks (Ballard Locks) and Lake Washington Ship Canal.

Covered lands in the proposed action include the City-owned lands upon which the Permit would authorize incidental take of covered species. This includes the Watershed, totaling about 90,546 acres. The Cedar River discharges into Lake Washington at the city of Renton. City operations in the municipal watershed influence the Cedar River between the Landsburg Diversion Dam, where the City diverts water for municipal and industrial use, and Lake Washington, which is 21.8 mi in length. The City owns essentially all of the Watershed. Most of the watershed is forested, primarily with conifers.

Proposed covered activities include City operations on the Cedar River in conjunction with its water supply,

hydroelectric power generation, land management activities, and fishery mitigation. Water supply and hydroelectric generation activities include management of the reservoir complex, including an overflow dike, which impounds Chester Morse Lake, and the Masonry Dam, which impounds the Masonry Pool to the west of the lake. These activities also include instream flow management for fish for 12.4 mi above and 21.8 mi downstream of the Landsburg Diversion Dam. Covered activities downstream of Landsburg are restricted specifically to the impacts of City operations and facilities on species using those waters and covered by this Plan, and does not apply to the impacts of activities by other public agencies or private parties. In general, covered activities downstream of Landsburg include mitigation, conservation, research, and monitoring activities carried out under the Plan and two related agreements, an Instream Flow Agreement and a Landsburg Mitigation Agreement.

Municipal watershed management activities include forest practices as described in the Washington State Forest Practices Act (RCW 76.09) and Forest Practices Rules and Regulations (WAC 222–08), including timber harvest, thinning, reforestation, and mechanical brush control; construction, repair, reengineering, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads, including use of gravel pits and other rock sources, as well as maintenance and replacement of culverts and bridges; and sale of forest products.

Fishery mitigation activities include provision of streamflows for chinook, coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), and sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) salmon and steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and expansion of a pilot hatchery for sockeye salmon; construction of fish passage facilities (both upstream and downstream) for chinook and coho salmon, and steelhead and cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki*) at Landsburg Dam; and funding salmon habitat restoration in the lower Cedar River.

Other covered watershed activities include actions to protect and restore watershed habitats, both aquatic and upland; cultural resource management and educational programs within the municipal watershed, including a public tour and field trip program and construction of educational and cultural facilities, such as the planned educational resource center at Cedar Falls; scientific research, both by City staff and outside scientists; and other activities or facilities as identified in the Plan.

The Plan includes habitat-based conservation and mitigation strategies for all species addressed in the Plan, and species-specific conservation and mitigation strategies for the 14 species of greatest concern, which include all currently listed species. The species addressed in the Plan include resident and anadromous salmonid fishes, and a variety of amphibians, birds, mammals, and invertebrates.

The Federal action of issuing an Incidental Take Permit has the potential to affect the human environment. The Services' decision of whether to issue the proposed Permit, is an action subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1506.6). In addition to the National Environmental Policy Act requirements, the City's proposed actions are subject to review under the Washington State Environmental Policy Act. The Services' Environmental Assessment and the City's Environmental Impact Statement are combined into one document. Following public review of the proposed Plan and Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement, the Services and the City must review any comments received and respond to those comments in writing or in changes to the documents, where appropriate.

The Environmental Assessment/
Environmental Impact Statement will
analyze the proposed action as well as
a full range of reasonable alternatives,
and the associated impacts of each. The
proposed action contains three
components, including: (1) Watershed
Management; (2) Anadromous Fish
Mitigation; and (3) Instream Flows.
Alternatives have been developed
through public and internal scoping for
each of these three components, and are
compared and analyzed in the
Environmental Assessment/
Environmental Impact Statement.

Watershed management alternatives include: (1) No Action (continue current harvest practices, with 58 percent of the lands in a no-commercial harvest reserve); (2) Proposed Action (including conservation strategies for habitats and wildlife, with 64 percent of the lands in a no-commercial harvest reserve); (3) Long-term Sustainable Thinning Alternative (including conservation strategies for habitats and wildlife, with 64 percent of the lands in a nocommercial harvest reserve); (4) Thinning Alternative with phased out commercial harvest over the 50-year life of the Permit (including conservation strategies for habitats and wildlife, with 68 percent of the lands initially in a nocommercial harvest reserve and increasing over the life of the Permit);

and (5) No Commercial Timber Harvest Alternative (including conservation strategies for habitats and wildlife, with 100 percent of the lands in a nocommercial harvest reserve). Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 include essentially the same conservation strategies for streams, riparian areas, upland habitat, and special habitat areas, as Alternative 2, the Proposed Action.

