

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulations prohibit the "taking" of any species listed as endangered or threatened. The term "take" is defined under the Act to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, would, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm is defined to include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, and sheltering.

The species currently listed under the Act that are being proposed for coverage under the Permit include the Columbia River Basin population of the bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and the coterminous United States population of the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), both currently listed as threatened. The District also plan to address a number of unlisted fish and wildlife species in the Plan, such as the western sage grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus phaios*), Colombian sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus*), and the pygmy rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*), among other. Should any of the unlisted species addressed in the Plan be listed under the Act in the future, participating landowners would receive incidental take coverage for them under the specific provisions of the Permit. The District also plans to seek separate Permit coverage for several species listed under the Act that fall within the purview of the Secretary of Commerce, as administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service, including the upper Columbia River Basin populations of spring chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and steelhead (*O. mykiss*), both listed as endangered, and the middle Columbia River population of steelhead, listed as threatened.

Under NEPA, reasonable alternatives to a proposed project must be developed and considered in the Service's environmental review. At a minimum, the alternatives developed must include: (1) A No Action alternative, which describes current management and resource conditions and potential future impacts incurred under this scenario; and (2) the Proposed Action, with thorough descriptions of its management features and anticipated resource conservation benefits and potential impacts. For the present environmental review, the No Action alternative will reflect the baseline conditions in Douglas County under current agricultural management practices. The Proposed action alternative will be represented by the District's Plan and its associated

management measures. Additional project alternatives may be developed based upon input received from this and future scoping notices during development of the EIS.

Comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties to ensure that the full range of issues related to these proposed actions are addressed and that all significant issues are identified. The Service requests that comments be as specific as possible. Comments are specifically requested to include information regarding: the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts that implementation of the proposal could have on endangered and threatened species and their habitats; other possible alternatives; potential adaptive management and/or monitoring provisions; funding issues; baseline environmental conditions in Douglas County; other plans or projects that might be relevant to this project; and minimization and mitigation efforts. In addition to considering impacts on listed species and their habitats, the EIS must include information on impacts resulting from the alternatives on other components of the human environment. These other components include such things as air quality, water quality and quantity, geology and soils, cultural resources, other fish and wildlife species, social resources, and economic resources.

The environmental review for this project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), Federal regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and the policies and procedures of the Service for compliance with those regulations.

Dated: May 22, 2000.

**Carolyn A. Bohan,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon.*

[FR Doc. 00-13385 Filed 5-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-55-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[CA-660-00-1990-00; CACA20139 and CACA22901]

#### Transit Mixed Concrete Company Proposed Sand and Gravel Mining Operation, Soledad Canyon, Los Angeles County, CA

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office, California Desert District.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and 40 CFR 1503.4, notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Transit Mixed Concrete (TMC) Company Sand and Gravel Mining Project proposed for construction and operation off of Soledad Canyon Road and State Highway 14, in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, California.

Interested citizens are invited to review the Final EIS. Hard copies of the Final EIS may be obtained by telephoning or writing the contact persons listed below. The Technical Appendices and Volumes 1 through 6 are also available on CD-ROM. The CD-ROM is in Adobe Acrobat Reader format, and contains a free download of Acrobat Reader so it can be opened easily. Public reading copies are available at the following County of Los Angeles public libraries: Canyon Country Library (18536 Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita); Newhall Library (22704 W. Ninth Street, Santa Clarita); and the Valencia Library (23743 W. Valencia Boulevard, Santa Clarita).

**DATES:** BLM will be rendering a decision on the proposed Project no sooner than July 3, 2000.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elena Misquez, BLM, Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office at (760) 251-4810. To obtain copies of the Final EIS, contact Ms. Linda Brody of Chambers Group Inc. at (949) 261-5414. Fax requests can be sent to the attention of Ms. Linda Brody at (949) 261-8950. Please specify either CD-ROM or the specific volume(s) desired (see Supplemental Information below). Please include name, complete mailing address (no P.O. Boxes), and phone number on all requests.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final EIS for the Transit Mixed Concrete (TMC) Company Sand and Gravel Mining Project. The Project is proposed for construction and operation in an unincorporated area within Los Angeles County, north of Soledad Canyon Road, south of the Antelope Valley Freeway (State Highway 14), and west of Agua Dulce Canyon. TMC proposes to mine a total of 83 million tons of sand and gravel over a 20-year period. The Project site is located on "split-estate" lands where the surface is privately owned and the minerals are federally owned and

administered by the BLM. The Draft EIS was released for public review on May 6, 1999, and the Supplement to the Draft EIS (SDEIS) was released November 17, 1999. The public comment period for both of these documents closed January 10, 2000.

