

whether or not the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Dated: October 18, 2005.

Hope G. Grey,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 05-21945 Filed 11-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 5-Year Review

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Extension of Comment Period for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Smith's Blue Butterfly, Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly, Morro Shoulderband Snail, Giant Garter Snake, San Francisco Garter Snake, Island Night Lizard, California Least Tern, Least Bell's Vireo, Chinese Camp Brodiaea, Mariposa Pussypaws, San Clemente Island Indian Paintbrush, Spring-Loving Centaury, Springville Clarkia, San Clemente Island Larkspur, Santa Barbara Island Dudleya, Ash Meadows Gumlah, San Clemente Island Woodland Star, San Clemente Island Lotus, San Clemente Island Bush Mallow, Amargosa Niterwort, Eureka Valley Evening Primrose, Yreka Phlox, Hartweg's Golden Sunburst, San Joaquin Adobe Sunburst, Santa Cruz Island Rock-Cress, Keck's Checker-mallow, Eureka Dune Grass, Kneeland Prairie Penny-cress, Hidden Lake Bluecurls, and Red Hills Vervain 5-Year Reviews.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce an extension of the comment period for the 5-year

reviews of 31 listed species in Table 1 below, under section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (Act). The first request for information closed September 6, 2005. The purpose of a 5-year review is to ensure that the classification of a species as threatened or endangered on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants is accurate and based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review. We are requesting submission of any such information that has become available since the original listing of each of these 31 species. Based on the results of these 5-year reviews, we will make the requisite findings under section 4(c)(2)(B) of the Act.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF THE LISTING INFORMATION FOR THE FOLLOWING 31 SPECIES

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Where listed	Final listing rule
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	45 FR 52803 (8-AUG-80).
Smith's blue butterfly	<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	41 FR 22041 (1-JUN-76).
Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	<i>Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	58 FR 49881 (23-SEP-93).
Morro shoulderband snail	<i>Helminthoglypta walkeri</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	59 FR 64613 (15-DEC-94).
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	58 FR 54053 (20-OCT-93).
San Francisco garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	32 FR 4001 (11-MAR-67).
Island night lizard	<i>Xantusia riversiana</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	42 FR 40682 (11-AUG-77).
California least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA) Mexico ...	35 FR 8491 (2-JUN-70).
Least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA) Mexico ...	1 FR 16474 (2-MAY-86).
Chinese Camp brodiaea	<i>Brodiaea pallida</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	63 FR 49022 (14-SEP-98).
Mariposa pussypaws	<i>Calyptidium pulchellum</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	63 FR 49022 (14-SEP-98).
San Clemente Island Indian paintbrush ..	<i>Castilleja grisea</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	42 FR 40682 (11-AUG-77).
Spring-loving centaury	<i>Centaurium namophilum</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	50 FR 20777 (20-MAY-85).
Springville clarkia	<i>Clarkia springvillensis</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	63 FR 49022 (14-SEP-98).
San Clemente Island larkspur	<i>Delphinium variegatum</i> var. <i>kinkense</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	42 FR 40682 (11-AUG-77).
Santa Barbara Island dudleya	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	43 FR 17910 (26-APR-78).
Ash meadows gumlah	<i>Grindelia fraxino-pratensis</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	50 FR 20777 (20-MAY-85).
San Clemente Island woodland star	<i>Lithophragma maximum</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	62 FR 42692 (8-AUG-97).
San Clemente Island lotus	<i>Lotus dendroideus</i> var. <i>traskiae</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	42 FR 40682 (11-AUG-77).
San Clemente Island bush mallow	<i>Malacothamnus clementinus</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	42 FR 40682 (11-AUG-77).
Amargosa niterwort	<i>Nitrophila mohavensis</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	50 FR 20777 (20-MAY-85).

