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**Richard Kopanda,**

*Executive Officer, SAMHSA.*

[FR Doc. 03-10852 Filed 4-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160-20-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Bureau of Customs and Border Protection**

[T.D. 03-22]

**Tuna Fish Tariff-Rate Quota for Calendar Year 2003**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Announcement of the tariff-rate quota for tuna fish for calendar year 2003.

**SUMMARY:** The tariff-rate quota applicable in each year to tuna fish classifiable in subheading 1604.14.22 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is based on tuna consumption in the United States during the preceding calendar year. This document sets forth the tariff-rate quota for calendar year 2003.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The 2003 tariff-rate quota is applicable to tuna fish entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1 through December 31, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Connie Chancey, Chief, Quota Branch, Textile Enforcement and Operations Division, Trade Compliance and Facilitation, Office of Field Operations, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Washington, DC 20229, (202) 927-5850.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** It has now been determined that 18,777,508 kilograms of tuna fish in airtight containers may be entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during calendar year 2003 at the rate of 6 percent ad valorem under subheading 1604.14.22, Harmonized Tariff Schedule

of the United States (HTSUS). Any tuna fish otherwise described in subheading 1604.14.22, HTSUS, which is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during calendar year 2003 in excess of that quota will be classifiable under subheading 1604.14.30, HTSUS, and dutiable at the rate of 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Dated: April 28, 2003.

**Robert C. Bonner,**

*Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 03-10730 Filed 4-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4820-02-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No.FR-4815-N-22]

**Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB: Builder's Certification of Plans, Specifications, and Site**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

**DATES:** *Comments Due Date:* June 2, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number (2502-0496) and should be sent to: Lauren Wittenberg, OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; Fax number (202) 395-6974; E-mail Lauren.Wittenberg@omb.eop.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wayne Eddins, Reports Management Officer, AYO, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh

Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410; e-mail Wayne\_Eddins@HUD.gov; telephone (202) 708-2374. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Mr. Eddins.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The Notice lists the following information: (1) The title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the name and telephone number of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

This Notice also lists the following information:

*Title of Proposal:* Builder's Certification of Plans, Specifications, and Site.

*OMB Approval Number:* 2502-0496.

*Form Numbers:* HUD-92541.

*Description of the Need for the Information and its Proposed Use:* HUD requires builders to certify to the presence of any adverse site/location factor(s) of a property, including floodplains. This is to avoid insuring a mortgage on property which might pose a risk to the health or safety of the occupant.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit.

*Frequency of Submission:* On occasion.

	Number of responses	Annual responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Reporting burden .....	800	82		0.25		16,400

*Total Estimated Burden Hours:*  
16,400.

*Status:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Authority:* Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: April 25, 2003.

**Wayne Eddins,**

*Departmental Reports Management Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-10779 Filed 4-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-72-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for Silvicultural Activities, Williamsburg County, SC

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Mr. Ben McCutcheon (Applicant) has applied for an incidental take permit (ITP) from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended. The permit would allow take of one group of red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), a federally listed, endangered species, incidental to silvicultural activities on the Applicant's property in Williamsburg County, South Carolina. The Service, on behalf of the Applicant, has developed a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), which describes the mitigation measures proposed to address the effects of the Project to the protected species. We have determined that the Applicant's proposal, including the proposed mitigation measures, will individually and cumulatively have a minor or negligible effect on the species covered in the HCP. Therefore, the proposed project is considered a "low-effect" project and would qualify as a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Service announces the availability of the HCP for the ITP application. Copies of the HCP are available, and your comments are solicited.

**DATES:** Written comments on the permit application, Determination of Low Effect, and HCP should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before June 2, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to review the application, HCP, and supporting documentation may obtain a copy by

writing the Service's Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia, at the address below. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Endangered Species Permits), or Charleston Field Office, 176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200, Charleston, South Carolina 29407 (Attn: Phil DeGarmo). Written data or comments concerning the application, HCP, or supporting documents should be submitted to the Regional Office. Requests for the documentation should be in writing. Please reference permit number TE063814-0 in such comments, or in requests of the documents discussed herein.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Aaron Valenta, Regional Permit Coordinator (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 404/679-4144; or Mr. Phil DeGarmo, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Charleston Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone 843/727-4707, extension 21.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The red-cockaded woodpecker is a territorial, non-migratory bird species once common in the southern Coastal Plain from east Texas to Florida and north to Maryland, Missouri, and Kentucky. Red-cockaded woodpeckers roost and nest in cavities excavated in large living pine trees 60 years old or older. The red-cockaded woodpecker is a cooperative breeder that lives in family groups of one to nine birds, with each bird nesting in a separate cavity; the aggregate of cavity trees used by a group is called a cluster. Red-cockaded woodpeckers prefer mature longleaf pine forests, but also inhabit loblolly, pond, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia pine stands. Without periodic fire to control hardwoods, red-cockaded woodpeckers abandon clusters as other cavity competitors and predators typical of hardwood habitats move in. The decline of the red-cockaded woodpecker is due primarily to loss of the old-growth, fire-maintained southern pine ecosystem as a result of logging, fire suppression, and conversion to non-forest land uses.

Recovery activities for the red-cockaded woodpecker are focused on Federal lands. Private lands are also important in our recovery strategy to supplement habitat where the Federal land base is insufficient to support recovery, to establish and maintain connectivity with populations on public lands, and to provide a donor source of juvenile red-cockaded woodpeckers for translocation into designated recovery populations. Red-cockaded

woodpeckers have generally declined on private lands because of habitat fragmentation, and a lack of active habitat management. We believe that red-cockaded woodpeckers geographically isolated on private lands, as on this site, will eventually cease to exist without management for the species.

The applicant intends to harvest 5 acres of merchantable timber and reforest the project site in loblolly pine, resulting in the take of one group of red-cockaded woodpeckers through harm resulting from habitat alteration. The affected group of red-cockaded woodpeckers is not part of a larger population, with the nearest known group found approximately one-half mile away. Isolated populations of red-cockaded woodpeckers in fragmented habitat limit any contribution to the species' recovery by these individuals. The biological goal of the applicant's HCP is to create a new breeding group of red-cockaded woodpeckers in an area of suitable habitat that will consolidate a stable red-cockaded woodpecker population within the species' historic range. This will be accomplished by establishing two recruitment clusters consisting of at least four artificial cavities at two discrete sites on South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) property. Mitigation will be considered successful when one recruitment cluster is occupied by a potential breeding pair (via natural dispersal of resident birds, including subadults) for at least 6 months, including a breeding season. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation will provide \$10,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Service, who will then contract with a private consultant to complete the required mitigation activities. These activities will consist of conducting the mitigation, minimization, and monitoring required to fulfill all aspects of this HCP. The Clemson Field Office of the Fish and Wildlife Service will fund and supervise the capture and relocation of the existing members of the red-cockaded woodpecker group to a donor site on managed lands.

We believe augmenting or creating a new group of red-cockaded woodpeckers in an area of better habitat would help to consolidate a more stable population. This proposal would offset project impacts while allowing the applicant profitable use of his property. Under Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act (Act), as amended, and its implementing regulations, "taking" of endangered and threatened wildlife is prohibited. However, under limited circumstances, we may issue permits to take such wildlife if the taking is