

public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments may result in changes to the recovery plan. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plan, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

Individual responses to comments will not be provided.

The sihek is federally listed as endangered (49 FR 33881) and is also listed as endangered by the Territory of Guam. Sihek are forest kingfishers endemic to the island of Guam in the Mariana Archipelago. Sihek were last observed on Guam in 1988 and are now believed to be extirpated from the wild. Currently, sihek are represented by a captive population of 60 individuals in 11 zoological institutions. Prior to their extirpation from the island, sihek utilized a wide variety of forest habitats. Mature, closed canopy forests with large, standing dead trees that provide appropriate nest sites for the cavity-nesting sihek are important for reproductive activities. Diverse vegetative structure that provides a variety of invertebrate and vertebrate prey as well as an open understory or edge with exposed perches for foraging is also an important component of sihek habitat.

Habitat degradation and loss, human persecution, contaminants, and introduced species such as disease organisms, cats (*Felis cattus*), rats (*Rattus spp.*), black drongos (*Dicrurus macrocercus*), monitor lizards (*Varanus indicus*), and brown treesnakes (*Boiga irregularis*) have all been suggested as factors in the population decline of this subspecies. However, predation by the brown treesnake is believed to have been the overriding factor in the extirpation of sihek. Factors that continue to prevent the recovery of the sihek include poor reproductive success, high mortality in the captive population, and the continued presence of brown treesnakes on Guam. Recovery actions in this draft revised plan are designed to address threats to the sihek in order to achieve the recovery objectives of downlisting to threatened status and eventual delisting.

To prevent the extinction of the sihek, the highest priority recovery tasks are to increase the size of the captive population, control brown treesnakes on Guam, and reestablish sihek in the wild

on Guam. Increasing the captive population will be accomplished by establishing a captive propagation program for sihek on Guam, increasing reproductive success, and decreasing juvenile and adult mortality.

Reintroduction to Guam requires a thorough reintroduction program and extensive predator control efforts, especially brown treesnake control. Once sihek have been reestablished in the wild, expanding predator control efforts to additional areas, habitat protection and restoration, and monitoring for additional threats to the subspecies would receive increased focus.

The goal of this plan is to reestablish sihek in at least 2 stable or increasing subpopulations of 1,000 adults each, 1 in northern Guam and 1 in southern Guam, in conjunction with habitat protection and predator control measures, as well as long-term monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of management actions.

Public Comments Solicited

We solicit written comments on the draft revised recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered in developing a final revised recovery plan.

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

Dated: March 5, 2004.

David J. Wesley,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 04-9585 Filed 4-27-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-910-077-XP-241A]

State of Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting and tour of the Arizona Resource Advisory Council (RAC).

The business meeting will be held on May 26, 2004, at the Best Western Plaza Inn located at 110 W. Rex Allen Drive in Wilcox, Arizona. It will begin at 9 a.m. and conclude at 4 p.m. The agenda items to be covered include: Review of the February 18, 2004 meeting minutes; BLM State Director's Update on

Statewide Issues; Presentations on Land Use Planning Process, Land Tenure Adjustment—Focusing on Land Exchanges and Land Dispositions, and Arizona's Fire Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management; Update on the Borderland Task Force and Border Issues, and Review of the statewide Citizen Wilderness Proposals and how they are being addressed in the land use planning efforts underway; RAC Questions on Written Reports from BLM Field Managers; Field Office Rangeland Resource Team Proposals; Reports by the Standards and Guidelines, Recreation, Off-Highway Vehicle Use, Public Relations, Land Use Planning and Tenure, and Wild Horse and Burro Working Groups; Reports from RAC members; and Discussion of future meetings. A public comment period will be provided at 11 a.m. on May 26, 2004, for any interested publics who wish to address the Council.

On May 27, 2004, the RAC will tour the Muleshoe Ranch Cooperative Management Area, a 55,000-acre ranch jointly owned and managed by The Nature Conservancy, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management, from 8 a.m. until 12 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Stevens, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 222 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2203, (602) 417-9215.

Elaine Y. Zielinski,

Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 04-9586 Filed 4-27-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service (MMS)

Availability of Revised Outer Continental Shelf Leasing Map

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that effective with this publication, the following NAD 27-based Outer Continental Shelf Leasing Map last revised on the date indicated, is on file and available for information only, in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Regional Office, New Orleans, Louisiana. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this map is the basic record for the description of mineral and oil and gas lease sales in the geographic area it represents.

Outer Continental Shelf Leasing Map in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area

Description—LA7A Grand Isle Area, South Addition.

Date—February 17, 2004.

This revision corrects an error on Leasing Map LA7A, Grand Isle Area, South Addition, dated November 1, 2000. The grid label Y = -21177.170' is corrected as follows: Y = -21077.170'

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of Leasing Maps and Official Protraction Diagrams (OPDs) are \$2.00 each. These may be purchased from the Public Information Unit, Information Services Section, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-2394, Telephone (504) 736-2519 or (800) 200-GULF.

