

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

Guam

Bldg. 138

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210100
Status: Unutilized
Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 460

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210101
Status: Unutilized
Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1741

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210102
Status: Unutilized
Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1742

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210103
Status: Underutilized
Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 1743

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210104
Status: Underutilized
Reason: Secured Area

Bldg. 6012

Naval Forces, Marianas
Marianas Co: GU 96540-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210105
Status: Underutilized
Reason: Secured Area

New Jersey

McCullough Garage

2 Skyline Drive
Layton Co: Sussex NJ 07851-
Landholding Agency: Interior
Property Number: 61200210017
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

New Mexico

5 Bldgs.

Kirtland AFB
Sandia Natl Lab
Albuquerque Co: Bernalillo NM 87185-
Location: 9927, 9970, 6730, 6731, 6555
Landholding Agency: Energy
Property Number: 41200210014
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.

Kirkland AFB

Sandia Natl Lab

Albuquerque Co: Bernalillo NM 87185-
Location: 6725, 841, 884, 892, 893, 9800
Landholding Agency: Energy
Property Number: 41200210015
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

Puerto Rico

Culebrita Island Lighthouse
Culebra Island Co: PR
Landholding Agency: GSA
Property Number: 54200210021
Status: Surplus
Reason: inaccessible
GSA Number: 1-T-PR-509

South Carolina

16 Bldgs.

Naval Weapons Station
Goose Creek Co: Berkeley SC 29445-
Location: 294, 297, 316, 319, 710, 991,
3510, 3534, 3542, 3550, 3590, 3580,
3582, 3584, 3588, 3592
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210106
Status: Excess
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area

Virginia

Bldgs. CA61, CA62, CA69
Naval Station
Norfolk Co: VA 23511-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number 77200210107
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldgs. MC64, NH34
Naval Station
Norfolk Co: VA 23511-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210108
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

3 Bldgs.

Naval Station
SDA201, SDA217, SDA277
Norfolk Co: VA 23511-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210109
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 149

Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210110
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldgs. 187, 194
Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210111
Status: Excess

Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldg. 201
Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210112
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldgs. 203, 212
Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210113
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 284

Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210114
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldg. 285
Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210115
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 295

Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210116
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration
Bldgs. 320, 329
Naval Station
St. Julian's Creek Annex
Norfolk Co: VA
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200210117
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

[FR Doc. 02-6552 Filed 3-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Mayer Family Habitat Conservation Plan, Santa Cruz County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Geoffrey and Susan Mayer (Applicants) have applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an Incidental Take Permit pursuant to

section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The proposed permit would authorize take of the federally endangered Mount Hermon June beetle (*Polyphylla barbata*) incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with the development of a 0.35-acre parcel (project site) near the City of Scotts Valley, Santa Cruz County, California. The Applicants have requested that the federally endangered Ben Lomond spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *hartwegiana*) be included as a covered species on the permit.

We request comments from the public on the permit application, which is available for review. The application includes a Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), that fully describes the proposed project and the measures that the Applicants would undertake to minimize and mitigate anticipated take of the Mount Hermon June beetle, as required in Section 10(a)(2)(B) of the Act. The HCP also addresses and adverse effects to the Ben Lomond spineflower.

We also request comments on our preliminary determination that the HCP qualifies as a "low-effect" plan, eligible for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act. The basis for this determination is discussed in an Environmental Action Statement, which is also available for public review.

DATES: Written comments must be received no later than April 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Diane Noda, Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, 2493 Portola Road, Ventura, California 93003. Comments may also be sent by facsimile to (805) 644-3958.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colleen Sculley, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above address or by calling (805) 644-1766.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Document Availability

Please contact the above office if you would like copies of the application, HCP, and Environmental Action Statement. Documents also will be available for review by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

Background

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulation prohibit the "take" of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened, respectively. Take of listed fish or wildlife 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 Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to authorize incidental take; i.e., take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing incidental take permits for threatened and endangered species are found at 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22, respectively. The taking prohibitions of the Act do not apply to federally listed plants on private lands unless such take would violate State law. Among other criteria, issuance of such permits must not jeopardize the existence of federally listed fish, wildlife, or plants. For these reasons, the Applicants have chosen to address the state and federally listed Ben Lomond spineflower in their HCP.

The Applicants propose to construct a single-family dwelling and associated infrastructure, including driveways, sidewalks, retaining walls, lap pool, patio, and a concrete ditch, on a 0.35-acre parcel. The project site is located at 275 Bob's Lane in a residential neighborhood referred to as Whispering Pines in an unincorporated area of the County of Santa Cruz near the southwest boundary of the City of Scotts Valley. Zoning for this parcel and the surrounding residential neighborhood is R-1-10, indicating that one single-family residence is allowed on a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet. Most of the Whispering Pines neighborhood has been built out, with less than 30 lots remaining empty. The southwest and southeast boundaries of the parcel are bordered by existing homes, the northeast boundary borders Bobs Lane, and the northwest boundary borders an existing sand quarry. The project site is currently undeveloped and vegetated with a mixture of native and non-native species including ponderosa pine seedlings (*Pinus ponderosa*), live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia* and *Q. wislizenii*), liquidambar (*Liquidambar sp.*), silverleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos silvicola*), cultivated grapes (*Vitis sp.*), bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum* var. *pubescens*), and non-native grasses.

In 2000, biologists conducted surveys for special status plants and wildlife on the project site. Twenty-two adult males of the Mount Hermon June beetle were captured on the project site during one night of surveys. The Ben Lomond spineflower was observed growing in two areas totaling 1,406 square feet on the project site. Based on these surveys, the Service concluded that the development of the project site likely would result in take of the Mount Hermon June beetle, and adverse effects to the Ben Lomond spineflower.

