

(5) Do you use Coast Guard HF radio Simplex Teletype over Radio (SITOR) (also known as Narrow Band Direct printing (NBDP)) to receive marine weather forecasts? (Yes or No) If yes, how often do you use Coast Guard SITOR radio broadcasts and how critical are they to your safety and operation as compared to the other sources you listed in your response to Question 2?

(6) What alternative source(s) for obtaining marine weather forecasts would you pursue if Coast Guard HF broadcasts were no longer available? How would you rate the alternative source(s) in terms of (a) user cost and (b) usefulness of the information as compared to the Coast Guard HF broadcast it replaces?

(7) Would the loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts affect you? Please explain.

(8) How far seaward does your vessel primarily operate? (For example, coastal (0–25 nautical miles (nm) seaward); offshore (25–200 nm seaward); or, high seas (more than 200 nm seaward).) In what geographic area(s) do you generally operate your vessel? (For example, mid-Atlantic, New England, North Central Pacific, Hawaii, Gulf of Mexico, etc.)

As noted previously, comments regarding these questions, and any other pertinent matters brought to our attention during the comment period, will be taken into account in our future actions regarding the issues raised by these questions.

Dated: April 18, 2007.

**C.S. Johnson, JR.,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Assistant Commandant for Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Information Technology.*

[FR Doc. E7–7945 Filed 4–25–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA–3274–EM]

#### Indiana; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of an Emergency Declaration

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice amends the notice of an emergency declaration for the State of Indiana (FEMA–3274–EM), dated March 12, 2007, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 17, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Magda Ruiz, Disaster Assistance Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The notice of an emergency declaration for the State of Indiana is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared an emergency by the President in his declaration of March 12, 2007:

Porter, Steuben, and Wells Counties for emergency protective measures (Category B), including snow removal, under the Public Assistance program for any continuous 48-hour period during or proximate to the incident period.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050, Individuals and Households Program-Other Needs; 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program).

**R. David Paulison,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. E7–7972 Filed 4–25–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–10–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Draft Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

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

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability for review and comment.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the Draft Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) (northern spotted owl) for public review and comment.

**DATES:** Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before June 25, 2007. We will also conduct four public meetings in order to receive oral comments about this plan. For dates, times, and locations, please refer to the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the plan can be sent electronically to

[NSOplan@fws.gov](mailto:NSOplan@fws.gov), or mailed to NSO Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services, 911 NE., 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232. Copies of the draft recovery plan will be available by request from the same Portland address (telephone: 503–231–2194). An electronic copy of the draft recovery plan is also available at: <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ecoservices/endangered/recovery/plans.html>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul Phifer, Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan Project Manager, at the Portland address identified above (telephone 503–724–1886, fax 503–231–2050).

**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 ESA requires that public notice, and an opportunity for public review and comment, be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during the public comment period. Substantive comments on the recovery needs of the species or other aspects of recovery plan development may result in changes to the recovery plan. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plan, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal agencies or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individual responses to comments will not be provided.

The northern spotted owl inhabits structurally complex forests from southwest British Columbia through the Cascade Mountains and coastal ranges in Washington, Oregon, and California, as far south as Marin County. When the northern spotted owl was listed under the ESA as a threatened species on June 26, 1990, the major threats were identified as widespread loss and

adverse modification of suitable habitat across the owl's entire range and the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms to conserve the owl. Currently, populations of northern spotted owls are declining, especially in the northern parts of the species' range.

Scientific research and monitoring have reported that northern spotted owls generally rely on older forested habitats because such habitats contain the structures and characteristics required for nesting, roosting, and foraging. Recent landscape-level studies in several southern portions of the northern spotted owl's range suggest a mosaic of forest conditions may result in good northern spotted owl habitat, though other studies have not reported that finding.

The most important threat currently facing the northern spotted owl is believed to be competition with the barred owl (*Strix varia*). Actions associated with addressing the barred owl threat were given the highest recovery priority, meaning the action "must be taken to prevent extinction or prevent the species from declining irreversibly in the foreseeable future." Other important threats to the northern spotted owl continue to be loss of habitat quality and quantity as a result of past activities and disturbances, and ongoing and projected loss of habitat as a result of fire, logging and conversion of habitat to other uses.

