

PRT-839766

Applicant: Patrick Redig, The Raptor Center at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The applicant requests a permit to take (trap, radio-tag, and release; and re-trap, remove radio tags, and release) peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Activities are proposed for the purpose of scientific research aimed at enhancement and survival of the species in the wild.

PRT-839774

Applicant: Michael J. Harvey, Cookeville, Tennessee.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture and release) grey bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Indiana bat (*M. sodalis*), Ozark big-eared bat (*Plecotus townsendii ingens*), and Virginia big-eared bat (*P. townsendii virginianus*) throughout the ranges of the species. Activities are proposed for the purpose of presence or absence surveys aimed at survival and enhancement of the species in the wild.

PRT-839777

Applicant: Don R. Helms, Helms & Associates, Bellevue, Iowa.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, release, and translocate) Higgin's eye pearlymussel (*Lampsilis higginsii*) in the states of Illinois and Iowa. Activities are proposed to document presence or absence of the species for the purpose of survival and enhancement of the species in the wild and to translocate as authorized in a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion.

PRT-839779

Applicant: Bruce A. Kingsbury, Purdue University, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass through survey, capture, hold, radio-tag, and release) copper belly water snake (northern population) (*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*) throughout the range of the species. Activities are proposed to document presence or absence of the species and to conduct scientific research aimed at the survival and enhancement of the species in the wild.

PRT-839782

Applicant: Bob Vande Kopple, University of Michigan Biological Station, Pellston, Michigan.

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass through survey, capture, and release) Hungerford's crawling water beetle (*Brychius hungerfordi*) in the states of Michigan and Wisconsin. Activities are proposed to document presence or absence of the species for

the purpose of survival and enhancement of the species in the wild.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111-4056, and must be received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Operations, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111-4056. Telephone: (612/713-5332); FAX: (612/713-5292).

Dated: February 26, 1998.

Matthias A. Kerschbaum,

Acting Assistant Regional Director, IL, IN, MO (Ecological Services), Region 3, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. 98-5795 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of a Technical/ Agency Draft Multi-Species Recovery Plan for the Threatened and Endangered Species of South Florida

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of Volume I of a two volume draft multi-species recovery plan for the threatened and endangered species of South Florida and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Volume I contains information on the individual species as well as their recovery goals, criteria, and tasks. These species may occur only in South Florida, or throughout the state, southeastern United States, and the world. Volume II will focus on the ecosystems these species depend upon. The Service solicits review and comments from the public on Volume I of the draft recovery plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before September 30, 1998, to ensure consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft recovery plan can be obtained by contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Publications Unit, National

Conservation Training Center, c/o Aramark, Rt. 1 Box 166, Shepherd Grade Rd., Shepherdstown, West Virginia 25443. The Service is encouraging that requests for copies be for the CD-ROM version as the hard copy encompasses approximately 1,100 pages. Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to Dawn Jennings, South Florida Field Office, 1360 U.S. Highway 1, Suite 5, Vero Beach, Florida 32960. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the South Florida Field Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Jennings at the South Florida Field Office (561) 562-3909 for information on the recovery plan; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Publications Unit (304) 876-7203 for additional copies of the draft recovery plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Fish and Wildlife Service's threatened and endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service prepares recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions that may be necessary for conservation of these species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for reclassification from endangered to threatened status or removal from the list, and estimate the time and cost for implementing the needed recovery measures.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. *et seq.*) requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during the recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The Multi-Species Recovery Plan identifies the recovery and restoration needs of 68 threatened and endangered species and their habitats in the South Florida Ecosystem—an area

encompassing 67,346 square kilometers covering the 19 southernmost counties in Florida, using an ecosystem-wide approach. The species addressed in this plan are found throughout South

Florida. Some are endemic to this area, others range outside of South Florida, and some of the species included in this plan migrate through or winter in South Florida. These species use every

vegetative, terrestrial, and aquatic community present in South Florida. The status of these species varies, although very few show an increasing trend. These species include:

