practical utility—typically, respondents have demonstrated compliance with the Helium Privatization Act without using the form, and the BLM has found that the form is not necessary in order to collect the necessary information. The BLM is considering eliminating Form 1422X–922, although the BLM will continue to require respondents to submit pertinent information through written or electronic means as required by 43 CFR part 3195.

Frequency of Collection: Quarterly, annually, and on occasion.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: Eight authorized contractors.

Currently Approved Reporting and Recordkeeping "Hour" Burden: The currently approved annual reporting burden is 40 responses and 160 hours.

Currently Approved Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden: \$0.

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Until OMB approves a collection of information, you are not obligated to respond.

The BLM will summarize all responses to this notice and include them in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Jean Sonneman,

 $\label{lem:condition} Acting \ Information \ Collection \ Clearance \ Officer.$

[FR Doc. 2010–14212 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2010-N119; 80221-1113-0000-F5]

Endangered Species Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications; request for comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species. With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act (Act) prohibits activities with endangered and threatened species unless a Federal permit allows such activity. The Act also requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits.

DATES: Comments on these permit applications must be received on or before July 14, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Program Manager, Region 8, 2800 Cottage Way, Room W–2606, Sacramento, CA 95825 (telephone: 916–414–6464; fax: 916–414–6486). Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Marquez, Fish and Wildlife Biologist; *see* **ADDRESSES** (telephone: 760–431–9440; fax: 760–431–9624).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following applicants have applied for scientific research permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). We seek review and comment from local, State, and Federal agencies and the public on the following permit requests. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Permit No. TE-053736-1

Applicant: Barbara A Garrison, Tucson, Arizona.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (March 29, 2002, 67 FR 15222) to take (harass by survey) the southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) in conjunction with surveys throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-118641

Applicant: Jodi McGraw Consulting, Corralitos, California.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (April 19, 2006, 71 FR 20121) to take (capture and release) the Zayante band-winged grasshopper (*Trimerotropis infantilis*) and Mount Hermon June beetle (*Polyphylla barbata*) in conjunction with habitat maintenance and restoration activities throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-107075

Applicant: Steven Powell, San Pablo, California.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (August 9, 2005, 70 FR 46185) to take (survey, capture, handle, and release) the salt marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris) and take (survey, capture, handle, kill and remove from the wild) the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense) in conjunction with surveys, population monitoring, and habitat enhancement activities throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-12537A

Applicant: Daniella J. Dekelaita, Monte Rio, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey, capture, handle, and release) the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense) in conjunction with surveys and population monitoring throughout the range of the species in Sonoma and Santa Barbara Counties, California, for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-12511A

Applicant: Kathryn M. Allan, San Francisco, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey, capture, handle, and release) the salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) in conjunction with surveys and population monitoring activities throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-14231A

Applicant: Caesara W. Brungraber, San Diego, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, collect, and kill) the Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus wootoni*) and the San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) in

conjunction with surveys and population monitoring throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-045994

Applicant: U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Division, Western Ecological Research Center, San Diego Field Station, San Diego, California.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (July 7, 2009, 74 FR 32179) to take, (transport and release) the mountain yellow-legged frog (Rana muscosa) in conjunction with a captive breeding and translocation program in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties, California, for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-14237A

Applicant: Wildlife Science Center, Livermore, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey, capture, handle, and release) the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense) in conjunction with surveys and population monitoring throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

We invite public review and comment on each of these recovery permit applications. Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the address listed in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

Michael Long,

Acting Regional Director, Region 8, Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. 2010–14165 Filed 6–11–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement, Including Secretarial Determination on Whether to Remove Four Dams on the Klamath River in California and Oregon

AGENCY: Department of the Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) and notice of public scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Department of the Interior (Department),

through the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) intend to prepare an EIS/EIR. The Department and CDFG will conduct public scoping meetings to solicit comments concerning the issues, alternatives, and analyses to be considered in the evaluation of whether to remove four dams on the Klamath River pursuant to the terms of the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA). Section 3.3.1 of the KHSA states: "Based upon the record, environmental compliance and other actions described in Section 3.2, and in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce and other Federal agencies as appropriate, the Secretary shall determine whether, in his judgment, the conditions of Section 3.3.4 have been satisfied, and whether, in his judgment, Facilities Removal (i) will advance restoration of the salmonid fisheries of the Klamath Basin, and (ii) is in the public interest, which includes but is not limited to consideration of potential impacts on affected local communities and Tribes."

In light of this potential determination by the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) pursuant to the KHSA, the public and agencies are invited to comment on the scope of the EIS/EIR and potential alternatives including, but not limited to: (1) How other potential actions within the KHSA should be analyzed in this EIS/EIR, and (2) the nature and extent to which the potential environmental impacts of implementing the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA) should be analyzed in this EIS/EIR.

DATES: Written comments on the scope of the EIS/EIR and potential alternatives to be analyzed are requested within 30 days of the publication of this notice. Oral comments will also be accepted during the public scoping meetings. Please see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for public scoping meeting dates and locations.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments to Ms. Tanya Sommer, Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, or by email to KlamathSD@usbr.gov. Written comments may also be submitted during the public scoping meetings. Please see the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for meeting locations and dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tanya Sommer, Bureau of Reclamation, 916–978–6153, *TSommer@usbr.gov*, for technical information. For public involvement information, please contact Mr. Matt Baun, U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service, 530–841–3119, *Matt Baun@fws.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Conflicts over water and other natural resources in the Klamath Basin between conservationists, tribes, farmers, fishermen, and State and Federal agencies have existed for decades. In particular, several developments affecting the Klamath Basin have occurred in the last several years. These developments include:

- —In 2001, water deliveries to irrigation contractors to Reclamation's Klamath Project were substantially reduced.
- —In 2002, returning adult salmon suffered a major die-off.
- —In 2006, the commercial salmon fishing season was closed along 700 miles of the West Coast to protect weak Klamath River stocks.
- —In 2010, due to drought conditions, the project is forecasting a curtailment of deliveries that could result in the potential short-term idling of farmland and increased groundwater pumping.
- —In 2010, the c'waam (Lost River suckers) fishery for the Klamath Tribes has been closed for the 24th year, limiting the Tribes to only a ceremonial harvest.

Since 2003, the United States has spent over \$500 million in the Klamath Basin for irrigation, fisheries, National Wildlife Refuges, and other resource enhancements and management actions. Consequently, the United States, the States of California and Oregon, the Klamath, Karuk, and Yurok Tribes, Klamath Project Water Users, and other Klamath River Basin stakeholders negotiated the KBRA and the KHSA (including the Secretarial Determination) to resolve long-standing disputes between them regarding a broad range of natural resource issues. The agreements are intended to result in effective and durable solutions which: (1) Restore and sustain natural fish production and provide for full participation in ocean and river harvest of fish species throughout the Klamath Basin; (2) establish reliable water and power supplies which sustain agricultural uses, communities, and National Wildlife Refuges; and (3) contribute to the public welfare and the sustainability of all Klamath Basin communities. It is the conclusion of the United States that in order to reach these goals, both agreements must be authorized and implemented.

Ongoing programs that may be expanded include habitat restoration and fish population monitoring