

[Wyoming 60228]

WYOMING

Application

August 3, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), the Marathon Pipe Line Co. of Casper, Wyo., filed an application for a right-of-way to construct a 3 inch and 4 inch pipeline for the purpose of transportation of crude oil and other synthetic liquid fuels across the following described public lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

T. 47 N., R. 91 W.,

Sec. 6,

Sec. 7,

Sec. 18,

Sec. 19.

T. 48 N., R. 92 W.,

Sec. 1,

Sec. 2,

Sec. 3,

Sec. 12.

T. 47 N., R. 92 W.,

Sec. 13,

Sec. 24,

Sec. 34.

This pipeline right-of-way will transport oil and other synthetic liquid fuels within T. 47 N., R. 91 W., T. 48 N., R. 92 W., and T. 47 N., R. 92 W., in Washakie County, Wyo.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the application should be approved and, if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should include their name and address and send them to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 1700 Robertson Avenue, P.O. Box 119, Worland, Wyo. 82401.

HAROLD G. STINCHCOMB,

Chief, Branch of

Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 77-23765 Filed 8-11-77; 8:45 am]

[Wyoming 59148]

WYOMING

Application; Correction

August 3, 1977.

In FR Doc. 77-13431 appearing at page 23886 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 11, 1977, the first paragraph is corrected in the twelfth line by deleting "N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ "; and further corrected in the thirteenth line by deleting "SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ " and adding in their place, "N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

HAROLD G. STINCHCOMB,

Chief, Branch of Lands and

Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 77-23267 Filed 8-11-77; 8:45 am]

[Wyoming 59863—Revision]

WYOMING

Application: Revision

August 4, 1977.

In FR Doc. 77-20241 appearing at page 36319 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 14,

1977, the description of the location of the proposed pipeline has been revised and is hereby deleted entirely. The new description of the location of the proposed pipeline is as follows:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

T. 38N., R. 90 W.

Secs. 4 and 5.

T. 39N., R. 90 W.

Secs. 18, 29 and 32.

T. 39 N., R. 91 W.

Secs. 1, 2 and 12.

T. 40 N., R. 91 W.

Secs. 27, 34 and 35.

HAROLD G. STINCHCOMB,

Chief, Branch of Lands and

Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 77-23266 Filed 8-11-77; 8:45 am]

Fish and Wildlife Service

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Commercial Export of Bobcat, Lynx, River Otter, and American Ginseng

The purpose of this notice is to clarify what information will be required for the commercial international export of the bobcat (*Lynx rufus*, excluding the Mexican bobcat, *L. r. escuinapae*), lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), river otter (*Lutra canadensis*), American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) and other specimens included on Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Convention), TIAS 8249 (1973). The Convention was established to protect species of wild fauna and flora against overexploitation through international trade. A complete list of all species included in the Convention Appendices may be found in Section 23.23 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

Appendix II includes those species not necessarily now threatened with extinction but which may become so unless trade in them is subject to strict regulation. In addition, Appendix II includes any other species whose similarity to threatened or potentially threatened species requires that they be regulated because of the risk of confusion. Appendix II serves as a means of monitoring as well as restricting trade.

The international export of any Appendix II specimens requires an export permit issued by the U.S. Management Authority under the Convention (MA), the Federal Wildlife Permit Office of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Under the Convention, Appendix II specimens include any readily recognizable parts or derivatives of animals and any parts or derivatives of plants that are specified in the Appendix. Therefore, fur garments made of several Appendix II pelts may only be exported under a permit that authorizes export of each constituent pelt. Export permits may only be issued if the MA is satisfied that the specimens were not taken in violation of State or Federal law and, in addition, only if the Endangered Species Scientific Au-

thority (ESSA) has advised the MA that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved. Regulations concerning these permits are found in Part 23 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

If acquired by an exporter before the Convention became effective for the species, specimens may be exported with only an accompanying certificate issued by the MA. Such certificates, as opposed to export permits, do not require the above two findings of the MA and the ESSA. These certificates may be obtained by filing a Form 3-200 with the MA and attaching the supplementary information specified in 50 CFR 23.15 (c), in addition to complying with any other Federal or State laws applicable to certain Appendix II species. Dates when the Convention became effective for different species are indicated in Section 23.23. The Convention became effective on July 1, 1975 for American ginseng, and became effective on February 4, 1977 for the bobcat, lynx, and river otter.

