Anticipating delisting, in June 1999 a number of state fish and wildlife agencies, through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, proposed allowing take of nestling American peregrines for falconry. In response, in an October 4, 1999, Federal Register notice (64 FR 53686), we stated that we would prepare two management plans and associated environmental assessments for take of wild peregrine falcons. We further stated that we would consider a conservative take of nestling peregrines from healthy populations of American peregrine falcons in the western United States and Alaska, where recovery was most marked and where approximately 82% of the nesting pairs in the United States were found in 1998.

The States proposed allowing take of 5% of the annual production of nestlings in States west of 100° (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming). In preparing the Draft Environmental Assessment, we considered the request from the States, as well as the effects of allowing no take, and take of 10%, 15%, and 20% of annual production in those States. A sixth alternative we evaluated was lifting the current restriction on take by falconry permittees. This option would make no distinctions regarding where nestling peregrines could be taken.

Because population changes also are greatly influenced by survival of adults, we also assessed the effects of different take levels with different values for adult mortality. We concluded that 20% post-first-year mortality is a conservative and reasonable value to use. However, we also modeled population growth using 10%, 15%, and 25% annual mortality of adults.

The proposed action in the Draft Environmental Assessment is to allow take of up to 5% of the nestlings produced in western States; take of any lesser amount could be allowed by a State. The 5% level of take should still allow population growth of 3% per year if post-first-year mortality is 20% and population density does not affect reproduction or survival.

Dated: July 18, 2000.

Jamie Rappaport Clark,

Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 00–18693 Filed 7–24–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Science Advisory Board; Notice of Reestablishment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Science Advisory Board—Notice of Reestablishment.

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92–463). Following consultation with the General Services Administration, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has reestablished the Science Advisory Board.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Advisory Board is to advise and assist the Director of the Bureau of Land Management on issues pertaining to science and the application of scientific information in the management of public lands and their resources. The Advisory Board is comprised of up to nine members from among the following categories: natural resource management, energy and minerals, conservation biology, and ecology and genetics.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Barkow, Bureau of Land Management, Denver Federal Center, Building 50, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, Colorado 80225–0047, (303) 236–6454.

Certification

I hereby certify that the reestablishment of the Science Advisory Board is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the Secretary of the Interior's responsibilities to manage the lands, resources and facilities administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Dated: July 14, 2000.

Bruce Babbitt,

 $Secretary\ of\ the\ Interior.$

[FR Doc. 00-18751 Filed 7-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [UTU-76305]

Utah; Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

In accordance with Title IV of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (Pub. L. 97–451), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease UTU–76305 for lands in Grand County, Utah, was timely filed and required rentals accruing from January 1, 2000, the date of termination, have been paid.

The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5 per acre and 162/3 percent, respectively. The \$500 administrative fee has been paid and the lessee has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of publishing this notice.

Having met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease UTU–76305, effective January 1, 2000, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Robert Lopez,

Chief, Branch of Minerals Adjudication. [FR Doc. 00–18706 Filed 7–24–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–SS–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [CA-680-5101-ER-B124; CACA-41418]

Proposed Plan Amendment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent for plan amendment to California desert conservation area plan.

summary: Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has proposed a plan amendment to the California Desert Conservation Area Plan (CDCA) to partially exempt a proposed fiber optic cable right-of-way from a designated Energy Production and Utility Corridor for a portion of the proposed alignment.

DATES: Written scoping comments must be received no later than August 24, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written scoping comments should be addressed to: Becki Gonzales, Attn: Plan Amendment, Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Becki Gonzales (760) 252–6029. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** An

approximate 235.8 mile fiber optic cable is proposed by Level 3
Communications, L.L.C., from Las Vegas, Nevada to San Bernardino, California. A major portion of the proposed route will utilize Energy

Production and Utility Corridor "D" as shown in the California Desert Conservation Area Plan 1980 (CDCA), as amended. The proposed right-of-way as it nears the City of Victorville, deviates from the corridor at Stoddard Wells Road following existing fiber optic lines to Black Mountain Quarry Road, returning to the corridor. The approximate 12 miles segment where the proposed route leaves Corridor D is not formally designated as a utility corridor by the CDCA Plan. The proposed plan amendment/exemption is being evaluated in the environmental documentation for the proposed fiber optic facility.

Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or business, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organization or business, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: July 18, 2000.

James L. Williams,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 00–18652 Filed 7–24–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submitted for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of a currently approved information collection (OMB control number 1010–0067).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are submitting to OMB for review and approval an information collection request (ICR), titled "30 CFR 250, Subpart E, Oil and Gas Well-Completion Operations." We are also soliciting comments from the public on this ICR.

DATES: Submit written comments by August 24, 2000.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (1010–0067), 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503. Mail or hand carry a copy of your comments to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; Attention: Rules Processing Team; Mail Stop 4024; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 20170–4817.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis London, Rules Processing Team, telephone (703) 787–1600. You may also contact Alexis London to obtain a copy of the collection of information at no

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR 250, Subpart E, Oil and Gas Well-Completion Operations

OMB Control Number: 1010-0067 Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq., requires the Secretary of the Interior to preserve, protect, and develop oil and gas resources in the OCS in a manner that is consistent with the need to make such resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible; balance orderly energy resources development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environment; ensure the public a fair and equitable return on OCS resources; and preserve and maintain free enterprise competition. Section 1332(6) of the OCS Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1332) requires that "operations in the [O]uter Continental Shelf should be conducted

in a safe manner by well-trained personnel using technology, precautions, and techniques sufficient to prevent or minimize the likelihood of blowouts, loss of well control, fires, spillages, physical obstruction to other users of the waters or subsoil and seabed, or other occurrences which may cause damage to the environment or to property, or endanger life or health." This authority and responsibility are among those delegated to the Minerals Management Service (MMS).

The MMS district supervisors analyze and evaluate the information and data collected under subpart E to ensure that planned well-completion operations will protect personnel safety and natural resources. They use the analysis and evaluation results in the decision to approve, disapprove, or require modification to the proposed wellcompletion operations. Specifically, MMS uses the information to ensure: (a) Compliance with personnel safety training requirements; (b) crown block safety device is operating and can be expected to function to avoid accidents; (c) proposed operation of the annular preventer is technically correct and provides adequate protection for personnel, property, and natural resources; (d) well-completion operations are conducted on well casings that are structurally competent; and (e) sustained casing pressures are within acceptable limits.

We protect proprietary information that is submitted according to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), and its implementing regulations (43 CFR 2), and 30 CFR 250.196. No items of a sensitive nature are collected. Responses are mandatory.

We published a **Federal Register** notice with the required 60-day comment period on April 17, 2000 (65 FR 20485). We received no comments in response to that notice.

Frequency: The frequency of reporting varies according to requirement (see following burden chart).

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: Approximately 130 Federal OCS oil, gas, and sulphur lessees.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping "Hour" Burden: 5,672 hours (see following burden chart).

Estimated Annual Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden: We have identified no non-hour cost burdens associated with this collection of information.