The Final EIS incorporates changes based on public comments received on the Draft EIS, SDEIS, and technical appendices, including final conformity determination for air quality. The Final EIS also includes responses to written comments received during the public comment period for the DEIS and SDEIS, responses to the BLM public hearing held July 2, 1999, and responses to comments on Los Angeles County's Draft EIR for the Project. The Final EIS is comprised of the following volumes:

- Final EIS—Main Text Volume (incorporates changes to DEIS and SDEIS text)
- Final EIS—Technical Appendices Volume (incorporates changes to DEIS Appendices)
- Volume 1—Responses to Comments (Responses to all written and oral comments received on the DEIS, SDEIS, and DEIR)
- Volume 2—DEIS and SDEIS Written Comment Letters (includes federal, state, and local agencies, community groups, associations, consulting firms, and individual letters)
- Volume 3—BLM Public Hearing Transcript
- Volume 4—DEIR Written Comment Letters from State and Local Agencies, Community Groups, Associations, and Consulting Firms
- Volume 5—DEIR Written Comment Letters from Individuals/Petitions/Form Letters
- Volume 6—County DEIR Public Hearing Transcripts

Dated: May 23, 2000.

**Danella George,**

*Acting Field Manager.*

[FR Doc. 00-13440 Filed 5-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-40-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WY-920-1310-01; WYW147467]

#### Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated; Oil and Gas Lease

Pursuant to the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e), and 43 CFR 3108.2-3(a) and (b)(1), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease WYW147467 for lands in Sweetwater County, Wyoming, was timely filed and was accompanied by all the required

rentals accruing from the date of termination.

The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$10.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$  percent, respectively.

The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$125 of reimburse the Department for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements of reinstatement of the lease as set out in Section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease WYW147467 effective February 1, 2000, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

**Theresa M. Stevens,**

*Acting Chief, Leasable Minerals Section.*

[FR Doc. 00-13393 Filed 5-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WY-920-1310-01; WYW147466]

#### Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

Pursuant to the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e), and 43 CFR 3108.2-3(a) and (b)(1), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease WYW147466 for lands in Sweetwater County, Wyoming, was timely filed and was accompanied by all the required rentals accruing from the date of termination. The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$10.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$  percent, respectively.

The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$125 to reimburse the Department for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Section 31 (d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease WYW147466 effective February 1, 2000, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

**Theresa M. Stevens,**

*Acting Chief, Leasable Minerals Section.*

[FR Doc. 00-13397 Filed 5-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[AA210-00-1610-01-2410]

#### Public Land and Resources; Planning, Programming, and Budgeting

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notification of availability of Draft Land Use Planning Manual and Handbook.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the regulations at 43 CFR part 1600 require the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to prepare Resource Management Plans (RMPs) to provide management direction for the public lands. The objective of land use planning is to ensure that BLM lands are managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield (FLPMA, sec. 102 (a) (7)); in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archaeological values; that, where appropriate, will preserve and protect certain public lands in their natural condition; that will provide food and habitat for fish and wildlife and domestic animals; and that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use (FLPMA, sec. 102 (a) (8)); and in a manner that recognizes the Nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the public lands (FLPMA, sec. 102 (a) (12)).

The BLM's current guidance for the preparation of land use plans is a manual that was prepared in the 1980s, shortly after the BLM published its planning regulations in 1983. The BLM is developing new guidance and is providing the public an opportunity to review the proposed guidance and to provide input. The Planning Manual and Handbook, when finalized, will provide direction in implementing the requirements of FLPMA and the BLM planning regulations.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In addition to serving as BLM's primary tool for determining resource protection and allocations in the management of the public lands, RMPs provide the public a voice in BLM's land and resource management programs. They establish goals and objectives for resource management (i.e., desired future outcomes, based on standards and guidelines and, new regulatory requirements), measures needed to achieve them, and parameters for use. They identify lands which are open or