

advisory body composed of scientists from the public and private sectors who provide primary scientific oversight and peer review to the NTP. Specifically, the Board advises the NTP on matters of scientific program content, both present and future, and conducts periodic review of the program for the purpose of determining and advising on the scientific merit of its activities and overall scientific quality.

The Technical Reports Review Subcommittee of the Board provides scientific peer review of the findings

and conclusions of NTP Technical Reports. The Report on Carcinogens Subcommittee of the Board provides scientific peer review of nominations to the Report on Carcinogens, a Congressionally mandated listing of agents known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

The Board's members are selected from recognized authorities knowledgeable in fields, such as toxicology, pharmacology, pathology, biochemistry, epidemiology, risk assessment, carcinogenesis,

mutagenesis, molecular biology, behavioral toxicology, neurotoxicology, immunotoxicology, reproductive toxicology or teratology, and biostatistics. The NTP strives for equitable geographic distribution and for minority and female representation on the Board.

Dated: November 17, 2003.

**Samuel H. Wilson,**

*Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.*

**NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) TECHNICAL REPORTS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW BY THE NTP BOARD OF SCIENTIFIC COUNSELORS TECHNICAL REPORTS REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEBRUARY 17-18, 2004 AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC**

Chemical/CAS No.	Report No.	Primary uses	Route and exposure levels	Review order
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (TCDD)/1746-01-6.	TR 521	By-product of combustion and smelting.	Two-year study by inclusion in the diet at 3-100 ng/kg to female Sprague Dawley rats.	1
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)/57465-28-8.	TR 520	Insulating fluid .....	Two-year study by inclusion in the diet at 10-100 ng/kg to female Sprague Dawley rats.	2
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)/57117-31-4.	TR 525	By-product of incineration and combustion.	Two-year study by inclusion in the diet at 3-100 ng/kg to female Sprague Dawley rats.	3
Mixture of PCB 126, TCDD, and PeCDF	TR 526	By-products of combustion, smelting and incineration.	Two-year study by inclusion in the diet at concentrations based on their toxic equivalency factors to female Sprague Dawley rats.	4
Malachite Green/569-64-2 and Leucomalachite Green/129-73-7.	TR 527	Dye and antifungal agent for fish.	Two-year study of Malachite Green by inclusion in the diet to female rats (100-600 ppm) and to male and female mice (100-450 ppm). Two-year study of Leucomalachite Green by inclusion in the diet to male and female rats (91 to 543 ppm) and to female mice (100-450 ppm).	5
Anthraquinone/84-65-1* .....	TR 494	Intermediate in dye synthesis	Two-year study by inclusion in the diet to male and female rats (469-3,750 ppm) and to male and female mice (833-7,500 ppm).	6
1. 1,2,3-Trichloropropane/96-18-4 .....	TR 528	2. Paint and varnish Remover.	Exposure by aquarium water to Medaka and Guppy .....	7
2. 2,2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol/3296-90-0.		3. Flame retardant.		
3. Nitromethane/75-52-5 .....		3. Fuel additive, synthesis intermediate and solvent.		

\*The draft NTP Technical Report on Anthraquinone was previously peer reviewed by the Subcommittee in May 1999. Subsequent to that peer review, the anthraquinone tested was found to contain a 0.1% contaminant. As a result, additional mutagenicity and metabolism studies were conducted and the findings from those studies are included in the revised draft report. The Subcommittee will evaluate the results from the follow-up studies, use that information to re-examine the carcinogenicity findings from the 2-year studies and make a recommendation on the carcinogenicity of anthraquinone.

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**Notice of Availability of the Post-Delisting Monitoring Plan for the American Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the post-delisting monitoring plan for the American Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*). This plan is titled, "Monitoring Plan for the American

Peregrine Falcon, A Species Recovered Under the Endangered Species Act" (Monitoring Plan). The American peregrine falcon was removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants in August 1999 due to its recovery. The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended in 1988 (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires that we implement a system, in cooperation with the States, to monitor effectively for at least 5 years, the status of all species that have recovered and no longer need the protection of the Act.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Monitoring Plan are available by request from Michael Green, Migratory Birds and State Programs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 911 NE. 11th Ave, Portland, OR 97232. Requests may also be made via fax at 503-231-2019, or via telephone at 503-231-6164. This Monitoring Plan is also available on the World Wide Web

at <http://migratorybirds.fws.gov> and <http://endangered.fws.gov/>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Green, Migratory Birds and State Programs, at the above address, at [michael\\_green@fws.gov](mailto:michael_green@fws.gov), or at 503-231-6164.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The American peregrine falcon occurs throughout much of North America, from the subarctic boreal forests of Alaska and Canada south to Mexico. American peregrine falcons nest from central Alaska, central Yukon Territory, and northern Alberta and Saskatchewan, east to the Maritime Provinces, and south (excluding coastal areas north of the Columbia River in Washington and British Columbia) throughout western Canada and the United States to Baja California, Sonora,

and the highlands of central Mexico. The American peregrine falcons that nest in subarctic areas generally winter in South America. Those that nest at lower latitudes exhibit variable migratory behavior; some do not migrate.

