DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is announcing a public meeting to enable invited individuals, organizations, and other stakeholders to comment on the use of the government march-in authorities under 35 U.S.C. 203 for Norvir® (ritonavir) manufactured by Abbott Laboratories using inventive technologies developed with NIH funds.

Time and Date: The public meeting will be held on May 25, 2004 from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Place: The public meeting will be held in the first-floor conference room, Building 50 (at the corner of Center and South Drives), National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892. Parking will be limited and there may be delays entering the NIH campus due to increased security. We recommend arriving by Metro, if possible. NIH is accessible from the Metro's red line at the Medical Center/NIH stop.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Martinez, Office of Technology Transfer, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Blvd, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852, e-mail: martinm1@mail.nih.gov

Registration and Participation: No registration is required to attend the public meeting. Seating will be on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Participation as a presenter is by invitation only. The agency will notify each invited speaker of the time allotted to the participant and the approximate time the participant's comments are scheduled to begin.

If you need special accommodations due to disability, please inform Mary Martinez, the contact person listed in this document.


Mark L. Rohrbaugh,
Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 04-9568 Filed 4-27-04; 8:45 am]
The sihek is federally listed as endangered (49 FR 33881) and is also listed as endangered by the Territory of Guam. Sihek are forest kingfishers endemic to the island of Guam in the Mariana Archipelago. Sihek were last observed on Guam in 1988 and are now believed to be extirpated from the wild. Currently, sihek are represented by a captive population of 60 individuals in 11 zoological institutions. Prior to their extirpation from the island, sihek utilized a wide variety of forest habitats. Mature, closed canopy forests with large, standing dead trees that provide appropriate nest sites for the cavity-nesting sihek are important for reproductive activities. Diverse vegetative structure that provides a variety of invertebrate and vertebrate prey as well as an open understory or edge with exposed perches for foraging is also an important component of sihek habitat.

Habitat degradation and loss, human persecution, contamnants, and introduced species such as disease organisms, cats (Felis catus), rats (Rattus spp.), black drongos (Dicrurus macrocercus), monitor lizards (Varanus indicus), and brown treesnakes (Boiga irregularis) have all been suggested as factors in the population decline of this subspecies. However, predation by the brown treesnake is believed to have been the overridding factor in the extirpation of sihek. Factors that continue to prevent the recovery of the sihek include poor reproductive success, high mortality in the captive population, and the continued presence of brown treesnakes on Guam. Recovery actions in this draft revised plan are designed to address threats to the sihek in order to achieve the recovery objectives of downlisting to threatened status and eventual delisting.

To prevent the extinction of the sihek, the highest priority recovery tasks are to increase the size of the captive population, control brown treesnakes on Guam, and reestablish sihek in the wild. Increasing the captive population will be accomplished by establishing a captive propagation program for sihek on Guam, increasing reproductive success, and decreasing juvenile and adult mortality. Reintroduction to Guam requires a thorough reintroduction program and extensive predator control efforts, especially brown treesnake control. Once sihek have been reestablished in the wild, expanding predator control efforts to additional areas, habitat protection and restoration, and monitoring for additional threats to the subspecies would receive increased focus.

The goal of this plan is to reestablish sihek in at least 2 stable or increasing subpopulations of 1,000 adults each, 1 in northern Guam and 1 in southern Guam, in conjunction with habitat protection and predator control measures, as well as long-term monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of management actions.

Public Comments Solicited

We solicit written comments on the draft revised recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered in developing a final revised recovery plan.

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

Dated: March 5, 2004.

David J. Wesley,
Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 04–9585 Filed 4–27–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management


State of Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting and tour of the Arizona Resource Advisory Council (RAC). The business meeting will be held on May 26, 2004, at the Best Western Plaza Inn located at 110 W. Rex Allen Drive in Wilcox, Arizona. It will begin at 9 a.m. and conclude at 4 p.m. The agenda items to be covered include: Review of the February 18, 2004 meeting minutes; BLM State Director’s Update on Statewide Issues; Presentations on Land Use Planning Process, Land Tenure Adjustment—Focusing on Land Exchanges and Land Dispositions, and Arizona’s Fire Land Use Plan Amendment for Fire, Fuels and Air Quality Management; Update on the Borderland Task Force and Border Issues, and Review of the statewide Citizen Wilderness Proposals and how they are being addressed in the land use planning efforts underway; RAC Questions on Written Reports from BLM Field Managers; Field Office Rangeland and Resource Team Proposals; Reports by the Standards and Guidelines, Recreation, Off-Highway Vehicle Use, Public Relations, Land Use Planning and Tenure, and Wild Horse and Burro Working Groups; Reports from RAC members; and Discussion of future meetings. A public comment period will be provided at 11 a.m. on May 26, 2004, for any interested publics who wish to address the Council.

On May 27, 2004, the RAC will tour the Muleshoe Ranch Cooperative Management Area, a 55,000-acre ranch jointly owned and managed by The Nature Conservancy, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management, from 8 a.m. until 12 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elaine Y. Zielinski, Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 04–9586 Filed 4–27–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–32–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service (MMS)

Availability of Revised Outer Continental Shelf Leasing Map

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that effective with this publication, the following NAD 27-based Outer Continental Shelf Leasing Map last revised on the date indicated, is on file and available for information only, in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Regional Office, New Orleans, Louisiana. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this map is the basic record for the description of mineral and oil and gas lease sales in the geographic area it represents.