Species in the Appendices that were captive bred or artificially propagated may also be exported with only an accompanying certificate. Such a certificate may be obtained by filing a Form 3-200 with the MA and attaching the supplementary information specified in 50 CFR 23.15(c). Certain species may also be subject to other Federal or State laws, which must be complied with.

The MA and the ESSA recognize that exporters may have obtained Appendix II specimens taken during the 1976-77 trapping or collecting season, or earlier, without awareness of impending export regulations under the Convention, which became generally effective on May 23, 1977. For this reason, and because the impact on wild populations of the 1976-77 season is now past, the MA and the ESSA intend to allow export of this inventory without the same degree of scrutiny that will be required in the future.

The MA and the ESSA hereby adopt the following approach concerning the international commercial export of the bobcat, lynx, river otter, and American ginseng obtained before or during the 1976-77 season. The MA will presume and be satisfied that these specimens were not taken in violation of State or Federal law unless evidence is presented to the contrary, and the ESSA will advise the MA that export of these specimens is not detrimental to the survival of the species. However, export of these specimens will be allowed under this policy only if exporters obtain an export permit or certificate from the MA. The applicant must enter in an attachment to the permit, as specifically as possible, the destination of the shipments and a table with the following column headings: Species, Number or Quantity, State of Taking, and Trapping/Collecting Season. This table must be completed to the best of the applicant's ability, and should be similar to the purely hypothetical following examples:

Species	Number	State where removed from the wild	Season
Bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>)	500 pelts	Montana	September 1976 to March 1977.
Bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>)	500 pelts	Wyoming	Do.
Otter (<i>Lutra canadensis</i>)	200 pelts	Louisiana	September 1976 to December 1977.
Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)	100 lb.	Tennessee	Do.

If information is available only for some specimens

Bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>)	500 pelts	Montana	September 1976 to March 1977.
Bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>)	500 pelts	Unknown	Unknown.
Otter (<i>Lutra canadensis</i>)	200 pelts	do	Do.
Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)	100 lb.	do	Do.

Such permits may be granted for a single transaction or a series of transactions over a specified period of time. A copy of the permit must accompany shipments being exported and must be validated by an authorized Federal official at the port of export. Exporters should be aware that the ESSA will establish a future date after which commercial export will be prohibited for pelts and roots allegedly obtained during or before the 1976-77 season, excepting those pelts and roots qualifying for a pre-Convention certificate of exemption as discussed above. This time limit is necessary because of the extreme difficulty in verifying previous season inventories.

In late August or early September, the MA and the ESSA expect to publish separate documents in the FEDERAL REGISTER to clarify the type of information to be required for the international export of Appendix II specimens taken from the wild after the date of publication. Exporters will be required to specify for each pelt or pound of ginseng exported the State of taking and trapping/collecting season. All Convention export permits issued by the MA for these species will be expressly subject to these and any subsequent requirements or policies established by the MA or the ESSA. The ESSA will indicate those States of origin for particular species from which further international exports must be prohibited by the MA. Exporters are now given notice that for one or more of these four species, the ESSA may be unable to find that any international export from the 1977-78 season will not be detrimental to the survival of the species, and in this event the MA will be required to prohibit international export of these specimens. For other States, from which international export was not initially prohibited, the ESSA will specify international export limits on a State-by-State basis for the 1977-78 season. Although these preliminary ESSA findings on acceptable levels of international export for the 1977-78 season will be published in late August or early September, the ESSA recognizes that some information may not come to the attention of the ESSA until after the notice is published. Therefore, the ESSA will solicit comment upon the preliminary findings in that notice, will consider comments carefully, and will republish ESSA findings in the Fall of 1977, including any appropriate modifications.

