

return to the public housing units once redevelopment is complete.

Most of the current buildings on the site would be demolished in phases, unless renovation for community services use is feasible. The existing Jim Wiley Community Center building will likely be renovated. In addition, much of the existing infrastructure would be demolished, abandoned, or replaced, also in phases. The project site would be redeveloped to provide approximately 900 to 1,100 dwelling units of rental and for-sale housing, in attached and detached forms, to meet a wide range of needs. Rental housing could include public housing units (attached townhouses, over/under flats, over/under townhouses, cottages) and workforce housing (attached townhouses, over/under flats, over/under townhouses, and apartments). For-sale housing could include single family detached cottages, attached townhouses, condominium flats and condominium townhouses.

An estimated 2,235,000 square feet of net buildable area is associated with the Proposed Master Plan. Non-residential development would include an estimated 80,000–100,000 square feet of community-oriented uses. Such uses may include: A branch library, renovated community center, youth and family facilities, Head Start and child care facility, Sheriff's office, food bank, career development center and meeting/gathering space. Approximately 22,300 square feet of neighborhood-scale retail, to meet the everyday needs of residents, is also proposed. A new elementary school (White Center Heights Elementary) is presently under construction; this is an independent proposal for purposes of land use permitting and SEPA review (although the site is included within the Greenbridge Preliminary Plat). A SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance was published on September 18th and 25th, 2002, for the new elementary school.

No significant unavoidable adverse impacts are anticipated for all elements of the environment analyzed in the Final EIS. The Proposed Master Plan would generate impacts to various elements of the environment that can be mitigated so as to not be significant. Existing traffic noise levels on SW. Roxbury Street, which affect the Greenbridge site, exceed levels generally considered desirable by HUD guidelines.

The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurs with the Heritage Resources Report (Appendix I of the Draft EIS) finding that the project site is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (see Section

IV and Appendix 2 of the Final EIS). The SHPO response letter also states that further coordination with the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation is not necessary unless additional information becomes available or any archaeological resources are uncovered during construction.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) concur with the BE determination of "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" for Puget Sound chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), which is listed as ESA "threatened" species (see Section IV and Appendix 2 of the Final EIS). The NOAA response letter also states that because the habitat requirements for the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Conservation Act (MSA) managed species are similar to that of Endangered Species Act (ESA) "listed" species, and because the conservation measures that the DDES included as part of the Proposed Action to address ESA concerns are also adequate to avoid, minimize or otherwise offset potential adverse effects to designated Essential Fish Habitat, conservation recommendations pursuant to MSA are not necessary.

Noise control measures (site planning, noise attenuation, or construction techniques) will be required and implemented to reduce noise from traffic on SW. Roxbury Street so that day-night sound levels at outdoor use locations and onsite residences would meet HUD requirements for attenuation, and/or would satisfy HUD's criteria for exceptions (24 CFR 51.105).

Some consider the HOPE VI program and implementing projects to be controversial. Similarly, land use changes, socioeconomic issues, and housing displacement/relocation associated with redevelopment may also be viewed as controversial. Relevant land use, socioeconomic, and housing issues are discussed in Section 4.9 of the Draft EIS and are summarized in Section I of the Final EIS.

Issuance of the Final EIS will trigger a 30-day review period, after which the ROD will be issued. Issuance of the ROD will conclude a planning and environmental review process that started with the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS, dated January 24, 2003. A 30-day scoping period was initiated subsequent to the NOI and a public scoping meeting was held on February 26, 2003. The Draft EIS was made available on November 21, 2003 for a 45-day comment period. A public comment meeting to take oral comments

on the Draft EIS was held on December 17, 2003.

Questions may be directed to the individual named above under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: April 26, 2004.

Roy A. Bernardi,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 04–9776 Filed 4–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Approval Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; OMB Control Number 1018–0022, Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports, Migratory Birds and Eagles

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service.

ACTION: Notice, request for comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has submitted the collection of information described below to OMB for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. A description of the information collection requirement is included in this notice. If you wish to obtain copies of information collection requirements, related forms, or explanatory material, contact the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer at the address or telephone number listed below.

DATES: OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, you must submit comments on or before June 2, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments on this information collection renewal to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at OMB–OIRA via facsimile using the following fax number: (202) 395–6566 (fax); or by electronic mail to OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Fish and Wildlife Service's Information Collection Clearance Officer by mail, fax, or email: 4401 N. Fairfax Dr., MS 222 ARLSQ, Arlington, VA 22203; (703) 358–2269 (fax); anissa_craghead@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information, or related forms, contact

Anissa Craghead, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at 703-358-2445 or electronically to anissa_craghead@fws.gov, or Susan Lawrence at 703-358-2016 or SusanM_Lawrence@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations at 5 CFR part 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (*see* 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). We have submitted a request to OMB to renew approval of a collection of information for the Service's permit application forms, and related report forms, for migratory bird and eagle permits.

