Written data or comments should be submitted to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111–4056, and must be received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111–4056. Telephone: (612/713–5343); FAX: (612/713–5292).

Dated: May 25, 1999.

# Stanley L. Smith,

Acting Program Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Region 3, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. 99–13794 Filed 5–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Supplemental Findings of No Significant Impact and Supporting Documentation for Incidental Take Permits Previously Issued to Aronov Realty and Management, Incorporated and Fort Morgan Paradise Joint Venture, both in Baldwin County, Alabama

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of supplemental Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and supporting documentation for two previously issued incidental take permits. Fort Morgan Paradise Joint Venture received incidental take permit PRT-819464 on December 9, 1996, and Martinique Developers, LLC received incidental take permit PRT-802986 on January 26, 1996, for residential development of properties commonly known as the Beach Club and Martinique on the Gulf, respectively, along the Fort Morgan Peninsula in Baldwin County, Alabama. These incidental take permits authorized the respective permittees to take endangered Alabama beach mice, Peromyscus polionotus ammobates, incidentally to otherwise lawful construction activities in consideration of minimization and mitigation of adverse effects to Alabama beach mice, and were issued pursuant to section

10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

**DATES:** Written comments on the Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and supporting documentation, should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before July 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the supplemental FONSI and supporting documentation may obtain a copy by writing the Service's Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Persons who previously commented on the subject projects need not make a request, they will be mailed copies at the time of this notice. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Endangered Species Permits). Written data or comments concerning the FONSI and supporting documentation should be submitted to the Regional Office. Comments must be submitted in writing to be processed. Please reference permit numbers PRT-802986 and PRT-819464 in such comments, or in requests for the documents discussed herein. Requests for the documents must be in writing to be adequately processed.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia K. Dohner, Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Atlanta,

Georgia (see ADDRESSES above), telephone: 404/679–4156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Alabama beach mouse is currently restricted to the dune systems of Fort Morgan peninsula, on the Gulf Coast of Alabama. Following recent hurricanes, the estimated rangewide habitat known to be occupied by the Alabama beach mouse in the project vicinity is 1,108 acres of primary, secondary and scrub dunes and interdunal areas. This acreage includes consideration of past developments and incidental take permits issued. The supplemental FONSI and supporting documents incorporate new information relative to the effects of hurricanes on Alabama beach mouse populations, additional population surveys, and population viability analyses.

Dated: May 25, 1999.

## H. Dale Hall,

Deputy Regional Director. [FR Doc. 99–13745 Filed 5–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Colville Confederated Tribes Integrated Resource Management Plan, Colville Indian Reservation, Ferry and Okanogan Counties, Washington

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) for the approximately 1,392,265 acre Colville Indian Reservation, as directed in BIA Manual 30, Supplement 10. The planning area is located within both Ferry and Okanogan Counties, Washington. A description of this area and of the proposed action follows as supplementary information. This notice also announces a public scoping meeting for the content of the EIS.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope and implementation of this proposal must be received by June 30, 1999. The public hearing will be held on June 15, 1999, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to John St. Pierre, IRMP Team Leader, Natural Resources Department, Colville Confederated Tribes, P.O. Box 150, Nespelem, Washington 99155, telephone (509) 634–2324. The public scoping meeting will take place at the Nespelem Catholic Longhouse, Nespelem, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John St. Pierre, (509) 634–2324.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Colville Indian Reservation is home to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, which include the Colville. Lakes, San Poil, Nespelem, Southern Okanagan, Moses/Columbia, Palus, Nez Perce, Methow, Chelan, Entiat and Wenatchi Tribes. The reservation is bounded on the west by the Okanogan River, on the south and east by the Columbia River, and on the north by a line separating townships 34 and 35 of the Willamette Meridian. Land on the reservation is divided between fee (20 percent) and trust (80 percent) status. Major land uses include forest (63) percent), open rangeland (20 percent), forest rangeland (10 percent) and agriculture (6 percent). Timber revenues have historically provided from 80 to 90 percent of the tribal budget.

The proposed action is to adopt standards and guidelines, developed