

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Known range of species occurrence	Final listing rule and publication date
Ae	<i>Zanthoxylum dipetalum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i> .	Endangered	Hawaii	61 FR 53137, 10/10/1996.

Ferns and Allies

No common name	<i>Asplenium peruvianum</i> var. <i>insulare</i> .	Endangered	Hawaii	59 FR 49025, 9/26/1994.
No common name	<i>Diplazium molokaiense</i>	Endangered	Hawaii	59 FR 49025, 9/26/1994.
Wawaeiole	<i>Huperzia mannii</i>	Endangered	Hawaii	57 FR 20772, 5/15/1992.

Request for New Information

To ensure that a 5-year review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we request new information from all sources. See What Information Do We Consider in Our Review? for specific criteria. If you submit information, please support it with 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.

If you wish to provide information for any species listed in the table, please submit your comments and materials to the appropriate contact in **ADDRESSES**.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the offices to which the comments are submitted.

Completed and Active Reviews

A list of all completed and currently active 5-year reviews addressing species for which the Pacific Region of the Service has lead responsibility is available at <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ecoservices/angered/recovery/5year.html>.

Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act

of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Theresa E. Rabot,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2018-09603 Filed 5-4-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2017-N178; FXES1113090000C2-189-FF09E32000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 5-Year Status Reviews for 35 Southeastern Species

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of reviews; request for information.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are initiating 5-year status reviews of 35 species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. A 5-year review is an assessment of the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review. We are requesting submission of information that has become available since the last reviews of these species.

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct these reviews, we must receive your comments or information on or before July 6, 2018. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: For instructions on how to submit information and review information that we receive on these species, see Request for New Information under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For species-specific information, see Request for New Information under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why do we conduct 5-year reviews?

Under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (ESA 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), we maintain lists of endangered and threatened wildlife and plant species (referred to as the Lists) in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.11 (for wildlife) and 17.12 (for plants). Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the ESA requires us to review each listed species' status at least once every 5 years. Our regulations at 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing those species under active review. For additional information about 5-year reviews, go to <http://www.fws.gov/angered/what-we-do/recovery-overview.html>, scroll down to "Learn More about 5-Year Reviews," and click on our factsheet.

Species Under Review

This notice announces our active review of 28 species that are currently listed as endangered:

Fish and Wildlife

- Ivory-billed woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*)
- Bermuda petrel (=cahow) (*Pterodroma cahow*)
- Laurel dace (*Chrosomus saylori*)
- Yellowcheek darter (*Etheostoma moorei*)
- Watercress darter (*Etheostoma nuchale*)
- Smoky madtom (*Noturus baileyi*)
- Chucky madtom (*Noturus crypticus*)
- Alabama sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus suttkusi*)
- Dromedary pearl mussel (*Dromus dromas*)
- Cumberlandian combshell (*Epioblasma brevidens*)
- Cracking pearl mussel (*Hemistena lata*)
- Alabama lamp mussel (*Lampsilis virescens*)
- Birdwing pearl mussel (*Lemiox rimosus*)
- Alabama pearlshell (*Margaritifera marrianae*)
- Fat pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*)
- Pale lilliput (*Toxolasma cylindrellus*)
- Slender campeloma (*Campeloma decampi*)

Armored snail (*Pyrgulopsis*
(=*Marstonia*) *pachyta*)

Plants

Arenaria cumberlandensis (Cumberland
sandwort)

Astragalus bibullatus (Guthrie's
(=Pyne's) ground plum)

Baptisia arachnifera (Hairy rattleweed)

Campanula robinsiae (Brooksville
bellflower)

Cyathea dryopteroides (Elfin tree fern)

Harrisia aboriginum (Aboriginal
prickly-apple)

Justicia cooleyi (Cooley's water-willow)

Lesquerella perforata (Spring Creek
bladderpod)

Nolina brittoniana (Britton's beargrass)

Trillium persistens (Persistent trillium)

This notice announces our active
review of 7 species that are currently
listed as threatened:

Fish and Wildlife

Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon*
corais couperi)

Ringed map turtle (=sawback)
(*Graptemys oculifera*)

Slackwater darter (*Etheostoma*
boschungii)

Yellowfin madtom (*Noturus flavipinnis*)

Pygmy sculpin (*Cottus pygmaeus*)

Plants

Macbridea alba (White birds in a nest)

Scutellaria floridana (Florida skullcap)

What information do we consider in our review?

