

any reason, even as part of a retail transaction. Additionally, the Territories are predominately comprised of small community centers within islands. Family loyalties toward merchants and the fear of community ostracism increase the difficulty of recruiting youth for retail outlet inspections. Ensuring youth safety is also a significant concern when retailer inspections are combined with enforcement. Territories report that maintaining the anonymity of youth inspectors is extremely difficult, if not impossible, in many of these small communities. Youth inspectors have been threatened, verbally harassed, and even injured as a result of their participation in the inspections.

In addition to cultural barriers to the conduct of inspections, accessibility to tobacco outlets often presents significant human and resource challenges for the U.S. Territories. Many Territories include outlying islands with very small populations. In order to conduct compliance inspections in these outlying areas, travel by boat and overnight stays are often required. Such travel is often costly and requires staff to work substantial numbers of hours to complete the required work. These logistical issues further burden the process of complying with the Synar legislative and regulatory requirements. Currently, a Territory must commit significant resources toward the development, implementation, and analysis of the survey of tobacco retail outlets across the Territory, as well as the conduct of law enforcement activities for violators of a Territory's youth tobacco access control law. Given that eligible Territories receive relatively small SAPT Block Grant awards (between \$85,919 and \$756,531), SAMHSA believes that resources expended directly toward the implementation of broader tobacco prevention and control programming would be more productive for obtaining the overall goal of the Synar program—reducing the use of tobacco products by youth.

Waiver Criteria: The Administrator of SAMHSA, in his discretion, will grant a waiver to any eligible Territory if:

- A waiver is requested by the eligible Territory at the same time it submits its application for SAPT funds;
- The waiver request is signed by the chief executive officer of the Territory in question;
 - The request contains a comprehensive tobacco prevention and control program acceptable to the Administrator; and
 - The Territory in question agrees to submit to the Administrator an annual

report on its progress in implementing the plan.

A waiver may be granted for up to three years during which period the Territory in question will be obligated to submit an annual progress report. However, a waiver may be withdrawn as determined appropriate by the Administrator of SAMHSA if the territory fails to submit an annual report or if the progress is determined to be unsatisfactory by the Administrator of SAMHSA. If that should occur, the territory will be required to once again abide by the legislative and regulatory requirements of Synar.

SAMHSA recommends that Territories include the following in their comprehensive tobacco prevention and control plans:

- Public education including information regarding the health consequences of tobacco use, and the problem of youth access to tobacco. Public education may include media campaigns.
- Education and training for retail store owners, managers, and sales clerks on the health consequences of tobacco use and the problem of youth access to tobacco.
- Distribution of culturally sensitive educational materials.
- Community mobilization, which may occur through the formation of community-based coalitions. To be effective, such community coalitions shall support the Territory's capacity to reduce youth use of tobacco products by involving youth in tobacco issues, and by gaining support of the community to reduce a minor's access to tobacco products.
- Environmental strategies including proposals to change or enforce Territorial laws and policies to support efforts to reduce youth use of tobacco products. Examples of possible policy initiatives may include, but not be limited to, encouraging clean indoor air policies, increasing tobacco taxes, or formally supporting youth tobacco cessation programs.

Dated: January 6, 2003.

Charles G. Curie,

Administrator, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-3568 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Rescinding Policy for Resubmitting Revised Applications in Response to SAMHSA Program Announcements

SUMMARY: On March 12, 2001, (FR Vol. 66, No. 48, pages 14410–14411), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), HHS, published policy outlining procedures that applicants were required to follow when resubmitting revised applications in response to SAMHSA Program Announcements. The purpose of this notice is to rescind the policy effective February 1, 2003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and its three Centers, the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), publish Program Announcements and Requests for Applications (RFAs) to solicit applications for their grant programs. Program Announcements, unlike RFAs, have continuous application receipt dates; thereby, giving applicants an opportunity to resubmit, for a later receipt date, revised applications that were not funded. Although applicants may still revise and resubmit applications, effective February 1, 2003, SAMHSA is rescinding the policy that outlined specific instructions for revising and resubmitting the applications.

Contact: Ms. Sandra Stephens, Extramural Policy Team Leader, Division of Planning and Budget, Office of Policy, Planning, and Budget, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Telephone: (301) 443-9916; Fax: (301) 443-1659.