The American peregrine falcon declined precipitously in North America following World War II, a decline attributed largely to organochlorine pesticides, mainly DDT, applied in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Because of the decline, the American peregrine falcon was listed as endangered on June 2, 1970, under the precursor of the Endangered Species Act (35 FR 16047). Recovery goals were substantially exceeded in some areas, and on August 25, 1999, the American peregrine falcon was removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (64 FR 46541). There are currently between 2,000 and 3,000 pairs breeding each year across the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and the population continues to increase.

Section 4(g)(1) of the Act requires that we monitor for not less than 5 years, in cooperation with States, the status of all species removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants due to recovery. In keeping with that mandate, we have developed this Monitoring Plan to guide our ongoing monitoring efforts in cooperation with State resource agencies, recovery team members, independent scientists, biostatisticians, and other cooperators. A 30-day public comment period was opened on July 31, 2001 (66 FR 39523), and again on September 27, 2001 (66 FR 49395), and the Monitoring Plan received additional review by States, cooperators, and other private organizations and individuals in December 2002 and January 2003.

The Monitoring Plan is designed to monitor the status of the American peregrine falcon by detecting whether the number of occupied American peregrine falcon territories across the contiguous United States and Alaska is declining, and whether American peregrine falcons are experiencing a decrease in nesting success and productivity, which are indices of population health. The Monitoring Plan also includes a contaminant monitoring component. Data will be collected from a randomly selected subset of American peregrine falcon territories (494 across the nation) for five sampling periods, at three-year intervals starting in 2003 and ending in 2015. The 2003 monitoring effort is currently underway. We will publish a report on the results of the 2003 monitoring once the data are

analyzed. This will be the first of our triennial reports. A Notice of Availability for the triennial and final reports will be published in the **Federal Register** and posted on the World Wide Web as outlined in the Monitoring Plan.

We will work cooperatively with the States, other agencies, and partners to collect this information. We will analyze the information after each monitoring effort and will propose adjustments to the sampling design, if necessary. The Monitoring Plan is designed to detect declines in the health of American peregrine falcon populations that might arise from a variety of threats including, but not limited to, environmental contaminants and diseases (such as West Nile Virus). If these data indicate that this species is experiencing significant decreases in territory occupancy, nest success, or productivity, we will initiate more intensive review or studies to determine the cause, or take action to re-list the American peregrine falcon under section 4 of the Act, if necessary.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the information collection and recordkeeping requirements included in the Monitoring Plan have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 1018-0101, which expires March 31, 2005. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

#### Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended in 1988 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: October 23, 2003.

**Matt Hogan,**

*Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[ID-080-1030-PH]

#### Notice of Public Meeting, Upper Columbia-Salmon Clearwater Resource Advisory Council Meeting; ID

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management

Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Upper Columbia-Salmon Clearwater (UCSC) District Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet as indicated below.

**DATES:** January 8 and 9, 2004. The meeting will begin at 8 a.m. each day and end at approximately 3 p.m. on January 9th. The public comment period will be from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. on January 9, 2004. The meeting will be held at the Grant Creek Inn, 5280 Grant Creek Road, Missoula, Montana, because Missoula is centrally located for Council members traveling from the northern and south-central parts of Idaho.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Snook, RAC Coordinator, BLM UCSC District, 1808 N. Third Street, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814 or telephone (208) 769-5004.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Idaho. The agenda items for the January 8 and 9, 2004, meeting include:

- RAC new member orientation;
- Rangeland Ecology training session;
- Development of an Annual Work Plan;
- Subgroup reports and follow-up on Off-Highway-Vehicles, the Wild Horse Program, and other natural resource issues.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, tour transportation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided above.

Dated: November 26, 2003.

**Lewis M. Brown,**

*Acting District Manager.*

[FR Doc. 03-30069 Filed 12-2-03; 8:45 am]

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