A 5-year review considers 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 the
five factors under the 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.

We request any new information
concerning the status of any of these 35
species. 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.

We have completed 5-year review
documents for the majority of our listed
species in the Southeast. In many cases,
we will only have to update previous 5-
year reviews, but we could possibly
conduct a species status assessment
(SSA) for some species. An SSA is a
compilation of the best available
information on the species, as well as its
ecological needs based on
environmental factors. Next, an SSA
describes the current condition of the
species' habitat and demographics, and
the probable explanations for past and
ongoing changes in abundance and
distribution within the species' range.
Last, an SSA forecasts the species'
response to probable future scenarios of
environmental conditions and
conservation efforts. Overall, an SSA
uses the conservation biology principles
of resiliency, redundancy, and
representation (collectively known as
the "3 Rs") to evaluate the current and
future condition of the species. As a
result, the SSA characterizes a species'
ability to sustain populations in the
wild over time based on the best
scientific understanding of current and
future abundance and distribution
within the species' ecological settings.

An SSA is a biological risk assessment
to aid decision makers who must use
the best available scientific information
to make policy decisions under the ESA.
The SSA provides decision makers with
a scientifically rigorous characterization
of a species' status that and the
likelihood that the species will sustain
populations, along with key
uncertainties in that characterization.

Definitions

A. *Species* means 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 ESA requires
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.

Request for New Information

To do any of the following, contact
the person associated with the species
you are interested in below:

A. To get more information on a
species;

B. To submit information on a
species; or

C. To review information we receive,
which will be available for public
inspection by appointment, during
normal business hours, at the listed
addresses.

Fish and Wildlife

- *Ivory-billed woodpecker*: Amy Trahan, by mail at Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400, Lafayette, LA 70506; by fax 337-291-3139, by phone at 337-291-3100, or by email at lafayette@fws.gov.

- *Cahow (Bermuda petrel)*: John Hammond, by mail at the Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 551 Pylon Drive, #F, Raleigh, NC 27606; by fax at 919-856-4556; by phone at 919-856-4520; or by email at raleigh_es@fws.gov.

- *Yellowfin madtom*, *smoky madtom*, and *laurel dace*: Warren Stiles; and Chucky madtom, Cumberlandian combshell, birdwing pearl mussel, cracking pearl mussel, and dromedary pearl mussel: Stephanie Chance, both by mail at the Tennessee Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 446 Neal Street, Cookeville, TN 38501; by fax at 931-528-7075; by phone at 931-528-6481; or by email at cookeville@fws.gov.

- *Yellowcheek darter*: Chris Davidson, by mail at Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 110 South Amity Road, Suite 300, Conway, AR 72032; by fax at 501-513-4480; by phone at 501-513-4481; or by email at arkansas-es_recovery@fws.gov.

- *Ringed map turtle*: Linda LaClaire; fat pocketbook: Paul Hartfield; and slackwater darter, pygmy sculpin, and watercress darter: Daniel Drennen, all three by mail at the Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Jackson, MS

39213; by fax at 601-965-4340; by phone at 601-965-4900; or by email at Mississippi_field_office@fws.gov.

- *Alabama sturgeon*: Jennifer Grunewald; Alabama pearlshell: Anthony Ford; Alabama lampmussel, pale lilliput, slender campeloma, and armored snail: Evan Collins, all three by mail at Alabama Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1208B Main St., Daphne, AL 36526; by fax at 251-441-6222; by phone at 251-441-5184; or by email at Alabama@fws.gov.

