

Mike Jennings, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Jacksonville Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 904/232-2580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by any one of several methods. Please reference permit number TE098004-0 in such comments. You may mail comments to the Service's Southeast Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). You may also comment via the Internet to david_dell@fws.gov. Please submit comments over the internet as an ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include your name and return address in your e-mail message. If you do not receive a confirmation from us that we have received your e-mail message, contact us directly at either telephone number listed above (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to either Service office listed above (see **ADDRESSES**). Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home addresses from the administrative record. We will honor such requests to the extent allowable by law. There may also be other circumstances in which we would withhold from the administrative record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. We will not, however, consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

The Florida scrub-jay (scrub-jay) is geographically isolated from other species of scrub-jays found in Mexico and the western United States. The scrub-jay is found exclusively in peninsular Florida and is restricted to xeric uplands (well-drained, sandy soil habitats supporting a growth of oak-dominated scrub). Increasing urban and agricultural development has resulted in habitat loss and fragmentation, which has adversely affected the distribution and numbers of scrub-jays. The total estimated population is between 7,000 and 11,000 individuals.

The decline in the number and distribution of scrub-jays in central Florida has been exacerbated by agricultural land conversions and urban

growth in the past 50 years. Much of the historic commercial and residential development has occurred on the dry soils that previously supported scrub-jay habitat. Based on existing soils data, much of the current scrub-jay habitat of central Florida occurs in what was once the coastal sand dunes created over the millennia due to rising and falling oceans. These ancient dunes are most prevalent from southern Highlands County north to Marion County. Much of this area of Florida was settled early because few wetlands restricted urban and agricultural development. Due to the effects of urban and agricultural development over the past 100 years, much of the remaining scrub-jay habitat is now relatively small and isolated. What remains is largely degraded, due to interruption of the natural fire regime that is needed to maintain xeric uplands in conditions suitable for scrub-jays.

Residential construction would take place within Section 21, Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Marion County, Florida. Surveys conducted by the Applicant indicated that scrub-jays occupied 93 of the 218 acres proposed to be developed as a residential community. The clearing of vegetation for infrastructure and home construction would destroy feeding, breeding, and sheltering habitat of the scrub-jay.

The Applicant has not proposed to minimize impacts to scrub-jays at the proposed construction site because small, on-site scrub-jay preserves may actually harm scrub-jays by concentrating birds into an area where predators may attack them, increasing their susceptibility to collisions with automobiles, and increasing the incidence of competition with other more urban-adapted bird species. Instead of protecting habitat within the future residential community, the Applicant is proposing to acquire 158 acres, of which 102 acres is considered suitable for scrub-jays. The U.S. Forest Service has tentatively agreed to accept fee title and management responsibilities for the 158 acres which would be acquired by the Applicant. Although the Forest Service must work through processes and procedures prior to accepting the land donation and agreeing to restoration and management of the tract, it does not anticipate any issues to arise that would prevent this from happening. In addition, the acquisition and subsequent transfer of fee title would allow the U.S. Forest Service access to an additional 87 acres it currently owns but has been unable to manage due to restricted access.

In combination with the acquisition of the 158 acres described above, the

Applicant proposes to contribute \$366,758 to the Florida Scrub-jay Conservation Fund (Fund), administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). Through an agreement between the Service and NFWF, scrub-jay mitigation funds deposited into the Fund are available for the conservation of Florida scrub-jays. Conservation efforts may include habitat acquisition, habitat restoration and habitat management.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the issuance of the ITP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of NEPA. This preliminary information may be revised due to public comment received in response to this notice and is based on information contained in the EA and HCP.

The Service will evaluate the HCP and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act. If it is determined that those requirements are met, the ITP will be issued for incidental take of the Florida scrub-jay. The Service will also evaluate whether issuance of the section 10(a)(1)(B) ITP complies with section 7 of the Act by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation. The results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, will be used in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITP.