The draft recovery plan provides two options for recovery, and we are seeking public comment on the effectiveness of both options to achieve recovery. Both options are based on the same underlying science, and contain essentially the same recovery goal, objectives, criteria, and actions. The options differ in that option 1 identifies (i.e., maps) the specific conservation area boundaries in which most of the recovery actions and criteria will be targeted. Option 2 does not designate specific conservation area boundaries, rather it provides a "rule set" that will help guide the Federal land management agencies when undertaking conservation actions for the northern spotted owl. Both options rely on Federal lands to provide the primary contribution for northern spotted owl recovery.

The intent of providing two options for public comment in a draft recovery plan is to promote open public discussion about how to successfully recover this species.

#### Public Comments Solicited

We will conduct four public meetings, from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., to receive oral comments about this plan on:

- May 22, 2007, Tuesday at the Douglas County Fairgrounds Complex Conference Hall, 2110 SW Frear Street, Roseburg, OR;
- May 23, 2007, Wednesday at the Redding Convention Center, 700 Auditorium Drive, Redding, CA;
- May 30, 2007, Wednesday at the Oregon Convention Center, Portland Ballroom, 777 Northeast Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Portland, OR; and
- May 31, 2007, Thursday at St. Martin's University, Norman Worthington Conference Center, 5300 Pacific Ave. SE., Lacey, WA.

Persons with disabilities needing reasonable accommodations to participate in the public meetings are invited to contact Angela Butsch at 1-888-812-5759 (voice) or 503-231-6263 (TTY), or [angela\\_butsch@fws.gov](mailto:angela_butsch@fws.gov). Reasonable accommodation requests should be received at least 3 business days prior to the meeting to help ensure availability; 2 weeks notice is requested for ASL/ESL interpreter needs.

We are also soliciting written comments on the draft recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered in the finalization of this plan. 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. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

We would specifically appreciate comments on the following topics found in both options:

- The methods used to determine desired habitat percentages listed in Recovery Criterion 4. If recommendations are offered, respondents are asked to explain the scientific foundation supporting their comments;
- The biological need, design and feasibility of attempting to provide connectivity between the Olympic Peninsula and central Washington northern spotted owl populations;
- The biological value in identifying conservation areas in southwest Washington and northwest Oregon;
- The practicality of Appendix E, which provides examples of how a salvage logging action (Recovery Action 22) may be implemented;

- The identified boundaries of the Managed Owl Conservation Areas (option 1 only) and the Conservation Support Areas;
- Methods for managing the threat posed by barred owls; and
- Ways to create incentives for private land owners and managers to support recovery of the northern spotted owl.

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

Dated: April 20, 2007.

**David J. Wesley,**

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. E7-8007 Filed 4-25-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-55-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 5-Year Review of 22 Southeastern Species

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service is initiating 5-year reviews of the Southeastern beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*), rice rat (*Oryzomys palustris natator*), Florida salt marsh vole (*Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli*), Key Largo woodrat (*Neotoma floridana smalli*), Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*), Atlantic salt marsh snake (*Nerodia clarkii taeniata*), Schaus swallowtail butterfly (*Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus*), Squirrel Chimney Cave shrimp (*Palaemonetes cummingsi*), Florida bonamia (*Bonamia grandiflora*), pigeon wings (*Clitoria fragrans*), short-leaved rosemary (*Conradina brevifolia*), Rugel's pawpaw (*Deeringothamnus rugelii*), longspurred mint (*Dicerandra cornutissima*), Lakela's mint (*Dicerandra immaculata*), scrub buckwheat (*Eriogonum longifolium* var. *gnaphalifolium*), Telephus spurge (*Euphorbia telephioides*), Highlands scrub hypericum (*Hypericum cumulicola*), scrub lupine (*Lupinus aridorum*), papery whitlow-wort (*Paronychia chartacea*), Miccosukee gooseberry (*Ribes echinellum*), Cooley's meadowrue (*Thalictrum cooleyi*), and Carter's mustard (*Warea carteri*), under section 4(c)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended (Act). The purpose of reviews conducted under this section of