

water discharges, and BMPs constructed to control storm water runoff, are not likely, and will not be likely to adversely affect species identified in Addendum H of this permit.

To do this, please follow steps 1 through 4 below.

Step 1: Review the County Species List to Determine if any Species are Located in the Discharging Facility County

If no species are listed in a facility's county or if a facility's county is not found on the list, an applicant is eligible for construction general permit coverage and may indicate in the NOI that no species are found in proximity and provide the necessary certification. If species are located in the county, follow step 2 below. Where a facility is located in more than one county, the lists for all counties should be reviewed.

Step 2: Determine if any Species may be Found "in Proximity" to the Facility

A species is in proximity to a facility's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from industrial activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters.
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size of the facility, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of facilities potentially covered by the construction general permit, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage under the construction general permit. Instead, applicants should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular facility. These methods may include:

- *Conducting visual inspections:* This method may be particularly suitable for facilities that are smaller in size, facilities located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no nature habitat; and facilities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems. For other facilities, a visual survey of the facility site and storm water drainage areas may be insufficient to determine whether species are likely to be located in proximity to the discharge.
- *Contacting the nearest State Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) offices.* Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to state or federal wildlife agencies. FWS has offices in every state. NMFS has regional offices in: Gloucester, Massachusetts; St. Petersburg, Florida; Long Beach, California; Portland, Oregon; and Juneau, Alaska.
- *Contacting local/regional conservation groups.* These groups inventory species and

their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.

- *Conducting a formal biological survey.* Larger facilities with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.

If no species are in proximity, an applicant is eligible for construction general permit coverage and may indicate that in the NOI and provide the necessary certification. *If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, applicants must follow step 3 below.*

Step 3: Determine If Species Could Be Adversely Affected by the Facility's Storm Water Discharges or by BMPs To Control Those Discharges.

Scope of Adverse Effects: Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- *Hydrological.* Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- *Habitat.* Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- *Toxicity.* In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Applicants must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities.

Using earlier ESA authorizations for construction general permit eligibility: In some cases, a facility may be eligible for construction general permit coverage because actual or potential adverse effects were addressed or discounted through an earlier ESA authorization. Examples of such authorization include:

- An earlier ESA section 7 consultation for that facility.
- A section 10(a) permit issued for the facility.
- An area-wide Habitat Conservation Plan applicable to that facility.
- A clearance letter from the Services (which discounts the possibility of an adverse impacts from the facility).

In order for applicants to use an earlier ESA authorization to meet eligibility requirements: (1) The authorization must adequately address impacts for storm water discharges and BMPs from the facility on endangered and threatened species, (2) It must be current because there have been no subsequent changes in facility operations or circumstances which might impact species in ways not considered in the earlier authorization, and (3) The applicant must comply with any requirements from those authorizations to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to species. Applicants who wish to pursue this approach should carefully review documentation for those authorizations ensure that the above conditions are met.

If adverse effects are not likely, an applicant is eligible for construction general permit coverage and may indicate in the NOI that species are found in proximity and provide the necessary certification. If adverse effects are likely, follow step 4 below.

Step 4: Determine If Measures Can Be Implemented To Avoid Any Adverse Effects

If an applicant determines that adverse effects are likely, it can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to facility operations such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located.

At this stage, applicants may wish to contact the FWS and/or NMFS to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to species.

If applicants adopt these measures, they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage.

If appropriate measures are not available, the applicant is not eligible at that time for coverage under the construction general permit. Applicants should contact the appropriate EPA regional office about either:

- Entering into Section 7 consultation in order to obtain construction general permit coverage, or
- Obtaining an individual NPDES storm water permit.

[FR Doc. 97-9695 Filed 4-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

April 8, 1997.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. For further information contact Shoko B. Hair, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-1379.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060-0736.

Expiration Date: 03/31/2000.

Title: Implementation of the Non-Accounting Safeguards of Section 271 and 272 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, CC Docket No. 96-149.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 5 respondents; 24.6 hours per response (avg.); 123 total annual burden hours.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$0.

Description: OMB approved the collections of information contained in the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) issued in CC Docket No. 96-149. In CC Docket 96-149, the Commission proposed that Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) make certain information disclosures publicly available. The disclosure includes the amount of time, measured in percentages and averages, that it takes a BOC to respond to its section 272 affiliates requests for service. The FNPRM tentatively concluded that BOCs must submit an annual affidavit to the Commission certifying, *inter alia*, that they are maintaining the information according to the required format. All of the collections would be used to ensure that BOCs comply with the nondiscrimination requirement of section 272(e)(1) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The collected information would be made publicly available.

Public reporting burden for the collections of information is as noted above. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to the Records Management Branch, Washington, D.C. 20554.

Federal Communications Commission

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-9727 Filed 4-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Freight Forwarder License; Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

Frank J. Ciofalo, 122 Resolute Lane, Port Ludlow, WA 98365, Sole Proprietor Reefco Logistics, Inc., 5301 Quail Meadows Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609, Officer: Ernest H. Beauregard

Dated: April 11, 1997.

Joseph C. Polking,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-9796 Filed 4-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than April 30, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. *Dixie Mahurin*, Bowling Green, Kentucky; to acquire an additional 15.95 percent, for a total of 27.97 percent, and *Petter and Dixie Mahurin*, Bowling Green, Kentucky, acting in concert, to acquire an additional 21.27 percent, for a total of 26.92 percent, of the voting shares of *First Cecilian Bancorp, Inc.*, Cecilia, Kentucky, and thereby indirectly acquire *Cecilian Bank*, Cecilia, Kentucky.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *Walter L. Cox, Sr.*, Naples, Texas; to acquire an additional 40.8 percent, for a total of 47.1 percent, of the voting shares of *Morris County Bankshares, Incorporated*, Naples, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire *Morris County National Bank*, Naples, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 10, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-9788 Filed 4-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than May 9, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-2171:

1. *Norwest Corporation*, Minneapolis, Minnesota; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of *The First National Bankshares, Inc.*, Tucumcari, New Mexico, and thereby indirectly acquire *The First National Bank of Tucumcari*, Tucumcari, New Mexico.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 10, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-9789 Filed 4-15-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.