Dated: May 24, 2005.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 05-11705 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 5-Year Review of 25 Southeastern Species

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a 5-year review of the ringed map turtle (*Graptemys oculifera*), flatwoods salamander (*Ambystoma cingulatum*), watercress darter (*Etheostoma nuchale*), pygmy sculpin (*Cottus pygmaeus*), southern acornshell (*Epioblasma othcaloogensis*), ovate clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*), southern

clubshell (*Pleurobema decisum*), upland combshell (*Epioblasma metastriata*), triangular kidneyshell (*Ptychobranchus greenii*), Alabama moccasinshell (*Medionidus acutissimus*), Coosa moccasinshell (*Medionidus parvulus*), orange-nacre mucket (*Lampsilis perovalis*), dark pigtoe (*Pleurobema furvum*), southern pigtoe (*Pleurobema georgianum*), fine-lined pocketbook (*Lampsilis altalis*), lacy elimia (*Elimia crenatella*), cylindrical lioplax (*Lioplax cyclostomaformis*), flat pebblesnail (*Lepyrium showalteri*), painted rocksnail (*Leptoxis taeniata*), plicate rocksnail (*Leptoxis plicata*), round rocksnail (*Leptoxis ampla*), tulotoma snail (*Tulotoma magnifica*), Alabama cave shrimp (*Palaemonias alabamiae*), Alabama leather flower (*Clematis socialis*), and Morefield's leather flower (*Clematis morefieldii*) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act). The purpose of reviews conducted under this section of the Act is to ensure that the classification of species as threatened or endangered on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12) is accurate. The 5-year review is an assessment of the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review.

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct this review, information submitted for our consideration must be received on or before August 15, 2005. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: Information submitted on the Alabama cave shrimp should be sent to the Field Supervisor, Daphne Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1208-B Main Street, Daphne, Alabama, 36526. Information about the remaining 24 species should be sent to the Field Supervisor, Jackson Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Jackson, Mississippi 39213. Information received in response to this notice of review will be available for public inspection by appointment, during normal business hours, at the same addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Powell at the Daphne, Alabama, address above for the Alabama cave shrimp (telephone, 251/441-5858) and Paul Hartfield at the above Jackson, Mississippi, address for the remaining 24 species (telephone, 601/321-1125).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Act, the Service maintains a list of endangered and threatened wildlife and plant species at 50 CFR 17.11 (for animals) and 17.12 (for plants) (collectively referred to as the List).

Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Act requires that we conduct a review of listed species at least once every 5 years. Then, on the basis of such reviews under section 4(c)(2)(B), we determine whether or not any species should be removed from the List (delisted), or reclassified from endangered to threatened or from threatened to endangered. Delisting a species must be supported by the best scientific and commercial data available and only considered if such data substantiate that the species is neither endangered nor threatened for one or more of the following reasons: (1) The species is considered extinct; (2) the species is considered to be recovered; and/or (3) the original data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were in error. Any change in Federal classification would require a separate rulemaking process. The regulations at 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing those species currently under active review. This notice announces our active review of the following species that are currently federally listed as threatened: Ringed map turtle, flatwoods salamander, pygmy sculpin, Alabama moccasinshell, orange-nacre mucket, fine-lined pocketbook, lacy elimia, painted rocksnail, round rocksnail; and the following species federally listed as endangered: watercress darter, southern acornshell, ovate clubshell, southern clubshell, upland combshell, triangular kidneyshell, Coosa moccasinshell, dark pigtoe, southern pigtoe, cylindrical lioplax, flat pebblesnail, plicate rocksnail, tulotoma snail, Alabama cave shrimp, Alabama leather flower, and Morefield's leather flower.

The List is found in 50 CFR 17.11 (wildlife) and 17.12 (plants) and is also available on our Internet site at <http://endangered.fws.gov/wildlife.html#Species>. Amendments to the List through final rules are published in the **Federal Register**.

What Information Is Considered in the Review?

