negotiate a BIA annual funding agreement for 2000.

(2) Planning/Negotiation Grants to Plan for and Negotiate Non-BIA Programs: Up to five grants of no more than \$20,000 may be made available. The closing date for submitting applications to receive a negotiation/planning grant for existing selfgovernance tribes to negotiate for DOI non-BIA programs is March 31, 1999. No later than May 1, 1999, each applicant will be notified by letter from the Director, Office of Self-Governance whether it has been selected to receive a planning/negotiation grant to negotiate non-BIA programs.

In order to provide sufficient time for tribes/consortia to effectively use the negotiation grants and planning/negotiation grants for non-BIA programs, the following target dates have been established for the awarding of grants:

- (1) Negotiation Grants for BIA Programs: Since agreements for the 2000 fiscal year need to be signed and submitted by July 1, 1999, to allow sufficient time to prepare for negotiations, new participating tribes will be selected and awarded negotiation grants by May 1, 1999.
- (2) Planning/Negotiation Grants for Non-BIA Programs: Since agreements for the 2000 fiscal year need to be signed and submitted by July 1, 1999, to allow sufficient time for planning and negotiation of DOI non-BIA programs, planning/negotiation grants for non-BIA programs will be awarded by May 15, 1999.

Submitting Applications

- (1) Applications must be submitted in accordance with the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** on April 23, 1996, and by the deadlines identified in this announcement.
- (2) Applications which are mailed or hand-delivered.
- (3) Applications which are mailed must be postmarked no later than the date given in this notice for the particular type of grant being applied for.

Dated: February 4, 1999.

William A. Sinclair,

Director, Office of Self-Governance. [FR Doc. 99–3154 Filed 2–9–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden, Cincinnati, OH, PRT–007667.

The applicant requests a permit to import two male captive born pygmy chimpanzees (*Pan paniscus*) from the Leipzig Zoo, Germany, for the purpose of enhancement of the species through captive propagation.

Applicant: International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, WI, PRT-007659.

The applicant requests a permit to export up to 14 fertile eggs from captive bred Siberian cranes (*Grus leucogeranus*) to the Institute for Nature Conservation and Reserves, Russia, for the purpose of enhancement of the species through re-introduction back into the wild.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, *subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act*, 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, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358–2104); FAX: (703/358–2281).

Dated: February 5, 1999.

Karen Anderson,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority. [FR Doc. 99–3299 Filed 2–9–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability; Oil Spill Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior

ACTION: Notice of availability

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service, on behalf of the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Administration), the State of Washington, and the Makah Tribe, announces the release for public review of the Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Tenyo Maru Oil Spill (Plan/ Assessment). The Plan/Assessment covers the Natural Resource Trustees' (Trustees) proposal to restore natural resources injured as a result of the 1991 Tenyo Maru fishing vessel oil spill. **DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before April 12, 1999. **ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of the Plan/Assessment may be made to: Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102, Lacey, Washington 98503, Attn: Cindy M. Chaffee. The Plan/Assessment is also available for download at http://www.r1.fws.gov. and http://www.darcnw.noaa.gov/tenyo.htm. Written comments regarding the Plan/ Assessment should be sent to the same mailing address as requests for copies of the Plan/Assessment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy M.Chaffee, Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102, Lacey, Washington 98503. Interested parties may also call (360) 753–4324.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 22, 1991, a Japanese fishing vessel (*Tenyo Maru*) and a Chinese freighter (Tuo Hai) collided about 20 miles northwest of Neah Bay, Washington, spilling at least 100,000 gallons of oil. Beaches were fouled with oil from Vancouver Island, British Columbia to northern Oregon. While impacts were scattered along the entire Washington State shoreline and the northern beaches of Oregon, the heaviest oiling occurred along the Makah Indian Reservation and the Olympic National Park shoreline. Seabirds, and to a lesser extent, kelp habitats, were demonstrated to have been injured by the spill. The trustees documented that common murres (Uria aalge) and federally threatened marbled murrelets (Brachyramphus marmoratus) were killed, as well as rhinoceros auklets

(Cerorhinca moncerata), tufted puffins (Fratercula cirrhata), Cassin's auklets (Ptychoramphus aleuticus) and pigeon guillemots (Cepphus columba). Oil was observed in many of the giant kelp (Macrocystis) and bull kelp (Nereocystis) dominated kelp beds from Cape Alava north to Tatoosh Island and from Tatoosh Island east to Waadah Island.

