

our active review of the following species that are currently listed as threatened: Louisiana black bear, goldline darter, and blue shiner.

The List is also available on our internet site at <http://endangered.fws.gov/wildlife.html#Species>.

#### What Information Is Considered in 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.

#### 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.

#### What Could Happen as a Result of This Review?

If we find that there is new information concerning any of these nine 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 the species will remain on the List under its current status.

#### Public Solicitation of New Information

We request any new information concerning the status of any of these nine 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 and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to withhold this information, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In absence of exceptional, undocumented circumstances, this information will be released. 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: June 23, 2007.

**Cynthia K. Dohner,**

*Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region*  
[FR Doc. E7-15023 Filed 8-1-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-55-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Notice of Availability of the Recovery Plan for the Endangered Vermilion Darter

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the final recovery plan for the endangered vermilion darter (*Etheostoma chermocki*). The vermilion darter is a medium-sized darter found only in the Turkey Creek drainage, Jefferson County, Alabama. The recovery plan includes specific recovery objectives and criteria to be met to delist the vermilion darter under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, as amended (Act).

**ADDRESSES:** You may obtain a copy of the recovery plan by visiting our recovery plan website on the Internet at <http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans> or by contacting the Jackson Field Office, Fish and Wildlife Service, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A, Jackson, Mississippi 39213 (Telephone 601/321-1127).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel Drennen at the above address and telephone number.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The vermilion darter (*Etheostoma chermocki* (Teleostei: Percidae)) was officially described in 1992 from Turkey Creek, a tributary of the Locust Fork, which is within the Black Warrior River drainage of Jefferson County, Alabama. The vermilion darter belongs to the subgenus *Ulocentra* (snubnose darters) which includes fish that are slightly laterally compressed, have complete lateral lines, broadly connected gill membranes, a short head, and a small pronounced mouth. The vermilion darter is a medium-sized darter, reaching about 7.1 centimeters (2.8 inches) total length (length from tip of snout to longest portion of tail fin). The vermilion darter was listed as endangered under the Act on November 28, 2001 (66 FR 59367).

The current range of the vermilion darter is 14.1 kilometers (km) (8.7 miles (mi)) of the main stem of Turkey Creek, the lowermost reaches (0.8 km (0.5 mi)) of Dry and Beaver creeks and within a spring run of an unnamed spring that drains into Beaver Creek along Alabama Highway 79. Restricted and localized in range, the vermilion darter is vulnerable

to sedimentation (excess sediments suspended or deposited in a stream), nutrification (excessive nutrients present, such as nitrogen and phosphorus), and barriers or restrictions to stream flow.

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 Act and of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we prepare recovery plans for most listed species. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures.

The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires us to provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. A notice of availability of the technical agency draft for the vermilion darter was published in the **Federal Register** on July 21, 2005 (70 FR 42087). A 60-day comment period was opened with the notice, closing on September 19, 2005. We received comments from four parties, including comments from one peer reviewer of the recovery plan. Comments and information submitted were considered in the preparation of this final plan and, where appropriate, incorporated.

The objective of this recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the vermilion darter until that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. As recovery criteria are met, the status of the species will be reviewed, and it will be considered for removal from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR part 17). Actions needed to recover the vermilion darter include: (1) Protect vermilion darter populations and habitat; (2) ensure and support implementation of effective protective actions; (3) determine habitat requirements and population information of the vermilion darter; (4) determine the necessary husbandry techniques of the species, to produce them in captivity and establish an additional population in the known range; (5) identify, acquire, and restore properties in the Turkey Creek watershed; and (6) promote partnerships and voluntary stewardship within the watershed.

#### Authority

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

Dated: June 19, 2007.

**Cynthia K. Dohner,**

*Acting Regional Director.*

[FR Doc. E7-15024 Filed 8-1-07; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### Bureau of Land Management

[F-19155-3; AK-964-1410-KC-P]

##### Alaska Native Claims Selection

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of decision approving lands for conveyance.

**SUMMARY:** As required by 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that an appealable decision approving the surface and subsurface estates in certain lands for conveyance pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act will be issued to Doyon, Limited. The lands are in the vicinity of Stevens Village, Alaska, and are located in:

##### Fairbanks Meridian, Alaska

T. 15 N., R. 5 W.,  
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive.

Containing 2,486.40 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 7 W.,  
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.

Containing 13,748.13 acres.

Aggregating 16,234.53 acres.

Notice of the decision will also be published four times in the Anchorage Daily News.

**DATES:** The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision shall have until September 4, 2007 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, Subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:** The Bureau of Land Management by phone at 907-271-5960, or by e-mail at [ak.blm.conveyance@ak.blm.gov](mailto:ak.blm.conveyance@ak.blm.gov). Persons

who use a telecommunication device (TTD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8330, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact the Bureau of Land Management.

**Michael Bilancione,**

*Land Law Examiner, Branch of Adjudication II.*

[FR Doc. E7-15019 Filed 8-1-07; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### Bureau of Land Management

[CA-310-0777-XG]

##### Notice of Public Meeting: Northwest California Resource Advisory Council

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Northwest California Resource Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held Thursday and Friday, Sept. 20-21, 2007, in Redding, California. On Sept. 20, the council members convene at 10 a.m. at the BLM Redding Field Office, 355 Hemsted Dr., and depart immediately for a field tour of BLM-managed public lands near Redding. Members of the public are welcome on the tour, but they must provide their own transportation and lunch. On Sept. 21, the council convenes at 8 a.m. in the Conference Room of the Redding Field Office. Time for public comment has been set aside for 11 a.m.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rich Burns, BLM Ukiah Field Office manager, (707) 468-4000; or BLM Public Affairs Officer Joseph J. Fontana, (530) 252-5332.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 12-member council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Northwest California. At this meeting, agenda topics include an update on management proposals for the Sacramento River Bend, field office reports on minerals management, a report on the BLM Managing for Excellence initiative, and status reports on management plan development for Cow Mountain and Lacks Creek.