A 5-year review considers all new information available at the time of the review. A 5-year review will consider the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the current listing determination or most recent status review of each species, 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 to benefit the species;

D. Threat status and trends (see five factors under heading "How do we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened?"); and

E. Other new information, data, or corrections, including but not limited to taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, identification of erroneous information contained in the List, and improved analytical methods.

Specific Information Requested for the Acornshell and Upland Combshell

We are especially interested in information on surviving populations of the southern acornshell and upland combshell. We specifically request any recent information regarding the collection of live or fresh dead shells of these species, as well as information on their location, numbers, and/or habitats.

Specific Information Requested for the Alabama Cave Shrimp

We are especially interested in information on surviving populations of Alabama cave shrimp. We specifically request any recent information regarding the collection and or observation of these animals, as well as information on their location, numbers, and/or habitats. We are also interested in recent groundwater studies that address hydrologic connectivity and or water quality, water levels, or water-aging analyses conducted in the vicinity of Bobcat, Shelta, Brazelton, Glover, and Hering caves in Madison County, Alabama.

Definitions Related to This Notice

The following definitions are provided to assist those persons who contemplate submitting information regarding the species being reviewed:

A. *Species* includes any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plant, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate, which interbreeds when mature.

B. *Endangered* means any species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

C. *Threatened* means any species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

How Do We Determine Whether a Species Is Endangered or Threatened?

Section 4(a)(1) of the Act establishes that we determine whether a species is

endangered or threatened based on one or more of the following five factors:

A. The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;

B. Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;

C. Disease or predation;

D. The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or

E. Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

Section 4(a)(1) of the Act requires that our determination be made on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available.

What Could Happen as a Result of This Review?

If we find that there is new information concerning any of these 25 species indicating that a change in classification may be warranted, we may propose a new rule that could do one of the following: (a) Reclassify the species from endangered to threatened (downlist); (b) reclassify the species from threatened to endangered (uplist); or (c) delist the species. If we determine that a change in classification is not warranted, then these species will remain on the List under their current status.

Public Solicitation of New Information

We request any new information concerning the status of these 25 species. See "What information is considered in the review?" heading for specific criteria. 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. Our practice is to make comments, including names/home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home addresses from the supporting record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There may be circumstances in which we may withhold from the supporting record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will not consider anonymous comments, however, we will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: May 13, 2005.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 05-11704 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ES-960-1420-BJ-TRST] ES-053572, Group No. 163, Wisconsin]

Eastern States: Filing of Plat of Survey

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey; Wisconsin.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM-Eastern States, Springfield, Virginia, 30 calendar days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Land Management, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153. Attn: Cadastral Survey.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This survey was requested by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The lands we surveyed are:

Fourth Principal Meridian, Wisconsin

T. 51 N., R. 4 W.

The plat of survey represents the dependent resurvey of a portion of the north boundary, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the survey of the subdivision of section 6, Township 51 North, Range 4 West, Fourth Principal Meridian, Wisconsin, and was accepted June 7, 2005. We will place a copy of the plat we described in the open files. It will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on the plat, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest.

We will not officially file the plat until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions on appeals.

Dated: June 7, 2005.

Stephen D. Douglas,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

[FR Doc. 05-11697 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-957-05-1910-BJ-5RK4]

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of Plats of Survey, Wyoming.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is scheduled to file the plats of surveys of the lands described below thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this publication in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and are necessary for the managements of lands. The lands surveyed are:

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, Township 2 North, Range 2 East, Wind River Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted June 8, 2005.

Copies of the preceding described plat and field notes are available to the public at \$1.10 each.

Dated: June 8, 2005.

John P. Lee,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.

[FR Doc. 05-11699 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4467-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of a revision of a currently approved information collection (OMB Control Number 1010-0103).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, we are inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The information collection request (ICR) is titled "30 CFR Part 202—ROYALTIES, Subpart J—Gas Production From Indian Leases, and Part 206—PRODUCT VALUATION, Subpart B—