taking. Lethal taking would be applied only to those few predatory sea lions that have been observed to prey on steelhead. Lethal removal is proposed as a last resort, because non-lethal alternatives have been shown to have limited success in reducing predation. Additional conditions on lethal removal are described above.

NOAA has evaluated the environmental consequences of the proposed action and has concluded that it is unlikely to result in any significant impacts on the human environment and therefore has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The EA and FONSI have been prepared in accordance with NEPA and implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and NOAA Administrative Order 216–6. In addition, in accordance with the Washington State Environmental Policy Act, the Washington State Department Of Wildlife has made a final determination of non-significance pursuant to chapter 232–19 of the Washington Administrative Code.

Dated: January 12, 1995.

Pat Montanio,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–1339 Filed 1–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

[I.D. 010995F]

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of an application for modification 5 to scientific research and enhancement permit 795 (P503A).

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) has applied in due form for modification 5 to scientific research and enhancement permit 795 (P503A) to take listed species as authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and the NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-227). Permit 795, issued on July 29, 1992, authorizes IDFG to carry out scientific research and enhancement activities, including a captive broodstock program, with endangered Snake River sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*).

For modification 5, IDFG requests authorization to: (1) Release second generation progeny of anadromous sockeye salmon that returned to Redfish Lake in 1991; (2) release progeny of 1991 outmigrant sockeye females spawned in 1993 with anadromous sockeye males; (3) release broodyear 1993 progeny of anadromous sockeye females that returned to Redfish Lake in 1993; and (4) increase the annual number of outmigrant sockeye juveniles to be trapped and handled at the Redfish Lake Creek weir. Activities 1–3 are proposed for 1995 only. Activity 4 is proposed for the duration of the permit. Permit 795 expires on July 31, 1997.

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this application should be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, F/PR8, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3226, within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Those individuals requesting a hearing should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on this particular application would be appropriate. The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. All statements and opinions contained in this application summary are those of the applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of NMFS.

Documents submitted in connection with the above application are available for review by interested persons in the following offices by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, NOAA, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3226 (301–713–1401); and

Environmental and Technical Services Division, NMFS, NOAA, 525 North East Oregon St., Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232 (503-230-5400).

Dated: January 11, 1995.

Patricia Montanio,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–1342 Filed 1–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

[I.D. 011095D]

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of an application for a scientific research permit (P770#68) and an application for modification 2 to scientific research permit 900 (P770#66).

Notice is hereby given that the NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center has applied in due form for a scientific research permit (P770#68) and modification 2 to scientific research permit 900 (P770#66) to take listed species as authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and the NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-227).

The NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center requests a permit to conduct 6 studies with a take of the following endangered species: Adult and juvenile Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), juvenile Snake River fall chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), and juvenile Snake River sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*). The objective of study 1 is to compare the survival to adulthood of spring/summer chinook salmon smolts transported from either Lower Granite or Little Goose Dam on the Snake River to below Bonneville Dam on the Columbia River with the survival to adulthood of smolts migrating volitionally through 6 or 7 dams and reservoirs under prevailing river conditions. The objective of study 2 is to assess the migration timing and relative survival of transported and inriver juvenile chinook salmon migrating volitionally from Bonneville Dam to the mouth of the Columbia River. The objective of studies 3–6 is to determine the effectiveness of fish guidance devices and other bypass system components being considered for installation at 4 Snake and Columbia River hydroelectric dams for the purpose of improving anadromous fish passage past these dams during juvenile outmigration. Studies 1 and 2 are requested for a duration of 5 years. Studies 3–6 are requested for a duration of 1 year.

For modification 2 to Permit 900, the NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center requests an increase in the take of juvenile, endangered, Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon associated with study 3, a preliminary evaluation of the new juvenile collection, bypass, and sampling facility at McNary Dam. The increased take is requested to test an automatic system for detecting and diverting run-of-the-river fish tagged with passive integrated transponders (PIT) from the population of fish moving through the collection facility. The purpose of the automatic PIT tag detector and diversion system is to facilitate the collection of scientific information on juvenile salmonid migration while minimizing adverse impacts to the fish. The increased take is requested for 1995 only.

Written data or views, or requests for a public hearing on this application