Our request to OMB asks for its approval of the collection of information for: (1) The Service's permit application form numbers 3-200-6 through 3-200-18, and 3-200-67 through 3-200-70; report forms 3-202-1 through 3-202-9; and forms 3-186 and 3-186A, which are all currently approved under OMB control number 1018-0022; (2) the addition of form 3-200-10b(sup.) and forms 3-202-10 through 3-202-12; and (3) the deletion of form 3-200-14b. We are requesting a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

A previous 60-day notice on this information collection requirement was published in the November 13, 2003, **Federal Register** (68 FR 64362) inviting public comment. In addition to publishing the **Federal Register** notice, we asked certain migratory bird or eagle permittees to review forms relating to the permits they hold and comment on the clarity and relevance of the information collection, the burden associated with the collection, and whether there is something the Service could do to minimize the burden. Comments were received on the **Federal Register** notice and from the permittees we contacted from a total of 14 individuals and one organization, the Ornithological Council. As a result of the comments, numerous revisions were made to the applications, instructions, and report forms. In addition, several items of information previously collected or proposed for collection on annual reports were reassessed by the Service and eliminated. The Disposition information requirement was eliminated from the scientific collecting annual report (3-202-2) and certain information about programs given and attendees was eliminated from the special purpose possession annual

report (3-202-5), which will reduce the burden on holders of these permits. As a result, the time burden was adjusted for several forms. Finally, in response to comments, the Service will not finalize the proposed Donation to Public Museum form.

The Ornithological Council suggested that the number of applications be reduced to one for migratory birds and one for eagles, with a check-off list of the activities proposed to be conducted. The Service disagrees that this would benefit applicants. Many different types of permits are authorized under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 704) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668) regulations (50 CFR parts 21 and 22, respectively), as well as other permit regulations, each with different application requirements and issuance criteria. The vast majority of permittees request a permit for a single type of activity, such as taxidermy, falconry, or scientific collecting. The Service has developed a variety of activity-specific application forms for the express purpose of reducing the paperwork burden on applicants and simplifying application requirements. Tailoring application forms to specific types of activities makes it easier for an applicant to understand the information required for the Service to issue a permit under any particular regulatory provision and to complete the application with minimal confusion. A single application form addressing all activities allowed under a given statute would be extremely confusing for applicants and result in a greater public burden. However, in response to this comment, we consolidated the eagle scientific research application (3-200-14b) into the migratory bird scientific collecting application (3-2007), and we also added to this application the ability to request authorization to import or export migratory bird specimens (except eagles) for scientific purposes. This will eliminate the need for scientific collecting applicants to refer to those applications to request this additional authorization. These revisions will streamline application requirements for scientists.

This notice provides an additional 30 days in which to comment on the information collection.

All of these forms are used by the Regional Migratory Bird Permit Offices. Federal agencies may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is 1018-0022.

The information obtained from the applications and report forms will be used by the Service to determine eligibility of applicants for permits they are requesting according to criteria in various Federal wildlife conservation laws, international treaties, and regulations on the issuance, suspension, revocation, or denial of permits, to monitor permit compliance, and to track species taken from the wild.

The information collection requirements in this submission implement the regulatory requirements of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1539), the MBTA (16 U.S.C. 704), the Lacey Act (18 U.S.C. 42-44), the BGEPA (16 U.S.C. 668), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (27 UST 108), and are contained in Service regulations in Chapter I, Subchapter B of Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Generic permit application and record keeping requirements shared by our permit-issuing offices have been consolidated in 50 CFR part 13.

OMB Control Number: 1018-0022.

Title: Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Report Forms, Migratory Birds and Eagles (50 CFR 13, 21, 22, 23).

Service Form Numbers: 3-200-6 through 3-200-18, 3-200-67 through 3-200-70, 3-202-1 through 3-202-12, 3-186, 3-186A.

Description of Respondents: Individuals; zoological parks; museums; universities; scientists; wildlife rehabilitators, educators, taxidermists; businesses; and State, local, Tribal and Federal governments.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.
Total Annual Responses: 49,910.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 35,455.

We invite comments concerning this information collection on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and, (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents. This information collection is part of a system of records covered by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552(a)).

Dated: March 23, 2004.

Anissa Craghead,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 04-10008 Filed 4-30-04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-55-P