The Urban Renewal Plan will be used as a revitalization strategy to improve the residential character of the area, expand business opportunities and improve the transportation network. The Master Plan for the URA will include: the provision of a range of housing opportunities; mixed use development along Ashburton Avenue; and transportation improvements, including street widenings along Ashburton Avenue to improve east-west access between the Saw Mill River Parkway and the Downtown Waterfront District, allow on-street parking, reduce traffic congestion and allow for an upgraded sidewalk and streetscape plan.

The Draft EIS analyzes three alternatives to the proposed action for revitalizing the Ashburton Avenue area and improving the transportation network: (1) A no action alternative, *i.e.*, the Ashburton Avenue right-of-way is not widened and Mulford Gardens is not redeveloped under the HOPE VI program, (2) the Ashburton Avenue right-of-way is not widened along all segments of the roadway, and (3) the Mulford Gardens/HOPE VI revitalization plan is reduced/modified in scale.

Questions may be directed to the individual named above under the heading FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Dated: September 19, 2005.

Pamela H. Patenaude,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 05–19297 Filed 9–27–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications.

SUMMARY: The following applicants have applied for scientific research permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be received on or before October 28, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Ecological Services, P.O. Box 1306, Room 4102, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. Documents will be available for public inspection, by appointment only, during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 500 Gold Ave. SW., Room 4102, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Endangered Species Division, (505) 248–6920.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Permit No. TE-676811

Applicant: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Applicant requests an amendment to the Regional Director's permit to add the following species: Roswell springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis roswellensis*), Koster's springsnail (*Juturnia kosteri*), Noel's amphipod (*Gammarus desperatus*), and Pecos assiminea (*Assiminea pecos*) within New Mexico and Texas. The listed species will be effective September 8, 2005.

Permit No. TE-109028

Applicant: Susan Courage, San Antonio, Texas.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for golden-cheeked warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*) and black-capped vireo (*Vireo atricapillus*) within Texas.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.

Dated: September 13, 2005.

Larry G. Bell,

Acting Regional Director, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico. [FR Doc. 05–19336 Filed 9–27–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Recovery Plan for Blackburn's Sphinx Moth (*Manduca blackburni*)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (we) announces the availability of the Recovery Plan for Blackburn's

Sphinx Moth (Manduca blackburni) (sphinx moth). This insect taxon is endemic to the main Hawaiian Islands. **ADDRESSES:** Copies of this recovery plan will be available within 4 weeks by request form the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Box 50088, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 (phone: 808-792–9400) and the Hawaii State Library 478 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. An electronic copy of the recovery plan is now available on the World Wide Web at: http:// endangered.fws.gov/recovery/ index.html#plans.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Field Supervisor at the above Honolulu address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program. The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA) requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Recovery plans help guide the recovery effort by describing actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establishing criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimating time and cost for implementing the measures needed for recovery.

Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. In fulfillment of this requirement, the Draft Recovery Plan for the Blackburn's Sphinx Moth (Manduca blackburni) was available for public comment from December 18, 2003, through February 17, 2004 (68 FR 70528). Information presented during the public comment period has been considered in the preparation of this final recovery plan, and is summarized in the appendix to the recovery plan. We will forward substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

The sphinx moth was federally listed as endangered in 2000 (65 FR 4770) and 22,440 hectares (55,451 acres) of critical habitat was designated in 2003 (68 FR 34710). This insect taxon is currently known to occur on three of the seven