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF THE LISTING INFORMATION FOR THE FOLLOWING 31 SPECIES—Continued

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Where listed	Final listing rule
Eureka Valley evening primrose	<i>Oenothera californica</i> ssp. <i>eurekensis</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	43 FR 17910 (26-APR-78).
Yreka phlox	<i>Phlox hirsuta</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	65 FR 5268 (3-FEB-00).
Hartweg's golden sunburst	<i>Pseudobahia bahiifolia</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	62 FR 5542 (6-FEB-97).
San Joaquin adobe sunburst	<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	62 FR 5542 (6-FEB-97).
Santa Cruz Island rock-cress	<i>Sibara filifolia</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	62 FR 42692 (8-AUG-97).
Keck's checker-mallow	<i>Sidalcea keckii</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	65 FR 7757 (16-FEB-00).
Eureka Dune grass	<i>Swallenia alexandrae</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	43 FR 17910 (26-APR-78).
Kneeland Prairie pennycress	<i>Thlaspi californicum</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (CA)	65 FR 6332 (9-SEP-00).
Hidden Lake bluecurls	<i>Trichostema austromontanum</i> ssp. <i>compactum</i> .	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	63 FR 49006 (14-SEP-98).
Red Hills vervain	<i>Verbena californica</i>	Threatened ...	U.S.A. (CA)	63 FR 49022 (14-SEP-98).

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct these reviews, we must receive your information no later than January 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Information may be submitted to the following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Fish and Wildlife Offices:

For the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly, island night lizard, California least tern, least Bell's vireo, San Clemente Island Indian paintbrush, San Clemente Island larkspur, San Clemente Island woodland star, San Clemente Island lotus, San Clemente Island bush mallow, Santa Cruz Island rock-cress, and Hidden Lake bluecurls, submit comments to the Field Supervisor, Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Carlsbad, California 92009. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw1cfwo_5yr@fws.gov*.

For the Smith's blue butterfly, Morro shoulderband snail, Santa Barbara Island dudleya, Eureka Valley evening primrose, and Eureka Dune grass, submit comments to the Field Supervisor, Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw1vfw05year@fws.gov*.

For the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, giant garter snake, San Francisco garter snake, Chinese Camp brodiaea, Mariposa pussypaws, Springville clarkia, Hartweg's golden sunburst, San Joaquin adobe sunburst, Keck's checker-mallow, and Red Hills vervain, submit comments to the Field Supervisor,

Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605, Sacramento, California 95825. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw1sf05year@fws.gov*.

For Ash Meadows gumplant, spring-loving centaury, and Amargosa niterwort, submit comments to the Field Supervisor, Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., Suite 234, Reno, NV 89502. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw1nfwo_5yr@fws.gov*.

For Kneeland Prairie pennycress, submit comments to the Field Supervisor, Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arctata Fish and Wildlife Office, 11655 Heindon Road, Arcata, California 95521. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw8kneelandpennycress@fws.gov*. Please note that this electronic mail address is different than the address given in the July 7, 2005, notice opening the first comment period.

For Yreka phlox, submit comments to the Field Supervisor, Attention: 5-Year Review, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office, 1829 S. Oregon Street, Yreka, California 96097. Information may also be submitted electronically at *fw1yrekapphlox@fws.gov*.

Information received in response to this notice and these reviews will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours, at the appropriate above addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly, island night lizard, California least tern, least Bell's vireo, San Clemente Island Indian paintbrush, San Clemente Island larkspur, San Clemente Island woodland star, San Clemente Island lotus, San Clemente Island bush mallow, Santa Cruz Island rock-cress, or Hidden Lake bluecurls, contact Tannika Engelhard at the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office at (760) 431-9440. For the Smith's blue butterfly, Morro shoulderband snail, Santa Barbara Island dudleya, Eureka Valley evening primrose, or Eureka Dune grass, contact Mike McCrary at the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office at (805) 644-1766. For the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, giant garter snake, San Francisco garter snake, Chinese Camp brodiaea, Mariposa pussypaws, Springville clarkia, Hartweg's golden sunburst, San Joaquin adobe sunburst, Keck's checker-mallow, and Red Hills vervain, contact Craig Aubrey at the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office at (916) 414-6600. For Ash Meadows gumplant, spring-loving centaury, Amargosa niterwort, contact Steve Caicco at the Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office at (775) 861-6300. For Kneeland Prairie pennycress, contact Dave Imper at the Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office at (707) 822-7201. For Yreka phlox, contact Nadine Kanim at the Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office at (530) 842-5763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Act requires that we conduct a review of listed species at least once every 5 years. The purpose of a 5-year review is to ensure that the classification of a species as threatened or endangered on the List is accurate.

The 5-year review is an assessment of the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review that has become available since the species' original listing or its most recent status or 5-year review.

On July 7, 2005, we announced in a **Federal Register** notice (70 FR 39327) that we are commencing a 5-year review of the 31 species listed in Table 1 of this notice. The public comment period for the July 7, 2005, notice ended September 6, 2005.