Status	Species	Scientific name
Mammals		
E	Florida panther	<i>Puma (=Felis) concolor coryi.</i>
E	Key deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium.</i>
E	Key Largo cotton mouse	<i>Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola.</i>
E	Key Largo woodrat	<i>Neotoma floridana smalli.</i>
E	Silver rice rat	<i>Oryzomys palustris natator (=O. argentatus).</i>
E	Lower Keys marsh rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri.</i>
T	Southeastern beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris.</i>
E	West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus.</i>
Birds:		
T	Audubon's crested caracara	<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii.</i>
E	Bachman's warbler	<i>Vermivora bachmanii.</i>
T	Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus.</i>
E	Cape Sable seaside sparrow	<i>Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis.</i>
E	Snail kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus.</i>
E	Florida grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus.</i>
T	Florida scrub-jay	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens.</i>
E	Ivory-billed woodpecker	<i>Campephilus principalis.</i>
E	Kirtland's warbler	<i>Dendroica kirtlandii.</i>
T	Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus.</i>
E	Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picooides (=Dendrocopos) borealis.</i>
T	Roseate tern	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii.</i>
E	Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana.</i>
Reptiles		
E	American crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus.</i>
T	Atlantic salt marsh snake	<i>Nerodia clarkii (=fasciata) taeniata.</i>
T	Bluetail (blue-tailed) mole skink	<i>Eumeces egregius lividus.</i>
T	Eastern indigo snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi.</i>
E	Green sea turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas.</i>
E	Hawksbill sea turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata.</i>
E	Kemp's (Atlantic) ridley sea turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii.</i>
E	Leatherback sea turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea.</i>
T	Loggerhead sea turtle	<i>Caretta caretta.</i>
T	Sand skink	<i>Neoseps reynoldsi.</i>
Invertebrates:		
E	Schaus swallowtail butterfly	<i>Heraclides (=Papilio) aristodemus ponceanus.</i>
T	Stock Island tree snail	<i>Orthalicus reses.</i>
Plants		
E	Avon Park harebells	<i>Crotalaria avonensis.</i>
E	Beach Jacquemontia	<i>Jacquemontia reclinata.</i>
E	Beautiful pawpaw	<i>Deeringothamnus pulchellus.</i>
E	Britton's beargrass	<i>Nolina brittoniana.</i>
E	Carter's mustard	<i>Warea carteri.</i>
E	Crenulate lead-plant	<i>Amorpha crenulata.</i>
E	Deltoid spurge	<i>Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) deltoidea.</i>
T	Florida bonamia	<i>Bonamia grandiflora.</i>
E	Florida golden aster	<i>Chrysopsis (=Heterotheca) floridana.</i>
E	Florida perforate cladonia	<i>Cladonia perforata.</i>
E	Florida ziziphus	<i>Ziziphus celata.</i>
E	Four-petal pawpaw	<i>Asimina tetramera.</i>
E	Fragrant prickly-apple	<i>Cereus eriophorus var. fragrans.</i>
T	Garber's spurge	<i>Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) garberi.</i>
E	Garrett's mint	<i>Dicerandra christmanii.</i>
E	Highlands scrub hypericum	<i>Hypericum cumulicola.</i>
E	Key tree-cactus	<i>Pilosocereus (=Cereus) robinii.</i>
E	Lakela's mint	<i>Dicerandra immaculata.</i>
E	Lewton's polygala	<i>Polygala lewtonii.</i>
E	Okeechobee gourd	<i>Cucurbita okeechobeensis ssp. okeechobeensis.</i>
T	Papery whitlow-wort	<i>Paronychia chartacea (=Nyachia pulvinata).</i>
T	Pigeon wing	<i>Clitoria fragrans.</i>
E	Pygmy fringe-tree	<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus.</i>
E	Sandlace	<i>Polygonella myriophylla.</i>
E	Scrub blazing star	<i>Liatris ohlingeriae.</i>
T	Scrub buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum longifolium var. gnaphalifolium.</i>
E	Scrub lupine	<i>Lupinus aridorum.</i>
E	Scrub mint	<i>Dicerandra frutescens.</i>