Leasing Maps and OPDs may be obtained in two digital formats: .gra files for use in ARC/INFO and .pdf files for viewing and printing in Acrobat. Copies are also available for download at <http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/lseale/mapdiag.html>.

Dated: March 25, 2004.

Thomas A. Readinger,

Associate Director for Offshore Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 04-9637 Filed 4-27-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion for Southern Steelhead Trout, Santa Barbara County, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has prepared a Final EIS/EIR for the "Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan (Plan) and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion (Opinion) for Southern Steelhead Trout." The actions evaluated include various flow and non-flow measures to be implemented by Reclamation and the Cachuma Project Member Units to protect and enhance habitat for the endangered southern steelhead trout along the Santa Ynez River downstream of Bradbury Dam.

Notice of the Draft EIS/EIR was published in the **Federal Register** on July 24, 2003 (68 FR 43748). The written comment period ended September 30, 2003. The Final EIS/EIR contains responses to all comments received and changes made to the text of the Draft EIS/EIR as a result of those comments.

DATES: Reclamation will not make a decision on the proposed action until 30 days after release of the Final EIS/EIR. After the 30-day waiting period, Reclamation will complete a Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD will state the action that will be implemented and will discuss all factors leading to the decision.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final EIS/EIR for the Plan and Opinion are available at the Bureau of Reclamation, South-Central California Area Field Office, 1243 N Street, Fresno, California, 93721; or at the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board Office, 3301 Laurel Canyon Road, Santa Barbara, California, 93105, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Young, Bureau of Reclamation, South-Central California Area Office, telephoned 559-487-5127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Cachuma Project consists of Bradbury Dam, Cachuma Lake, and various water conveyance facilities. The dam impounds water along the Santa Ynez River in northern Santa Barbara County. Water is provided to the Cachuma Project Member Units for irrigation, domestic, and municipal and industrial water uses. The current Member Units consist of the City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Water District, Montecito Water District, Carpinteria Valley Water District, and the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District—Improvement District #1. Reclamation owns all project facilities and operates Bradbury Dam. Operation and maintenance of the Cachuma Project facilities, other than Bradbury Dam, was transferred in 1956 to the Member Units who formed Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) to carry out these responsibilities.

In August 1997, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) designated the anadromous steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) of the Southern Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU), which includes the lower Santa Ynez River below Bradbury Dam, as an endangered species under the Federal Endangered Species Act. In April 1999, Reclamation requested initiation of consultation with NMFS regarding ongoing operations of the Cachuma Project under the provisions of Section 7 of the Federal

Endangered Species Act. Reclamation submitted a Biological Assessment (BA) to NMFS in 1999, describing the proposed operation of the Cachuma Project, as well as measures designed to improve the availability and quality of habitat for the steelhead in the lower river. NMFS issued a final Opinion in September 2000. The Opinion concluded that the proposed actions described in the BA would not jeopardize the continued existence of the anadromous steelhead of the Southern ESU, nor destroy or adversely modify critical habitat. The Opinion included an incidental take statement with mandatory terms and conditions to minimize "take" of the southern steelhead.

Prior to, and concurrent with, the endangered species consultation, Reclamation and the Cachuma Member Units prepared a Fish Management Plan (FMP) for the lower Santa Ynez River. The FMP management actions include (1) creating new habitat and improving existing habitat in the lower river and tributaries; (2) improving access to spawning and rearing habitats in the lower river and tributaries; and (3) increasing public awareness and support for beneficial actions on private lands. The FMP identifies specific reaches of the mainstem and tributaries for habitat protection and improvement. The highest priority has been assigned to lower Hilton Creek, which is located on Reclamation property, and the mainstem of the river between Bradbury Dam and Highway 154. A high priority is also assigned to enhancing habitats on the following tributaries which have favorable flows and habitat conditions for aquatic resources: Quiota, El Jaro, and Salsipuedes creeks.

The overall purposes of the management actions are two-fold: (1) Ensure that operation of the Cachuma Project is consistent with the Federal Endangered Species Act regarding effects on the southern steelhead; and (2) improve conditions for native fish, particularly the endangered southern steelhead, in the Santa Ynez River watershed below Bradbury Dam.

Reclamation and Cachuma COMB have prepared the Final EIS/EIR to evaluate the incidental adverse impacts of the proposed management actions and projects to improve fish habitat conditions on the Santa Ynez River below Bradbury Dam in northern Santa Barbara County. These impacts include temporary construction-related disturbances to riparian and aquatic habitat during fish habitat restoration work in the river and tributaries; impacts to oak trees and recreational facilities at Cachuma Lake due to