Dated: October 29, 2001.

Michael Liu.

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 01–27490 Filed 11–1–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4644-N-44]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clifford Taffet, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7262, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–1234; TTY number for the hearing—and speechimpaired (202) 708–2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1–800–927–7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless* v. *Veterans Administration*, No. 88–2503–OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: October 24, 2001.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Director, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs.

[FR Doc. 01-27314 Filed 11-1-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge, Contra Costa County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announces that a Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment (CCP/EA) for Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) is available for review and comment. This CCP/EA, prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service intends to manage the Refuge for the next 15 years. Also available for review with the CCP/EA are draft compatibility determinations for environmental education, interpretation, wildlife observation, and photography, and research.

DATES: Please submit comments on the Draft CCP/EA on or before December 3, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments of the Draft CCP/EA should be addressed to: Mark Pelz, Planning Team Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California/Nevada Refuge Planning Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Room W–1916, Sacramento, CA 95825. Comments may also be submitted via electronic mail to FW1PlanningComments@fws.gov. Please type "Antioch Dunes NWR" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Pelz, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California/Nevada Refuge Planning Office, Room W–1916, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California, 95825; 916–414–6500; fax 916–414–6512.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Documents

Copies of the Draft CCP/EA may be obtained by writing to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attn: Mark Pelz, California/Nevada Refuge Planning Office, Room W–1916, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California, 95825. Copies of the plan may be viewed at this address or at the San Francisco Bay NWR Complex Headquarters, #1 Marshlands Road, Fremont, California. The Draft CCP/EA will also be available online for viewing and download at http://pacific.fws.gov/planning.

Background

The Antioch Dunes Refuge was the first National Wildlife Refuge in the country established to protect endangered plants and insects. Created in 1980 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), this riverside Refuge provides protection and critical habitat for three endangered species: Lange's metalmark butterfly (Apodemia mormo langei) (Lange's), Contra Costa wallflower (*Ervsimum capitatum* ssp. angustatum) (wallflower), and Antioch Dunes evening primrose (Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii) (primrose). The Refuge, 55-acres of former dunes, in addition to the adjacent 12 acres of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) land, is an isolated patch of what was once a larger dune system that hosted a unique assemblage of plants, insects, and reptiles. A major effort is currently underway to restore and improve dune habitat on the Refuge. The Refuge staff is based in the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex office in Fremont, California.

This Draft CCP/EA identifies and evaluates four alternatives for managing the Refuge for the next 15 years. Alternative D is the Service's preferred alternative.

Under Alternative A (No Action), current management and public use would continue unchanged. The Refuge would continue its current weed control program. Various control methods would be used, including hand weeding, treating with herbicide, and prescribed fire. As opportunities arise, the Refuge would recontour existing sand dunes at the Refuge by using heavy equipment to reshape existing sand substrate into steep dunes and by importing sand from offsite. The Service would continue to outplant primrose, wallflower, and buckwheat on an asneeded basis. Annual surveys of the three endangered species would continue. The Refuge boundary would remain the same. The Service would continue to work to finalize a Cooperative Agreement with PG&E to manage its adjacent lands. The Refuge would continue to be closed to public use except for occasional staff guided tours for schools and other groups.

Under Alternative B, the Refuge would be restored and managed to preindustrial natural conditions (oak woodland on sandy soils) with limited and controlled public access. Most of the Refuge would be managed as upland habitat and blowout areas along the shore would be allowed and encouraged to erode and to be colonized by endangered species. Nonnative weeds would continue to be controlled using