Currently the reports are submitted in paper form, but NOAA proposes that some bearers of an EFP be subject to an IVR reporting requirement and be required to call within 24 hours of the start of a fishing trip and within 24 hours of landing and offloading.

II. Method of Collection

The IVR system is an automated system that operates electronically. The respondent is prompted to enter data via the keypad of the telephone. It is a tollfree call.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0212.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations; individuals or households; not-for-profit institutions; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 55.

Estimated Time Per Response: 4 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 25.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 19, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–29734 Filed 11–26–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 112003D]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Receipt of applications for research permits (1185, 1280, 1452) and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received applications for a permit for scientific research from Natural Resource Scientists, Inc (NRS) in Red Bluff, CA (1185), Turlock Irrigation District (TID) in Turlock, CA (1280), and California Rivers Restoration Fund (CRRF) in El Dorado, CA (1452). The permits would affect federally threatened Central Valley steelhead. This document serves to notify the public of the availability of the permit applications for review and comment. **DATES:** Written comments on the permit applications must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see ADDRESSES) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on December 29, 2003. ADDRESSES: Written comments on the permit applications should be sent to the appropriate office as indicated below. Comments may also be sent via fax to the number indicated for the request. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the Internet. The applications and related documents are available for review by appointment, for permits 1185, 1280, and 1452: Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-300, Sacramento, CA 95814 (ph:916-930-3614, fax: 916-930-3629). Documents may also be reviewed by appointment in the Office of Protected Resources, F/ PR3, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 3226 (301-713-1401).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosalie del Rosario at phone number 916–930–3614, or e-mail: *Rosalie.delRosario@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543) (ESA), is based on a finding that such permits/modifications: (1) are applied for in good faith; (2) would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. Authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits. Permits and modifications are issued in accordance with and are subject to the ESA and NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 222 226).

Those individuals requesting a hearing on an application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see **ADDRESSES**). The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. All statements and opinions contained in the permit action summaries are those of the applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of NMFS.

Species Covered in This Notice

This notice is relevant to federally threatened Central Valley steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

Applications Received

NRS requests a 5-year permit (1185) for take of adult and juvenile Central Valley steelhead to monitor outmigrant salmonids in the Merced River. NRS requests authorization for an estimated annual take of 5 adult and 10 juvenile Central Valley steelhead (with no incidental mortality) resulting from capturing, measuring, and releasing fish.

TID requests a 5-year permit (1280) for take of adult and juvenile Central Valley steelhead to study the relationship between fall-run Chinook salmon outmigration patterns and flow fluctuation patterns in the Tuolumne River. TID requests authorization for an estimated annual take of 36 juvenile Central Valley steelhead (number includes 3 percent incidental mortality) and 5 adult Central Valley steelhead (no incidental mortality) resulting from seining, trapping, electrofishing, and angling activities. CRRF requests a 3year permit (1452) to measure and collect scale samples from adult O. mykiss using hook and line and adult carcasses in the lower Tuolumne River. CRRF requests authorization for an estimated annual take of 340 adult Central Valley steelhead, with less than 1 percent incidental mortality, resulting from capture by hook and line fishing.

Dated: November 21, 2003. Lamont D. Jackson, Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–29731 Filed 11–26–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22–8

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[I.D.110503G]

Final Environmental Impact Statement for an Incidental Take Permit Application and Habitat Conservation Plan (Plan), by J.L. Storedahl & Sons, Inc.(Storedahl), Clark County, WA

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of availability of final environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: This document announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Statement) for public review. The Statement addresses the proposed issuance of Incidental Take Permits (Permits) to J.L. Storedahl & Sons, Inc., Clark County, WA. The proposed Permits relate to gravel mining, gravel processing, and mining reclamation activities on approximately 300 acres of Storedahl-owned lands adjacent to the East Fork Lewis River, Clark County, WA. The proposed Permits would authorize the take of the following threatened species incidental to otherwise lawful activities: steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss), bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus), chum salmon (Oncorhynchus keta), and Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha). Storedahl is also seeking coverage for five currently unlisted species (including anadromous and resident fish) under specific provisions of the Permits, should these species be listed in the future. The duration of the proposed Permits is 25 years. This notice is provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

DATES: Written comments on the Statement must be received from all interested parties on or before December 29, 2003. A Record of Decision will occur no sooner than 30 days after the

publication date of the Environmental Protection Agency's published notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: See SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION section for addresses of locations at which hard-copies of the Plan and associated documents may be obtained or reviewed. To request documents on CD-ROM, call the USFWS at (360) 534–9330.