Persons involved either directly or indirectly with the international trade in furs are encouraged to develop tagging

programs through the assistance of State agencies, trappers, hunters, collectors and middlemen including domestic processors. No other system appears to provide a comparable degree of certainty as to the origin of pelts. Provided that a State holds recipient of tags accountable for their own use within the State and prohibits export from the State of untaged pelts, the MA and the ESSA prima facie will be satisfied the tagged pelts were obtained consistent with State law and will accept the exporters' information on place and time of taking, as derived from the tagging records. Evidence other than tags will be subject to close scrutiny. The MA and the ESSA are seeking cooperation of the States to implement tagging programs as rapidly as possible.

Persons involved in the international trade of wild American ginseng should be prepared to require documentation from their suppliers stating the quantity, locality (at least to State), and the season for all ginseng they intend to export. In addition, documentation will be required to affirm that any State and local laws concerning the collecting of wild ginseng are complied with.

All correspondence regarding the biological and trade status of the bobcat, lynx, river otter, and American ginseng should be made to:

Dr. William Y. Brown, Executive Secretary, Endangered Species Scientific Authority, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

All correspondence concerning export permits or certificates should be made to: Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS/WPO), Washington, D.C. 20240.

Telephone inquiries should be made to: Federal Wildlife Permit Office, 202-634-1496.

Dated: August 9, 1977.

KEITH M. SCHREINER,
Acting Director, U.S. Fish
and Wildlife Service.

WILLIAM Y. BROWN,
Executive Secretary, Endangered
Species Scientific Authority.

[FR Doc. 77-23395 Filed 8-11-77; 8:45 am]

[Order No. 1]

National Park Service

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ASSISTANT, FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT

Delegation of Authority

SEC. 1. Administrative Services Assistant. The Administrative Services Assistant

may execute and approve contracts not in excess of \$10,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriate funds.

(National Park Service Order No. 77 (38 FR 7478), as amended; Southeast Region Order No. 5 (37 FR 7721) as amended.)

Dated: June 7, 1977.

W. P. CRAWFORD,
Superintendent,
Fort Sumter National Monument.

[FR Doc. 77-23329 Filed 8-11-77; 8:45 am]

Office of the Secretary

[INT DES 77-24]

COLORADO

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement; Proposed Foothills Project in Colorado

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Department of the Interior has prepared an environmental statement on the proposed Foothills Project in Colorado, and invites written comments by September 26, 1977.

The draft statement analyzes environmental impacts that would result from implementation of the proposal of the Board of Water Commissioners for the City and County of Denver to construct, operate, and maintain water diversion facilities on federally managed lands on the South Platte River 25 miles southwest of Denver, Colorado, as a part of the proposed Foothills Project.

Copies of the draft statement are available at the following locations:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Washington Office of Public Affairs, Room 5625, 18th & C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, Telephone: 202-343-4151.
Canon City District Office, 3080 East Main Street, Canon City, Colorado 81212, Telephone: 303-275-7494.
Colorado State Public Affairs Office, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202, Telephone: 303-837-4481.
Northeast Resource Area Office, 1010-10th Street, Golden, Colorado 80401, Telephone: 303-234-4988.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Denver Public Library, 1357 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202.
Arapahoe County Library System, 6840 South University Boulevard, Littleton, Colorado 80122.
Douglas County Library System, 303 Gilbert, Castle Rock, Colorado 80104.
Bailey Library, Bailey, Colorado 80421.
Boulder Library, 1000 Canyon Boulevard, Boulder, Colorado 80302.
Englewood Library, 3400 South Elati, Englewood, Colorado 80110.
Thornton Library, 2211 Eppinger Boulevard, Thornton, Colorado 80229.
Adams County Library System, 10530 Huron, Northglenn, Colorado 80234.
Colorado State Library, 1362 Lincoln, Denver, Colorado 80202.
Jefferson County Library System, 10200 West 20th Avenue, Lakewood, Colorado 80215.
Aurora Library, 1297 Peoria, Aurora, Colorado 80011.