DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered Species Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications.

SUMMARY: The following applicants have applied for a scientific research permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("we") solicits review and comment from the public, and from local, State, and Federal agencies on the following permit requests.

DATES: Comments on these permit applications must be received on or before August 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chief, Endangered Species, Ecological Services, 911 NE. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181 (telephone: (503) 231–2063; fax: (503) 231–6243). Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any individual or organization who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the address above. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when requesting copies of documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Permit No. TE-103582

Applicant: National Audubon Society, Haleiwa, Hawaii.

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass by survey, locate and monitor nests, and control predators) the Hawaiian moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) in conjunction with monitoring activities and habitat enhancement in Honolulu County, Hawaii, for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-043638

Applicant: U.S. Army Garrison, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. The permittee requests an amendment to remove/reduce to possession (collect, propagate, store seed, and reintroduce) Chamaescyce herbstii (Akoko), Hesperomannia arbuscula (no common name), Phyllostegia kaalaensis (no common name), and Schiedea kaalae (no common name) in conjunction with activities to stabilize these species on military land on Oahu Island, Hawaii, for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

We solicit public review and comment on each of these recovery permit applications.

Dated: June 20, 2005.

David J. Wesley,

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

[FR Doc. 05–14224 Filed 7–19–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of availability of Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, Marion, Montana

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announce that a Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge is available. This CCP, prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service intends to manage this refuge for the next 15 years.

DATES: Written comments must be received at the postal or electronic address listed below on or before August 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Please provide written comments to Bernardo Garza, Planning Team Leader, Division of Planning, Branch of Comprehensive Conservation Planning, Mountain-Prairie Region, PO Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225–0486, or electronically to bernardo_garza@fws.gov. A copy of the Draft Plan and Environmental Assessment may be obtained by writing to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, 6900A Pleasant Valley Road, Marion, Montana 59955; or download from http://

mountain-prairie.fws.gov/planning.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Washtak, Refuge Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, 6900A Pleasant Valley Road, Marion, Montana 59955; telephone: (406) 858–2216; fax: (406) 858–2218; or e-mail: ray_washtak@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), comprised of nearly 9,300 acres, is long and narrow, and is nearly bisected throughout its length by the Pleasant Valley Road in Flathead County, in extreme northwestern Montana. This refuge was established in 1999 and is nestled in Montana's Pleasant Valley, within the Fisher River Watershed. Lost Trail NWR can be described as a long valley crossed by Pleasant Valley Creek and encompassing the 182-acre Dahl Lake. Lost Trail NWR is comprised of wetlands, riparian corridors, uplands dominated by prairie and tame grasses, and temperate forests dominated by lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir. Besides numerous migratory waterfowl and neotropical bird species, this refuge is home to federally listed species such as the bald eagle, black tern, boreal toad, and Spalding's catchfly. Canada lynx and trumpeter swan occasionally use refuge habitats, and the grizzly bear, gray wolf, and bull trout occur in Pleasant Valley. Lost Trail NWR was established by Congress with the following purposes: (1) For use by migratory birds, with emphasis on waterfowl and other water birds; (2) for the conservation of fish and wildlife resources; (3) for fish and wildlifeoriented recreation; and (4) for the conservation of endangered and threatened species.

This Draft CCP/EA identifies and evaluates four alternatives for managing Lost Trail NWR for the next 15 years. Alternative D, the No Action Alternative, proposes continuation of current management of the refuge. Alternative A (Proposed Action) emphasizes restoration and maintenance of Dahl Lake, and other native habitats, in vigorous condition to promote biological diversity. High importance is placed on the control of invasive plant species with partners and integrated pest management. It provides habitat in order to contribute to conservation, enhancement and recovery of federally listed species; and possible modification of public uses to protect visitors, and minimize harmful interaction between users and listed species. Alternative B emphasizes manipulation of habitat to promote wildlife populations to provide the public with abundant quality wildlife

recreation, as well as, active research, documentation, and interpretation of cultural resources. This alternative calls for a contact station staffed 7 days a week. Alternative C calls for restoration of habitats to historic conditions, and allowance of natural processes to manage habitats; provides for increased protection of listed species, and deemphasizing public use opportunities at the refuge (such as no fishing and hunting, except by special permits).

The Proposed Action was selected because it best meets the purposes and goals of Lost Trail NWR, as well as the goals of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Proposed Action will benefit migrating and nesting waterfowl and neotropical migrants, shore birds, federally listed species, large ungulates, as well as improvements in water quality from riparian habitat restoration. Environmental education and partnerships will result in improved wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities. Cultural and historical resources will be protected.

Dated: May 27, 2005.

Ron Shupe,

Acting Regional Director, Region 6, Denver, CO.

[FR Doc. 05–14223 Filed 7–19–05; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 4310–55–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

In the Matter of Certain Foam Masking Tape; Notice of Commission Decision Not to Review an Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Written Submissions on Remedy, Public Interest, and Bonding

[Inv. No. 337-TA-528]

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade

Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade
Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 41) issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") finding a violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation. Notice is also hereby given that the Commission is requesting briefing on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 205– 3095. Copies of all nonconfidential

documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This patent-based section 337 investigation was instituted by the Commission based on a complaint filed by 3M Company, 3M Innovative Properties Company, and Mr. Jean Silvestre (collectively, "3M"), which was subsequently amended. 70 FR 386 (Jan. 4, 2005). The complaint, as amended, alleged a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation and/or sale within the United States after importation, of certain foam masking tape by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patents Nos. 4,996,092 ("the '092 patent") and 5,260,097 ("the '097 patent"). The notice of investigation named 13 respondents.

On February 10, 2005, 3M filed a motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add two respondents. On March 1, 2005, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 14) granting the motion. No party petitioned for review. On March 29, 2005, the Commission issued a notice of its determination not to review the ID.

Between February and June of 2005, the investigation was terminated as to 14 of the 15 respondents on the basis of settlement agreements and consent orders, or based on consent orders alone. With respect to Jevtec, Ltd.sole respondent as to which the investigation was not terminated—3M moved on May 17, 2005, for an order directing Jevtec to show cause why it should not be found in default for failure to respond to the amended complaint and notice of investigation. 3M also requested the issuance of an ID finding Jevtec in default if Jevtec failed to show such cause.

On May 26, 2005, 3M moved for a summary determination of a violation of section 337. On June 6, 2005, the Investigative Attorney (IA), filed a

response in support of the motion for summary determination.

On June 7, 2005, the ALJ issued Order No. 36, ordering Jevtec to show cause why it should not be held in default no later than June 14, 2005. Jevtec did not file a response to the order, an answer to the complaint, or a notice of appearance within the time permitted. On June 15, 2005, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 39) finding Jevtec in default. No party petitioned for review of the ID. On July 11, 2005, the Commission issued a notice of its determination not to review that ID.

On June 21, 2005, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 41), granting 3M's motion for a summary determination of a violation of section 337. The ID notes that only the '097 patent is at issue in the summary determination, because the investigation has been terminated with respect to all respondents charged with infringement of the '092 patent. No party petitioned for review of the ID. The Commission has determined not to review this ID.

As to remedy, the ALJ recommended the issuance of a general exclusion order. He also recommended that the bond permitting temporary importation during the Presidential review period be set at 100 percent of the value of the infringing imported product.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, it should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

When the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider in this investigation include the effect that an exclusion order would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The