

available since the 2004 SARs were completed. Reports for five Pacific marine mammal stocks were revised, and reports for 55 stocks were not revised.

Alaska Reports

Changes in fishery definitions in the proposed List of Fisheries for 2005 caused minor changes in most of the 36 reports for Alaska stocks because six Federal fisheries in the Alaska region were separated into 22 fisheries (69 FR 70094, December 2, 2004). These reclassifications required fishery-specific mortality levels to be recalculated for stocks incidentally seriously injured or killed in each of the newly-defined fisheries.

The status of the Central North Pacific stock of Pacific white-sided dolphins was changed from non-strategic to strategic. Low-levels of human-caused mortality and serious injury continued; however, the abundance estimate for the stock is now more than 8 years old and no longer used to calculate a Potential Biological Removal (PBR) level.

The Eastern North Pacific stock of transient killer whales was separated into three stocks, a change initiated by NMFS' recognition of AT1 killer whales as a separate stock after reviewing a petition to designate the AT1 group of transient killer whales as a depleted stock under the MMPA (69 FR 31231, June 3, 2004). The remaining transient killer whales in the North Pacific Ocean were divided into two stocks, the Gulf of Alaska, Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea transient stock and the West Coast transient stock. The AT1 transient stock is designated as a strategic stock due to its depleted status under the MMPA, and the other two stocks are non-strategic.

Using estimates based upon surveys of humpback whales in Hawaii, the maximum net productivity rate for both stocks of humpback whales in Alaska (Western North Pacific and Central North Pacific stocks) was estimated to be 7 percent. In addition, the SAR for humpback whales, Central North Pacific stock, was revised to include separate abundance, PBR, and mortality estimates for the southeast Alaska feeding aggregation.

Although neither status was changed, abundance estimates and PBR increased for both stocks of Steller sea lions. The increase in the abundance estimate of the Eastern U.S. stock of Steller sea lions was more than 40 percent.

Declines in counts of northern fur seal pups in the Pribilof Islands began in 1998 and continued through 2004 at an annual rate exceeding 5 percent. The abundance estimate of this stocks,

which is derived from pup counts, declined by more than 200,000 individuals to 688,028. Direct human-caused mortality continues to be a small portion of the calculated PBR, and the stock remains identified as strategic due to its designation as depleted under the MMPA.

The point estimate for gray whale abundance declined by more than 9,000 whales since the last SAR update. Some evidence suggests this stock may have reached carrying capacity, and the decline is a response to environmental limitations. Although the 2000/2001 estimate is incomplete because whales continued to migrate after the normal migration period ended in 2001, the 2001/2002 effort observed a more normal migration period and still produced a smaller abundance estimate. There is also concern that the animals may not have migrated as far south as the observer locations during both surveys, such as occurred in 1992/1993.

An initial minimum estimate for fin whale abundance (5,703) is now available. This is actually an estimate of the size of the population west of the Kenai Peninsula as the full range of Alaska fin whales has not been surveyed.

Atlantic Reports

The status of Atlantic short-finned and long-finned pilot whale stocks changed from strategic to non strategic. For stocks in the Atlantic Ocean, many reports were updated to include new abundance estimates derived from an integrated, multi-platform survey in summer 2004 along the coast of the entire eastern seaboard of the U.S.

All of the reports for marine mammals stocks in the northern Gulf of Mexico were updated from the 2003 final SARs to include new abundance or mortality estimates. In addition, information on the status of three stocks of coastal bottlenose dolphins (Eastern Gulf of Mexico, Northern Gulf of Mexico, and Western Gulf of Mexico) was combined into a single report for 2005 (Gulf of Mexico coastal stocks) to reduce duplication of text. The report for bottlenose dolphin, Northern Gulf of Mexico Coastal stocks, showed that the status of each of the three stocks changed from non-strategic to strategic. The abundance and PBR estimates for each stock changed to undefined because the abundance estimates were more than 8 years old and no longer considered reliable, and human-caused mortality and serious injury continued.

Pacific Reports

Among the changes in reports for the Pacific region, only short-finned pilot

whales, California/Oregon/Washington stock, changed status. The PBR for this stock was increased from 1.19 to 1.2, and human-caused mortality decreased from 1.2 to 1.0. Consequently, the stock is designated as non-strategic because human-caused mortality is less than the calculated PBR.

The reports for Southern Resident killer whales and Hawaiian monk seals were updated with new abundance estimates. Reports for Eastern North Pacific humpback whales and California harbor seals were updated with new abundance and mortality estimates. The report for false killer whales, Hawaii stock, was updated with a new PBR estimate (reflecting a change in the recovery factor) and new mortality estimates. For this stock, reported human-caused mortality or serious injury was limited only to that occurring in the Exclusive Economic Zone around the Hawaiian archipelago to be consistent with the reported range of the stock (and abundance estimate).

