

Washington
Bldg. 2633
Naval Air Station
Oak Harbor Co: Island WA 98278-
Landholding Agency: Navy
Property Number: 77200340052
Status: Excess
Reason: Extensive deterioration

West Virginia
Radio Transmitter Rcv Site
Greenbrier Street
Charleston Co: WV 25311-
Landholding Agency: GSA
Property Number: 54200340011
Status: Excess
Reason: Within 2,000 ft. of flammable or
explosive material
GSA Number: 4-U-WV-0547

Land (by State)

Kentucky
Ferry Access Site
Route 130
Uniontown Co: KY 42461-
Landholding Agency: GSA
Property Number: 54200340007
Status: Excess
Reason: Floodway
GSA Number: 4-D-KY-0612

Montana
Sewage Lagoons/40 acres
VA Center
Ft. Harrison Co: MT 59639-
Landholding Agency: VA
Property Number: 97200340007
Status: Excess
Reason: Floodway

[FR Doc. 03-29872 Filed 12-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 42-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of a Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Chittenango Ovate Amber Snail for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces availability for public review of a draft revised recovery plan for the Chittenango ovate amber snail (*Novisuccinea chittenangoensis*). This species is federally listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The Service solicits review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan received on or before January 5, 2004, will be considered by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy through the following means:

1. Through a written request to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New York Field Office, 3817 Luker Road, Cortland, New York 13045.
2. By telephone: 607-753-9334 or fax 607-753-9699.
3. By e-mail to Robyn_Niver@fws.gov.
4. By accessing the Field Office Web site: <http://nyfo.fws.gov>.

Copies of the draft recovery plan may also be viewed at two public libraries: Moon Library, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210 (Telephone: 315-470-6726).

Sullivan Free Library, 519 McDonald Street (Back side of Genesee Street), Chittenango, New York 13037 (Telephone: 615-687-6331).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Robyn Niver, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New York Field Office, 3817 Luker Road, Cortland, New York 13045.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the federally listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species no longer needs the protection of the Act, and provide estimates of the time and cost for implementing the needed recovery measures.

The Act requires recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information received during a public comment period when preparing each new or revised recovery plan for approval. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into consideration in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The Chittenango ovate amber snail (*Novisuccinea chittenangoensis*) was listed as a threatened species in July

1978, and the initial recovery plan for the species was completed in March 1983. Since its discovery in 1905, only one extant *N. chittenangoensis* colony has been verified, from a site within the Chittenango Falls State Park in Madison County, New York. The Chittenango ovate amber snail was listed due to its rarity and population decline. Since listing, habitat protection and captive propagation measures have been implemented, but the species' status has become exceedingly precarious. The primary threats to the snail are its small population size and limited distribution as well as an undefined negative interaction with an introduced snail, *Succinea* sp. B. Additionally, potential threats persist from habitat changes and inadvertent human disturbance.

The Chittenango ovate amber snail is a terrestrial species that requires the cool, mild-temperature, moist conditions provided by the waterfalls and mist in its environment. Its habitat lies within a ravine at the base of a 167-foot waterfall, and the ledges where it is found comprise an early successional sere that is periodically rejuvenated to a bare substrate by floodwaters. The species requires a substrate rich in calcium carbonate and appears to prefer green vegetation such as the various mosses, liverworts, and other low herbaceous vegetation found within the spray zone adjacent to the falls. Clean water may be necessary to maintain essential habitat, although water quality may have only an indirect effect on the snail.

The recovery goal for the Chittenango ovate amber snail is to achieve long-term viability of the species in the wild, thereby allowing it to be taken off the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. The first phase of recovery for *N. chittenangoensis* will involve stabilizing the extant population at Chittenango Falls. To accomplish this, a habitat management/protection plan for Chittenango Falls is needed, along with research into the species' biological requirements and genetic status as well as possible means of controlling the competing *Succinea* sp. B and abating any additional threats to the snail and its habitat. Given the grave uncertainty about the in situ survival prospects of this snail, captive propagation is also viewed as essential for the species' stabilization.