Anadromous fish mitigation alternatives include: (1) No Action (continued operation of a pilot sockeye salmon hatchery with no guarantee of mitigation for chinook salmon, coho salmon, or steelhead trout); (2) Proposed Action (conservation strategies for chinook salmon, coho salmon, sockeye salmon, and steelhead trout, including upstream and downstream passage facilities, and habitat restoration and protection measures, with expansion of the sockeye hatchery to produce 34 million fry annually); (3) Down-sized Sockeye Hatchery Alternative with savings going towards downstream habitat restoration (with expansion of the sockeye hatchery to produce 17 million fry annually); (4) Deferred Hatchery Construction Alternative contingent on further studies; and (5) All Downstream Habitat Restoration and Protection Alternative (all funding would be used for habitat restoration and protection, and none for sockeye hatchery expansion).

Instream flow alternatives include: (1) No Action (continue current flow management practices); and (2) Proposed Action, with primary features including guaranteed flows and supplemental flows for salmon and steelhead trout spawning and fry outmigration for sockeye salmon in the lower Cedar River; adaptive management of flows for protection of salmon and steelhead redds (egg clusters); funding for improvements at Ballard Locks for juvenile outmigration, establishment of minimum flows necessary for anadromous and resident fish in bypass reach below Masonry Dam; established downramping rates, maintain existing annual municipal water yield; public service announcements promoting water conservation for fish; Lower Cedar River monitoring study of tributary and subsurface inflows; and establishment of a multi-agency commission to advise the City with respect to managing flows for fish.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(a) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations, and the Services will evaluate the application, associated documents, and

comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act. If it is determined that the requirements are met, a permit will be issued for the incidental take of listed species. The final permit decision will be made no sooner than 60 days from the date of this notice.

Dated: December 4, 1998.

Anne Badgley,

Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon. [FR Doc. 98–32950 Filed 12–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-020-1430-01; N-56784]

Notice of Realty Action for Proposed Agricultural Lease of Public Lands, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: The conversion of an existing Agricultural Land Use Permit to an Agricultural Lease.

The proposed action is in conformance with the Paradise-Denio Management Framework Plan, dated July 9, 1982.

The public lands proposed for leasing under provisions of section 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 and 43 CFR Part 2920 are described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 36 N., R. 34 E.,

 $\begin{array}{l} Sec.\ 20:\ W^{1/2}W^{1/2},\ S^{1/2}SE^{1/4};\\ Sec.\ 28:\ W^{1/2}W^{1/2},\ S^{1/2}SE^{1/4}SW^{1/4},\\ S^{1/2}SE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}; \end{array}$

Sec. 30: Lot 1, N¹/₂N¹/₂NE¹/₄, N¹/₂NE¹/₄NW¹/₄;

Sec. 32: Lots 2 and 3; Sec. 34: W¹/₂NW¹/₄.

The proposal would encumber $123\pm$ acres of public land.

The public lands affected by the proposed lease are adjacent to Crawford Farms, north of Jungo Road, approximately 25 miles west of Winnemucca, Nevada on the west side of Blue Mountain. The lands are currently under cultivation, so no additional surface disturbance of the area would occur as a result of this lease.

No other proposals will be accepted. The affected parcels are currently being farmed by the applicant. The proposed lease would be issued in order to convert an existing Agricultural Land

Use Permit to an Agricultural Lease. The original land use permit was issued to resolve an unintentional trespass, that was discovered when a dependent resurvey of township was completed. Use of the parcels by the applicant has been permitted since 1993. The proposed lease would be in effect until a determination is made by the Bureau of Land Management on whether it is in the public's interests to sell the lands to the applicant for agricultural purposes, or terminate the agricultural use of the public lands. Therefore, no other proposals would be acceptable.

The proposal would be authorized by a lease for a term of 10 years. The lease could be renewed at the discretion of the authorized officer.

Fair annual rental has been determined to be \$1,200.00 per year. The rental determination was made, by appraisal completed on October 9, 1998, and approved by the BLM Nevada Chief, State Appraiser on October 15, 1998. The rental will be subject to review and adjustment every five (5) years to reflect the current fair market value.

The United States shall reserve the right to issue compatible rights-of-way or use permits over the leased lands. Such uses, however, shall not unduly impair the use of the lands for authorized purposes nor damage authorized improvements therein. The United States shall also reserve all of the coal, oil, gas, and other mineral deposits in the leased land together with the right to enter upon and prospect for, mine, and remove such minerals. The proposed lease would be issued subject to valid existing rights, easements, and rights-of-way of record.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the Field Manager, Winnemucca Field Office, 5100 E. Winnemucca Boulevard, Winnemucca, Nevada 89445. In the absence of adverse comments, an application for the proposed use will be processed in accordance with proper application procedures.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Figarelle, Realty Specialist, Winnemucca Field Office, 5100 E. Winnemucca Boulevard, Winnemucca, Nevada 89445, or call (702) 623–1500.

Dated: December 2, 1998.

Michael R. Holbert,

Acting Field Manager, Winnemucca, Nevada. [FR Doc. 98–32917 Filed 12–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P