Dated: June 21, 2005.

Donna S. Wieting,

*Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 05-12754 Filed 6-27-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service hereinafter the "Corporation"), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirement on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Corporation is soliciting comments concerning a web-based senior service recruitment system, called "Join Senior Service Now" (JASON), that enables Americans ages

55 and over who are interested in volunteering to match their interests and talents with community homeland security and other critical community needs that have been identified by local Senior Corps grant projects. Use of the system is entirely voluntary. This system was deployed in 2002 and can be accessed by the public at the following Web site:

www.joinseiorservice.org. The system is also a component of the USA Freedom Corps Volunteer Opportunities Search Engine.

Copies of the information collection requests can be obtained by contacting the office listed in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the individual and office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section August 29, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection activity, by any of the following methods:

(1) By mail sent to: Corporation for National and Community Service, National Senior Service Corps; Attention Ms. Angela Roberts, Associate Director, Room 9305; 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20525.

(2) By hand delivery or by courier to the Corporation's mailroom at Room 6010 at the mail address given in paragraph (1) above, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

(3) Electronically through the Corporation's e-mail address system: aroberts@cns.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Roberts, (202) 606-5000, ext. 111, or by e-mail at aroberts@cns.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Corporation is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Corporation, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are expected to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology

(e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses).

Background

Americans over the age of 55 are a rapidly growing segment of the population, and the 60-plus population will double during the first quarter of this century. Concurrently, older Americans are one of the fastest growing cohorts utilizing the Internet for a myriad of purposes. A logical extension of these facts is that seniors will increasingly turn to the Internet to locate volunteer opportunities.

The Senior Corps' programs enroll Americans ages 55 and over, and more than 1,300 local Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion, and RSVP projects are engaged in ongoing volunteer recruitment. Many local Senior Corps project directors have indicated that a viable and identity-specific presence on the Internet would be beneficial to their recruitment efforts. The majority of Senior Corps projects indicate that they experience difficulties in recruiting, even with the expanding population of eligible participants. A web-based system can help to tap more efficiently into the target population.

Senior Corps volunteers serve with local projects of the RSVP (Retired and Senior Volunteer Program), the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) and the Senior Companion Program (SCP). Individuals learn about these opportunities through a variety of means, including public service announcements, posters, advertisements, and visits to the Corporation's Web site and Web sites of local projects. These media and others direct interested individuals to the JASON website at www.joinseiorservice.org.

Prospective volunteers have the opportunity to find senior service projects of interest to them in two ways:

(1) The JASON system "Fast Match" feature allows individuals to search for volunteer opportunities by providing their ZIP code and the distance they are willing to travel. They also have the option to narrow their search by selecting one or more areas of service and/or entering one or more key words. They receive a listing of opportunities within the Senior Corps grantee network that match their service, distance, and/or other specifications and preferences.

(2) Prospective volunteers can also register with the system. Registration allows individuals the option of expressing interest in volunteering with senior service projects of their choosing and of sending certain information about themselves to the volunteer recruiters of those projects. To register,

individuals enter the following four required data elements into a web-based form: (1) An e-mail address where they can be contacted that also serves as their unique User ID; (2) a password of their choosing that must be correctly entered before allowing access to information; their current age by pre-defined age ranges and categories; and (4) the age at which they began volunteering. Individuals are required to provide their age because different programs have different minimum age requirements.

Demographic information requested helps the Corporation understand the general aggregate profile of demographics of users, in particular, seniors using web-based tools. Descriptive information allow a potential volunteer to tell the project's recruiter any additional information they wish to, as well as to provide the project and the Corporation with information on the effectiveness of various ways of advertising the website. Contact information is collected for the sole purpose of permitting the recruiter from projects to which the registrant has expressed interest to contact the individual about the particular volunteer opportunities they are interested in.

Current Action

The Corporation seeks to renew approval of the JASON system. The revised system will be used in the same manner as the existing system, which is scheduled to expire on November 30, 2005.

Type of Review: Renewal.

Agency: Corporation for National and Community Service.

Title: National Senior Service Corps "Join Senior Service Now" (JASON) web-based recruitment system: www.joinseiorservice.org.

OMB Number: 3045-0078.

Agency Number: None.

Affected Public: Prospective senior volunteers.

Total Respondents: 440,000.

Frequency: At the discretion of respondents.

Average Time Per Response: 0.25 hours for initial response; 0.7 hours for subsequent responses.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 32,323.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): None.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): None.

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

Dated: June 21, 2005.

