

candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the proposed Plan would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the proposed Plan, considered together with the impacts of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources which would be considered significant.

Based upon this preliminary determination, we do not intend to prepare further NEPA documentation. We will consider public comments in making the final determination on whether to prepare such additional documentation.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act. We will evaluate the permit application, the proposed Plan, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act. If the requirements are met, we will issue a permit to Mr. George Shimboff for the incidental take of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle from development of the Applicant's parcel on Christine Drive, Vacaville, California.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Catrina M. Martin,

Acting Deputy Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, California.
[FR Doc. 03-20790 Filed 8-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Recovery Plan for Kneeland Prairie Penny-Cress (*Thlaspi californicum*)

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 final Recovery Plan for Kneeland Prairie Penny-cress (*Thlaspi californicum*). The plan includes specific criteria and measures to be taken in order to effectively recover the species to the point where delisting is warranted.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the recovery plan are available by written request addressed to the Field Supervisor, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office, 1655 Heindon Road, Arcata, California. For a fee, recovery plans may also be obtained from: Fish and Wildlife Reference Service, 5430 Grosvenor Lane Suite 110, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, 301-429-

6403 or 1-800-582-3421. The fee for copies of a plan depends on the number of pages of the plan. An electronic copy of this recovery plan is also available at <http://www.r1.fws.gov/ecoservices/Endangered/recovery/default.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Imper, Fish and Wildlife Ecologist, at the above Arcata address (telephone: 707-822-7201).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of our endangered species program and the Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). A species is considered recovered when the species' ecosystem is restored and/or threats to the species are removed so that self-sustaining and self-regulating populations of the species can be supported as persistent members of native biotic communities. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the measures needed for recovery.

The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The draft recovery plan for *Thlaspi californicum* was available for public comment from October 9, 2002, through December 9, 2002, (67 FR 62979). We received and reviewed three comment letters on the draft recovery plan.

Thlaspi californicum is a perennial member of the mustard family (Brassicaceae), restricted to outcrops of serpentine substrate located in Kneeland Prairie, Humboldt County, California. It was federally listed as an endangered species on February 9, 2000 (65 FR 6332). Historical loss of the serpentine habitat, combined with the potential for future loss of habitat is the primary current threat to the species.

This recovery plan includes conservation measures designed to ensure that a self-sustaining population of *Thlaspi californicum* will continue to exist, distributed throughout its extant and historic range. Specific recovery actions focus on protection of the serpentine outcrops and surrounding oak woodland and grasslands. The recovery plan also addresses the need to re-establish multiple sexually reproducing colonies of *Thlaspi*

californicum within the native serpentine plant community present in Kneeland Prairie. The ultimate objective of this recovery plan is to delist *Thlaspi californicum* through implementation of a variety of recovery measures including: (1) Protection of the extant population and its habitat, involving acquisition or other legal protective mechanism, monitoring, and coordination with the landowners; (2) research on the species biology and habitat requirements; (3) augmentation of existing colonies and establishment of new colonies; and (4) ex-situ conservation measures including artificial rearing and seed banking.

Authority

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

Dated: July 7, 2003.

Steve Thompson,

Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Region 1, Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 03-20707 Filed 8-13-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Safe Harbor Agreement for White River Spinedace at Indian Springs, White Pine County, NV

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Walter and Carrol Cripps (Applicant) have applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an enhancement of survival permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The permit application includes a proposed Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) among the Applicant, Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), and the Service. The SHA provides for habitat protection and the introduction of the White River Spinedace (*Lepidomeda albivallis*) within approximately 3.5 acres of spring, stream, and pond habitat on private property in White Pine County, Nevada. The proposed duration of the SHA is for 5 years and the permit is for 30 years.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the proposed SHA and permit application are eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The basis for this determination is contained in an Environmental