Once the *N. chittenangoensis* population at Chittenango Falls is stabilized or increased, the second recovery phase for the species will involve establishing additional Chittenango ovate amber snail subpopulations at the Falls. In conjunction with long-term abatement

of threats to the species, this should safeguard the species from extinction caused by highly localized events. Long-term maintenance of *ex situ* populations will also help ensure the species' survival.

Public Information Solicited

The Service solicits public comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified will be considered prior to approval of the plan. Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor (see **ADDRESSES** section). Comments and materials received will be available, by appointment, for public inspection during normal business hours at the above address.

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

Dated: November 7, 2003.

Richard O. Bennett,

Acting Regional Director, Region 5, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 03-30254 Filed 12-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comments on Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the USGS Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days; therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB within 30 days in order to assure their maximum consideration. Address your comments and suggestions on the information collection requirement by either fax (202) 395-6566 or e-mail (oir_docket@omb.eop.gov) to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB Control Number 1028-0060). Send copies of your comments and suggestions to the USGS Clearance

Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center, Reston, VA 20192.

As required by OMB regulations at CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the U.S. Geological Survey solicits specific public comments regarding the proposed information collection as to:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the USGS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the USGS estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. The utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and,
4. How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Mine, Development, and Mineral Exploration Supplement.

Current OMB approval number: 1028-0060.

Abstract: Respondents supply the U.S. Geological Survey with domestic production, exploration, and mine development data on nonfuel mineral commodities. This information will be published as an Annual Report for use by Government agencies, industry, and the general public.

Bureau form number: 9-4000-A.

Frequency: Annual.

Description of respondents: Nonfuel Mineral Producers and Exploration Operations.

Annual Responses: 754.

Annual burden hours: 566.

Bureau clearance officer: John E. Cordyack, Jr., (703) 648-7313.

John H. DeYoung, Jr.,

Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.

[FR Doc. 03-30196 Filed 12-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-Y7-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Rate Adjustments for Indian Irrigation Facilities

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of rate adjustments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) owns or has an interest in irrigation facilities located on various Indian reservations throughout the United States. The BIA establishes irrigation assessment rates to recover its costs to administer, operate, maintain,

and rehabilitate certain of those facilities. We are notifying you that we have adjusted the irrigation assessment rates at several of our irrigation facilities where we are required to recover our full costs of operation and maintenance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The irrigation assessment rates shown in the tables were effective on January 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For details about a particular BIA irrigation facility, please use the tables in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section to contact the regional or agency office where the facility is located.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Proposed Rate Adjustment was published in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2003 (68 FR 1191), to adjust the irrigation rates at several BIA irrigation facilities. The public and interested parties were provided an opportunity to submit written comments during the 60-day period subsequent to January 9, 2003.

Did the BIA Receive any Comments on the Proposed Irrigation Assessment Rate Adjustments?

Written comments were received for: (a) Fort Belknap Irrigation Project, Montana; (b) Wapato Irrigation Project, Washington; and (c) Wind River Irrigation Project, Wyoming.

What Issues Were of Concern by the Commentators?

The commentators were concerned with one or more of the following three issues: (1) Consultation with stakeholders; (2) how funds collected from stakeholders are expended on operation and maintenance; and (3) the impact of an assessment rate increase on the local agricultural economy.

How Does BIA Respond to the Concern of Consultation with Stakeholders?

Consultations between stakeholders and any of the BIA irrigation facilities are ongoing through local meetings held periodically at different locations convenient to the stakeholders of the individual irrigation facilities. At these consultation meetings, any issue of concern by a stakeholder can be brought up and discussed such as water operations, facility maintenance, and financial management. Stakeholders also can contact BIA representatives at the specific facility serving them using the tables in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section to discuss issues of concern.