Dated: February 7, 2003.

Richard Kopanda,

Executive Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 03-3595 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Safe Harbor Agreement for the Urban Wildlands Group, Inc., Los Angeles County, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability, receipt of application.

SUMMARY: The Urban Wildlands Group, Inc. (Applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an enhancement of survival permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The permit application includes a proposed Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) between the Applicant and the Service. The SHA provides for habitat enhancement and creation for the El Segundo blue butterfly (*Euphilotes bernardino allyni*) on approximately 2 acres of bluff habitat on private property in Los Angeles County, California. The proposed duration of both the SHA and permit is 30 years.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the proposed SHA and permit application are eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The basis for this determination is contained in an Environmental Action Statement, which also is available for public review.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 5 p.m. on March 17, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Jim Bartel, Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Carlsbad, California 92009, facsimile number (760) 918-0638 (see

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Public Review and Comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen A. Evans, Assistant Field Supervisor, at the above address or by calling (760) 431-9440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The primary objective of this SHA is to encourage voluntary habitat restoration or enhancement activities to benefit El Segundo blue butterfly by relieving a landowner, who enters into the provisions of a Cooperative Agreement with the Applicant, from any additional Section 9 liability under the Endangered Species Act beyond that which exists at the time the Cooperative Agreement is signed ("regulatory baseline"). A SHA encourages landowners to conduct voluntary conservation activities and assures them that they will not be subjected to increased endangered species restrictions should their beneficial stewardship efforts result in increased endangered species populations. Application requirements and issuance criteria for enhancement of survival

permits through SHAs are found in 50 CFR 17.22(c). As long as enrolled landowners allow the agreed upon habitat improvements to be completed on their property and maintain their baseline responsibilities, they may make any other lawful use of the property during the permit term, even if such use results in the take of individual El Segundo blue butterflies or harm to their habitat.

Landowners within the Torrance Recovery Unit identified by the El Segundo Blue Butterfly Recovery Plan may be enrolled with the Applicant under the SHA. They will receive a Certificate of Inclusion when they sign a Cooperative Agreement. The Cooperative Agreement will include: (1) A map of the property; (2) delineation of the portion of the property to be enrolled and its acreage; (3) a description of the vegetation of the enrolled area of the property; (4) a description of the habitat improvements that will be completed, and; (5) the responsibilities of the Cooperator and the Applicant.

The Applicant will provide draft copies of Cooperative Agreements to the Service for an opportunity to review and concur with the recommended habitat management activities. The Service will have a period of 30 days in which to make comments. If no comments are received within 30 days, the Applicant may proceed to finalize the Cooperative Agreement. The Applicant, as the permittee, will be responsible for annual monitoring and reporting related to implementation of the SHA and Cooperative Agreements and fulfillment of their provisions. Upon request by the Service, the Applicant will make available records and materials related to implementation of the program.

Each Cooperative Agreement will cover restoration activities to create or enhance habitat for El Segundo blue butterfly and achieve species' recovery goals. These actions, where appropriate, could include (but are not limited to): (1) Removal of exotic vegetation to allow for native plant revegetation or to reduce the adverse effect on existing habitat; (2) revegetation with food plant for El Segundo blue butterfly as part of a native dune scrub or bluff scrub community; (3) repair or installation of fences to protect existing or created habitat from human disturbance; and (4) facilitation of the implementation of other objectives recommended by the El Segundo Blue Butterfly Recovery Plan. None of the Cooperative Agreements entered into under this SHA will allow conversion of native habitat into another habitat type.

Each Cooperative Agreement will stipulate that the habitat improvement measures be maintained for a period that is expected to result in the maturation of plants used in revegetation and for a period of 5 years beyond. Most Cooperative Agreements are expected to last at least 13 years. Based on experience elsewhere, this term is more than adequate to allow native plant revegetation to mature to a point usable by the butterflies for nectaring and egg-laying, as well as multiple seasons for dispersal to and from adjacent occupied habitat patches.