Claims for natural resource damages were settled by consent decree under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Act), 33 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq. Under the consent decree, the defendants agreed to pay approximately \$5.2 million to the natural resource trustees to compensate the public for the injury, destruction, and loss of natural resources resulting from the spill. The Plan/Assessment is presented to the public by the Trustees responsible for restoration implementation under the consent decree and is consistent with the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations found at 15 CFR, Part 990. The Plan/Assessment describes the affected environment and illustrates potential restoration alternatives to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured in the Tenyo Maru oil spill and their environmental consequences.

The preferred restoration alternative selected by the Trustees is an integrative restoration approach that restores populations of injured resources, provides quality habitat, and allows natural recovery. Proposed restoration efforts will include the combination of protection and enhancement activities that have the greatest potential to restore the injured natural resources, with particular emphasis on seabirds. The Plan/Assessment proposes to restore injured resources by: (1) Restoring common murre colonies within the Copalis National Wildlife Refuge; (2) contributing to an oiled wildlife rehabilitation center; (3) educating the general public on human disturbance of nesting seabird colonies; (4) reducing seabird by-catch in coastal set-net fisheries; (5) protecting marbled murrelet habitat; and (6) reducing siltation in rivers.

Interested members of the public are invited to review and comment on the Plan/Assessment. Copies of the plan are available for review at the Fish and Wildlife Service's Western Washington Office in Lacey, Washington (510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102); the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary in Port Angeles, Washington (Federal Building, 138 West 1st Street, Suite 7) and; the Makah Tribe at Neah Bay, Washington (Old Air Force Building #15). Additionally the Plan/

Assessment will be available for review at the Fish and Wildlife Service's web site http://www.rl.fws.gov, at Administration's web site http://www.darcnw.noaa.gov/tenyo.htm, and at public libraries in Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, and Pacific Counties.

Written comments will be considered and addressed in the final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment at the conclusion of the restoration planning process.

Dated: February 2, 1999.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 99–3198 Filed 2–9–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-010-1430-01; CA 2221]

Notice of Realty Action; Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in Kern County, California have been examined and found suitable for classification for conveyance to the County of Kern under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.). The lands will not be offered for conveyance until at least 60 days after publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**.

Mount Diablo Meridian

 $\begin{array}{l} T.\ 30\ S.,\ R.\ 33\ E.\\ Section\ 15:\ S^{1}\!\!{_{2}}NE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SW^{1}\!\!{_{4}},\\ SE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SE^{1}\!\!{_{4}}SW^{1}\!\!{_{4}}, \end{array}$

Containing 3.99 acres. AP# 179–320–02

The County of Kern has filed an application to purchase a 3.99-acre parcel of public land occupied by an existing solid waste transfer station. The transfer station handles nonhazardous solid waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources. Conveyance would include a buffer area around the transfer station site.

The lands are not needed for Federal purposes. Conveyance is consistent with current BLM land use planning and would be in the public interest.

The patent will be subject to the following terms, conditions, and reservations:

1. Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and to all

applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

- 2. A right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States; Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945).
- 3. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals.
- 4. All valid existing rights documented on the official public land records at the time of patent issuance.
- 5. Any other reservations that the authorized officer determines appropriate to ensure public access and proper management of Federal lands and interests therein.

Detailed information concerning this action is available for review at the office of the Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, California.

Upon publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the lands will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws. For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice, until March 29, 1999, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed conveyance or classification of the lands to the Field Office Manager, Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a transfer station and buffer areas. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a transfer station and buffer areas.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.