Tess Scannell,

Director, National Senior Service Corps.

[FR Doc. 05-12674 Filed 6-27-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050--SS-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement on an Application for a Department of the Army Permit Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act by the Angelina & Neches River Authority for the Construction of Lake Columbia, a Proposed 10,000-Surface-Acre Water Supply Reservoir in Smith and Cherokee Counties, TX

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Forth Worth District (USACE) has received an application for a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) from the Angelina & Neches River Authority (ANRA) to construct Lake Columbia. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the USACE has determined that issuance of such a permit may have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment and, therefore, requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The USACE intends to prepare an EIS to assess the environmental, social, and economic effects of issuances of a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the CWA for discharges of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States (U.S.) associated with the construction of the proposed water supply reservoir. In the EIS, the USACE will assess potential impacts associated with a range of alternatives.

DATES: A public scoping meeting will be held on Thursday, August 18, 2005, from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The public scoping meeting location is the Norman Activity Center, 526 East Commerce Street, Jacksonville, TX 75766.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or questions about the proposed action and EIS, please contact Mr. Brent J. Jasper, Regulatory Project Manager, by letter at Regulatory Branch, CESWF-PER-R, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 17300, Forth Worth, Texas 76102-0300 or by telephone at (817) 886-1733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. *Description of the Proposed Project:* The proposed dam site would be located on Mud Creek approximately three miles downstream (south) of U.S. Highway 79 east of Jacksonville. The proposed project would involve the discharge of dredged and fill material into approximately 220 acres of waters of the U.S. associated with the construction of Lake Columbia. Proposed filling activities would occur in conjunction with the construction of the dam, spillway, and staging areas. The project would impound approximately 14 miles of Mud Creek and its tributaries, and would inundate approximately 10,000 surface acres at a conservation pool elevation of 315 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The project would adversely impact approximately 5,746.5 acres of waters of the U.S. associated with clearing, excavation, filling, and inundation.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide water for a five-county region of East Texas, including Angelina, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Rusk, and Smith counties. Lake Columbia would impound approximately 195,500 acre-feet of water and would provide a firm yield of 85.090 acre-feet per year.

The proposed project would likely adversely impact 5,746.5 acres of waters of the U.S. as a result of dam construction and inundation of areas within the conservation pool. Waters of the U.S. affected would include the following: 3,689 acres of forested wetlands, of which 3,652 acres are bottomland hardwood forest, 144 acres of scrub-shrub wetlands, 1,518 acres of emergent wetlands, 47 acres (204,864 linear feet) of intermittent streams, 255 acres (370,128 linear feet) of perennial streams, 63 acres of ponds, 0.5 acre of a forested hillside seep wetland, and 30 acres (14,256 linear feet) of a channelized reach of Mud Creek. The project would also result in the inundation of 2,245 acres of deciduous upland forest, 235 acres of upland shrubland, and 2,381 acres of upland grassland.

2. *Alternatives:* Alternatives available to the USACE are to: (1) Issue the Department of the Army permit; (2) issue the Department of the Army permit with special conditions; or (3) deny the Department of the Army permit. Alternatives available to ANRA include: (1) Constructing Lake Columbia as proposed by ANRA; (2) constructing Lake Columbia as proposed by ANRA, with modifications; (3) developing or acquiring other water supply sources; or (4) no action.

3. *Scoping and Public Involvement Process:* A public meeting (open house format) to gather information on the scope of the EIS, including the issues to be addressed in detail in the document will be conducted (see **DATES** and **ADDRESSES**).

4. *Significant Issues:* Issues to be given significant analysis in the EIS are likely to include, but will not be limited to: the effects of the lake on the immediate and adjacent property owners, nearby communities, downstream hydraulics and hydrology, streams, wetlands, surface water quality, groundwater quantity and quality, geologic resources, vegetation, fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, soils, prime farmland, noise, light, aesthetics, historic and pre-historic cultural resources, socioeconomic, land use, public roads, and air quality.

5. *Cooperating Agencies:* At this time, no other federal or state agencies are expected to be cooperating agencies in preparation of the EIS. However, numerous federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Texas Historical Commission, and the Texas Water Development Board are expected to be involved in the preparation of, and provide comments on, the EIS.

6. *Additional Review and Consultation:* Compliance with other federal and state requirements that will be addressed in the EIS include, but will not be limited to, State water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, protection of water quality under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, protection of air quality under the Texas Air Quality Act, protection of endangered and threatened species under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and protection of cultural resources under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

7. *Availability of the Draft EIS:* The Draft EIS is projected to be available by June 2006. A public hearing will be conducted following the release of the Draft EIS.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-12705 Filed 6-27-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-20-M