The Applicants propose to implement measures to minimize and mitigate for the removal of suitable habitat for the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower from the project site. Specifically, they propose to (1) protect in perpetuity a one-acre mitigation parcel occupied by the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower at an off-site location via a recorded conservation easement with the Center for Natural Lands Management (CNLM); (2) provide funding for management and monitoring of the mitigation site in perpetuity in a manner that supports habitat for the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower; and (3) undertake various measures during grading and construction activities at the project site to minimize impacts to both endangered species and their habitat.

The Service's Proposed Action consists of the issuance of an incidental take permit and implementation of the HCP, which includes measures to minimize and mitigate impacts of the project on the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower. Two alternatives to the taking of listed species under the Proposed Action are considered in the HCP. Under the No-Action alternative the project site would not be developed and the HCP would not be implemented. Without the HCP, habitat for the Ben Lomond spineflower and Mount Hermon June beetle on the project site likely would decline further as a result of threats from existing development surrounding the site. Furthermore, no off-site habitat would be protected for the benefit of the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower. This alternative would also result in an unnecessary economic burden on the Mayer family.

Under the Redesigned Project alternative, the development footprint for the project would be reduced or relocated to another portion of the site, thus reducing or altering the area of destroyed habitat for the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower. Given the small size of the project site (0.35 acres), a reduction in the development envelope would not significantly improve conditions for the Mount Hermon June beetle and Ben Lomond spineflower on the site. Adverse impacts from construction, on-going use of the site, and from surrounding residential development would threaten both species, regardless of the size or type of development that occurs on the project site. As the lot is small in size, and narrow and rectangular in shape, relocation of the house and associated infrastructure is not practical. This alternative would

also result in an unnecessary economic burden on the Mayer family.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the HCP qualifies as a "low-effect" plan as defined by its Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook (November 1996). Our determination that a habitat conservation plan qualifies as a low-effect plan is based on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the plan would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the plan would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the plan, considered together with the impacts of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources which would be considered significant. As more fully explained in our Environmental Action Statement, the Applicants' proposal to construct a single-family residence qualifies as a "low-effect" plan for the following reasons:

1. Approval of the HCP would result in minor or negligible effects on the Ben Lomond spineflower and Mount Hermon June beetle and its habitat. The Service does not anticipate significant direct or cumulative effects to the Mount Hermon June beetle or Ben Lomond spineflower resulting from development of the project site.
2. Approval of the HCP would not have adverse effects on unique geographic, historic or cultural sites, or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
3. Approval of the HCP would not result in any cumulative or growth inducing impacts and, therefore, would not result in significant adverse effects on public health or safety.
4. The project does not require compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, nor does it threaten to violate a Federal, State, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
5. Approval of the HCP would not establish a precedent for future actions or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.

The Service therefore has made a preliminary determination that approval of the HCP qualifies as a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act, as provided by the Department of the Interior

Manual (516 DM 2, Appendix 1 and 516 DM 6, Appendix 1). Based upon this preliminary determination, we do not intend to prepare further National Environmental Policy Act documentation. The Service will consider public comments in making its final determination on whether to prepare such additional documentation.

The Service provides this notice pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act. We will evaluate the permit application, the HCP, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10 (a) of the Act. If the requirements are met, the Service will issue a permit to the Mayers. We will make the final permit decision no sooner than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Dated: March 15, 2002.

D. Kenneth McDermond,
Deputy Manager, California/Nevada
Operations Office, Sacramento, California.
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BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Safe Harbor Agreement for Bull Trout in Falls Creek, Lemhi County, ID

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that John Folsom and Ben O'Neal (Applicants) have each applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for enhancement of survival permits pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The permit applications include a proposed Safe Harbor Agreement (Agreement) for bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) between the Applicants and the Service. The proposed permits and Agreement would remain in effect for 20 years. Three alternatives, including the proposed alternative, are described within the Environmental Assessment (EA), which is also available for public review and comment.

We (the Service) announce the opening of a 30-day comment period and request comments from the public on the Applicants' enhancement of survival permit applications, the accompanying proposed Agreement, and Environmental Assessment. All comments we receive, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and may be

released to the public. For further information and instructions on reviewing and commenting on this document, see the Public Comment and Document Availability section, below.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Ted Koch, Project Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368, Boise, Idaho 83709 (telephone: 208/378-5243; facsimile: 208/378-5262).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Koch, (208) 378-5243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the Services' Safe Harbor Agreement and Landowner Incentive Fund programs, participating property owners voluntarily undertake management activities on their property to enhance, restore, or maintain habitat benefiting species listed under the Endangered Species Act. Safe Harbor Agreements encourage private and other non-Federal property owners to implement conservation efforts for listed species by assuring property owners they will not be subjected to additional property use restrictions in the future. Safe Harbor Agreements provide assurances to the property owner that allow alterations or modifications to property enrolled under the Agreement, even if such action results in the incidental take of a listed species or, in the future, returns the species or habitat to an originally agreed-upon baseline condition. The Landowner Incentive Fund contributes funding for these efforts. Application requirements and issuance criteria for enhancement of survival permits through Safe Harbor Agreements are found in 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32.

The Falls Creek Aquatic and Riparian Restoration Project and Bull Trout Safe Harbor Agreement in the Pahsimeroi River basin in Central Idaho are proposed to enhance the conservation of bull trout, and other aquatic and riparian species, and continue agricultural irrigation near the mouth of Falls Creek. Bull trout, a species federally listed as threatened, are negatively affected by impacts to habitat from many sources, including agricultural irrigation activities. Specific impacts include dewatering bull trout streams and entraining bull trout in unscreened agricultural irrigation ditches.

This project is expected to: (1) Restore 6 miles of stream habitat that has been dewatered for agricultural irrigation purposes for the last 80 to 100 years; (2)