The 5-year reviews for these species will assess: (a) Whether new information suggests that the species' populations are increasing, declining, or stable; (b) whether existing threats are increasing, the same, reduced, or eliminated; (c) if there are any new threats; and (d) if new information or analysis calls into question any of the conclusions in the original listing determinations as to the species' status. The review will also apply this new information to consideration of the appropriate application of the Policy Regarding the Recognition of Distinct Vertebrate Population Segments (61 FR 4722) to the listed entity, if applicable.

If there is no new information concerning the species in Table 1, no changes will be made to their classifications. However, if we find that there is new information indicating a change in classification is warranted for any of these species, we may propose a new rule that could either: (a) Reclassify the species from endangered to threatened; (b) reclassify the species from threatened to endangered or (c) remove the species from the List.

Public Solicitation of New Information

We are publishing this second request for any new information relating to the current status of the species listed in Table 1 that has become available since their original listings. In particular, we are seeking information such as:

A. Species biology including, but not limited to, population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics;

B. Habitat conditions including, but not limited to, amount, distribution, and suitability;

C. Conservation measures that have been implemented that benefit the species;

D. Threat status and trends; and

E. Other new information, data, or corrections including, but not limited to, taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, or improved analytical methods.

Information submitted should be supported by documentation such as maps, bibliographic references, methods used to gather and analyze the data,

and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources. Information submitted between the close of the first comment period on September 6, 2005, and today's date shall be considered in the reviews, along with information submitted within the timeframes established by the July 7, 2005, notice and this notice.

Authority: This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: October 27, 2005.

Paul Henson,

Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 05-21912 Filed 11-2-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

AGENCY: Notice of availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service announces that a Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge is available for distribution. The plan was prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and describes how the refuge will be managed for the next 15 years. The compatibility determinations for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, environmental education and interpretation, all-terrain vehicle use, trapping of selected furbearers, cooperative farming, forest management, and resource research studies, are also available within the plan.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plan may be obtained by writing to the Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge, 401 Island Road, Marksville, Louisiana 71351. The plan may also be accessed and downloaded from the Service's Web site <http://southeast.fws.gov/planning/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge is located in north Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, about 15 miles northeast of the city of Marksville and 30 miles southeast of the city of Alexandria. The refuge covers a total of 17,525 acres

within the 38,000-acre acquisition boundary and lies approximately 8 miles northwest of where the Red River empties into the Atchafalaya River. This region is part of the Mississippi Alluvial Valley. The refuge consists of a complex of forested wetlands, shrub wetland habitats, recently reforested areas, agricultural lands, moist-soil areas, open waters, and dirt access roads and trails. Annually, more than 10,000 visitors participate in refuge activities.

The availability of the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for a 45-day public review and comment period was announced in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2005, volume 70, number 64. The plan and environmental assessment identified and evaluated four alternatives for managing the refuge over the next 15 years. Alternative 1, the "no action" alternative, would have continued current management of the refuge and all lands within the approved 38,000-acre acquisition boundary would be purchased. Under Alternative 2, the "preferred alternative," 38,000 acres of refuge lands would be protected, maintained, and enhanced by adding more staff, equipment, and facilities in order to restore and manage the refuge's forest, wetland, and moist-soil habitats, and hydrology in support of wildlife, especially waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds, and Louisiana black bears. Alternative 3 would add more staff, equipment, and facilities in order to maximize bottomland hardwood forest restoration in support of migratory birds and other wildlife. Under this alternative, 17,525 acres of refuge lands would be protected, maintained, restored, and enhanced for resident wildlife, waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds, and threatened and endangered species. Additionally, the acquisition boundary would be expanded (77,000 acres) to create forested linkages with the State of Louisiana's Spring Bayou and Grassy Lake wildlife management areas. Alternative 4 would add more staff, equipment, and facilities in order to restore the refuge's wetland hydrology in support of migratory birds, particularly waterfowl and shorebirds.

Based on the environmental assessment and the comments received, the Service adopted Alternative 2 as its preferred alternative. This alternative was considered to be the most effective for meeting the purposes of the refuge by conserving wetlands and reducing forest fragmentation by identifying lands of conservation priority and working with partners to contribute to the 100,000-acre forest block objective.