Comments and requests for information should be sent to Tim Romanski, Storedahl FEIS/HCP Comments, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 510 Desmond Drive, S.E., Suite 102, Lacey, Washington 98503–1263, telephone (360) 753–5823, facsimile (360) 753–9518. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Romanski, Project Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (360) 753–5823; or Laura Hamilton, Project Manager, National Marine Fisheries Service, (360) 753–5820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hard bound copies are available for viewing, or duplication, at the following libraries: Woodland Community Library, 770 Park St, Woodland, WA (360) 225–2115; Battle Ground Community Library, 12 W Main St. Battle Ground, WA (360) 687–2322; Ridgefield Community Library, 210 N Main Ave, Ridgefield, WA (350)887–8281; Vancouver Community Library, 1007 E Mill Plain Blvd, Vancouver, WA (360) 695–1566; and, Olympia Timberland Library, Reference Desk, 313 8th Avenue SE, Olympia, WA (360)352–0595.

Background

J.L. Storedahl & Sons, Inc., owns and operates a gravel processing plant in rural Clark County, WA, adjacent the East Fork Lewis River. This site is known as the Daybreak Mine. It is located approximately 4 miles (6.4 km)southeast of the town of LaCenter, and approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) downstream of Clark County's Daybreak Park. The 300-acre (121.4 ha) site is composed of two parcels. One parcel is approximately 82 acres (33.2 ha) and consists of five pits, which were mined intermittently, under different owners, from 1968 to 1995. No active extraction of gravel from this site is now occurring. Current operations are limited to processing and distributing sand and gravel that is mined off-site. Processing involves separating the sand from the gravel, and separating the gravel into different size classes. The second parcel is located immediately to the north and

east of this previously mined area, on a low terrace above the 100–year floodplain. This 178–acre (72.0 ha) parcel contains high quality sand and gravel deposits that have not been mined. Current operations on this parcel include cattle grazing and hay and crop production.

Storedahl proposes to mine the sand and gravel deposits from 101 acres (40.9 ha) of this 178–acre parcel, and continue processing operations at the other parcel. These operations would continue until sand and gravel extraction at the 178–acre parcel is complete, projected to be 15 years or less. Concurrent with, and following sand and gravel extraction, Storedahl would implement a site reclamation plan.

The proposed mining, processing, and reclamation activities have the potential to affect fish and wildlife associated with the East Fork Lewis River ecosystem. The majority of the gravel to be mined is located just below the water table in a shallow aquifer, and the proposed gravel mining and reclamation plan would create a series of open water ponds and emergent wetlands. The created ponds and wetlands would drain via a controlled outlet to a small creek (Dean Creek) and then to the East Fork Lewis River. The shallow aquifer is connected to the East Fork Lewis River. The proposed mining and reclamation plan has the potential to affect a suite of habitat conditions, including, but not limited to, water quality, channel morphology, riparian function, offchannel connections, and the conversion of pastureland to forest, wetland, and open water habitats. Some of these effects could involve species subject to protection under the ESA.

Section 10 of the ESA contains provisions for the issuance of Incidental Take Permits to non-Federal land owners for the take of endangered and threatened species. Any such take must be incidental to otherwise lawful activities, and must not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild. As required under the Permit application process, Storedahl has developed, with assistance from the Services, a Habitat Conservation Plan (Plan) containing a strategy for minimizing and mitigating take associated with the proposed activities to the maximum extent practicable for their proposed activities adjacent to the East Fork Lewis River.

Activities proposed for coverage under the Permits include the following:

(1) Gravel mining and related activities in the terrace above the 100– year floodplain, with potential impacts