

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) *Chamaesyce 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.

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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 wildlife-oriented 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