After maintenance of the restored/created/enhanced El Segundo blue butterfly habitat on the property for the agreed-upon term, Cooperators may then conduct otherwise lawful activities on their property that result in the partial or total elimination of the restored habitat and the incidental taking of El Segundo blue butterfly as a result of such habitat elimination. However, the restrictions on returning a property to its original baseline condition include: (1) El Segundo blue butterflies may not be captured, killed, or otherwise directly "taken"; (2) the Applicant and the Service will be notified a minimum of 60 days prior to the activity and given the opportunity to capture, rescue, and/or translocate any El Segundo blue butterflies, if necessary and appropriate; and (3) return to baseline conditions must be completed within the 30-year term of the permit issued to the Applicant. Cooperative Agreements may be extended if the Applicant's permit is renewed and that renewal allows for such extension.

In emergency situations, such as storm-related geological instability, the Service may authorize a Cooperator to carry out an action likely to result in incidental taking of El Segundo blue butterfly before the end of the agreed-upon duration of habitat maintenance, as identified in the Cooperative Agreement, provided the landowner notifies the parties to the Agreement in writing at least 14 days prior to the action, with the nature of the emergency, and an explanation of the extenuating circumstances.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that approval of the SHA qualifies as a categorical exclusion under the NEPA, as provided by the Department of Interior Manual (516 DM 2, Appendix 1 and 516 DM 6, Appendix 1) based on the following criteria: (1) Implementation of the SHA would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the SHA would result in minor or negligible effects on

other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the SHA, considered together with the impacts of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources which would be considered significant. This is more fully explained in our Environmental Action Statement.

Based upon this preliminary determination, we do not intend to prepare further NEPA documentation. The Service will consider public comments in making its final determination on whether to prepare such additional documentation.

Public Review and Comments

Individuals wishing copies of the permit application, the Environmental Action Statement, or copies of the full text of the SHA, including a map of the proposed permit area, references, and legal descriptions of the proposed permit area, should contact the office and personnel listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Documents also will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at this office (*see ADDRESSES*).

The Service provides this notice pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and pursuant to implementing regulations for NEPA (40 CFR 1506.6). All comments received on the permit application and SHA, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and may be released to the public. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, are available for public inspection in their entirety.

Decision

We will evaluate the permit application, the SHA, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act and NEPA regulations. If the requirements are met, the Service will sign the proposed SHA and issue an enhancement of survival permit under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Act to the Applicant for take of the El Segundo blue butterfly incidental to otherwise lawful activities of the project. The Service will not make a final decision until after the end of the 30-day comment period and will fully

consider all comments received during the comment period.

Dated: February 5, 2003.

David G. Paullin,

Acting Deputy Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. 03-3549 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ 020-03-1430-EU; AZA-31744FD]

Termination of Segregation, Opening Order; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice cancels and terminates the segregative effect of a proposed land exchange of 16,929.85 acres. The land will be opened to location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Andersen, BLM Phoenix Field Office, 21605 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85027, 623-580-5500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Decision was issued on May 16, 2001, which segregated the land described therein from location and entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights for a five-year period. The Bureau of Land Management has determined that the proposed land exchange of the following described lands will not be needed and has been canceled.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.

Secs. 3, 10, 11, 24 and 28 (Portions of).

T. 12 N., R. 2 E.

Secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Portions of).

T. 13 N., R. 1 E.

Secs. 27, 28, 32, 33 and 34 (Portions of).

T. 13 N., R. 2 E.

Secs. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 (Portions of).

T. 14 N., R. 2 E.

Secs. 30 and 31 (Portions of).

Above described property aggregates approximately 16,929.85 acres in Yavapai County.

At 9 a.m. on March 17, 2003 the land will be opened to the operation of the general land laws and to location and entry under the United States mining

laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provision of existing withdrawals, and other segregations of record.

Appropriation of any of the land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988), shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts. All valid applications under any other general land laws received at or prior to 9 a.m. on March 17, 2003 shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

Kathryn E. Pedrick,

Acting Field Manager, Phoenix Field Office.

[FR Doc. 03-3551 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK-932-1430-ET; AA-82857]

Public Land Order No. 7555; Withdrawal of National Forest System Land for the Russian River and Upper Russian Lake Recreation Corridor; Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws approximately 2,998 acres of National Forest System land from location and entry under the United States mining laws for a period of 20 years to protect the Russian River and Upper Russian Lake Recreation Corridor. The land will remain open such uses as may by law be made of National Forest System lands, and all public uses consistent with the recreational utilization and protection of the Russian River watershed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robbie J. Havens, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, 907-271-5477.