- *Eastern indigo snake*: Michele Elmore, by mail at Georgia Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 52560, Fort Benning, GA 31995; by fax at 706-544-6419; by phone at 706-544-6428; or by email at georgiaes@fws.gov.

Plants

- *Cumberland sandwort*, *Pyne's ground plum*, and *Spring Creek bladderpod*: Geoff Call, by mail at the Tennessee Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see contact information above).

- *Hairy rattleweed*: April Punsulan, by mail at Charleston Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200, Charleston, SC 29412; by fax at 843-727-4218; by phone at 843-727-4707; or by email at charleston_recovery@fws.gov.

- *Brooksville bellflower*, *Cooley's water-willow*, and *Britton's beargrass*: Todd Mecklenborg, by mail at North Florida Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 7915 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200, Jacksonville, FL 32256; by fax 904-731-3045, by phone at 904-731-3336, or by email at northflorida@fws.gov.

- *Elfin tree fern*: Angel Colon, by mail at the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Road 301, Km. 5.1, P.O. Box 491, Boquerón, PR 00622; by fax at 787-851-7440; by phone at 787-851-7297; or by email at caribbean_es@fws.gov.

- *Aboriginal prickly-apple*: David Bender, by mail at South Florida Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1339 20th Street, Vero Beach, FL 32960; by fax 772-562-4288; by phone at 772-562-3909 extension 294; or by email at SFESO_plant_5-year_reviews@fws.gov.

- *White birds in a nest and Florida skullcap*: Vivian Negron-Ortiz, by mail at the Panama City Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1601 Balboa Ave., Panama City, FL 32405; by fax at 850-769-2177; by phone at 850-769-0552; or by email at panamacity@fws.gov.

- *Persistent trillium*: David Caldwell, by mail at Georgia Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see contact information above).

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that the 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.

Availability of Status Reviews

All completed status reviews under the ESA are available via the Service website: <https://www.fws.gov/engangered/species/us-species.html>.

Authority

We publish this document under the authority of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: March 20, 2018.

Mike Oetker,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2018-09604 Filed 5-4-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-NER-FIIS-24967;
PS.SNELA0076.00.1]**

Minor Boundary Revision at Fire Island National Seashore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of boundary revision.

SUMMARY: The boundary of Fire Island National Seashore is modified to include 0.23 acres of land, more or less. Fee simple interest in the parcel will be donated to the United States from the National Park Foundation. The property is located in Suffolk County, New York, immediately adjacent to the northwestern boundary of the William Floyd Estate on the mainland portion of Fire Island National Seashore.

DATES: The effective date of this boundary revision is May 7, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The map depicting this boundary revision is available for inspection at the following locations: National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Northeast Region, 200 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA

19106-2878, and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deputy Realty Officer Jennifer Cherry, National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Northeast Region, New England Office, 115 John Street, 5th Floor, Lowell, MA 01852, telephone (978) 970-5260.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 100506(c), the boundary of Fire Island National Seashore is modified to include one adjoining tract containing 0.23 acres of land, more or less. The boundary revision is depicted on Map No. 615/137,241, dated March 2017.

Specifically, 54 U.S.C. 100506(c) provides that, after notifying the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make this boundary revision upon publication of notice in the **Federal Register**. The Committees have been notified of this boundary revision. This boundary revision and subsequent acquisition will ensure preservation and protection of the Park's historic and natural resources.

Dated: March 5, 2018.

Debbie Conway,

Acting Regional Director, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2018-09583 Filed 5-4-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Public Availability of FY 2016 Service Contracts Inventory Analysis, and Planned Analysis of FY 2017 Service Contracts Inventory

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2010, the U.S. International Trade Commission is publishing this notice to advise the public of the availability of the FY 2016 Service Contracts Inventory Analysis, and Planned Analysis of FY 2017 Service Contracts Inventory. The FY 2016 inventory analysis provides information on specific service contract actions that were analyzed as part of the FY 2016 inventory. The 2016 inventory provides information on service contract actions over \$25,000, which were made in FY 2016. The inventory information