Status	Species	Scientific name
E	Scrub plum	<i>Prunus geniculata</i> .
E	Short-leaved rosemary	<i>Conradina brevifolia</i> .
E	Small's milkpea	<i>Galactia smallii</i> .
E	Snakeroot	<i>Eryngium cuneifolium</i> .
E	Tiny polygala	<i>Polygala smallii</i> .
E	Wide-leaf warea	<i>Warea amplexifolia</i> .
E	Wireweed	<i>Polygonella basiramia (=ciliata var. b.)</i> .

The Service has completed recovery plans for many of these species at various times between 1980 and 1996 to identify actions necessary to effect recovery. The ivory-billed woodpecker, Bachman's warbler, silver rice rat, Key Largo woodrat, and Key Largo cotton mouse do not have approved recovery plans. Since the approval of many of the recovery plans for South Florida species, identified tasks have been completed, and new information has become available on the biology, distribution, life history, and needs of these species. In addition, some species with a South Florida population had no tasks identified for recovery in this area. This plan updates some existing recovery plans, serves as the recovery plan for other species, or identifies South Florida's contribution to recovery. The plan also addresses new threats and needs for all the species identified within it. This plan is Volume I of a two volume effort to identify recovery needs of the species of South Florida and the ecosystems upon which they depend. The focus of Volume I is the individual species, while Volume II integrates the species needs with those of the vegetative communities in which they reside.

Paper copies of the draft recovery plan are available for public inspection at the following locations:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Florida Field Office, U.S. Highway 1, Suite 5, Vero Beach, Florida 32960, 561-562-3909
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, 4 miles east of Titusville, State Road 402, Titusville, Florida 32782, 407-861-0667
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge, 1 Wildlife Drive, Sanibel, Florida 33957, 813-472-1100
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, 3860 Tollgate Boulevard, Suite 300, Naples, Florida 34114, 941-353-8442
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Key Deer Refuge, Winn Dixie Shopping Plaza, Big Pine Key, Florida 33043-1510, 305-872-2239
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Loxahatchee National Wildlife

Refuge, 10216 Lee Road, Boynton Beach, Florida 33437-4796, 561-732-3684

University of Florida, Smathers Library West, Gainesville, Florida 32611

University of Miami Library, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Florida 33149

University of Central Florida Library, 4000 Central Florida Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32816

Florida Atlantic University Library, 777 Glades Rd., Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Florida International University Library, FIU University Park, 11200 SW A St., Miami, Florida 33199

University of South Florida Library, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, Florida 33620

Florida Gulf Coast University Library, 19501 Ben Hill Griffin Parkway, Ft. Myers, Florida 33965-6565

Archbold Biological Station Library, P.O. Box 2057, Lake Placid, Florida 33852

Fairchild Tropical Garden Library, 11935 Old Cutler Road, Miami, Florida 33156

Big Pine Key Branch Library, 213 Key Deer Boulevard, Big Pine Key, Florida 33043.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date identified above will be considered prior to approval of the plan.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: February 23, 1998.

Stephen W. Forsythe,

Florida State Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 98-5378 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(NM-930-1310-01); (NMMN 95616)]

New Mexico: Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

Under the provisions of Pub. L. 97-451, a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease NMMN 95616 for lands in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, was timely filed and was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from September 1, 1997, the date of termination.

No valid lease has been issued affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$20.00 per acre or fraction thereof and 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice.

The Lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective March 1, 1996, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

For further information contact: Lourdes B. Ortiz, BLM, New Mexico State Office, (505) 438-7586.

Dated: February 24, 1998.

Lourdes B. Ortiz,

Land Law Examiner.

[FR Doc. 98-5817 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(ID-933-1430-00); (IDI-31739)]

Opening of Land in a Proposed Withdrawal; Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.