electronic, mechanical, or other technological collections techniques, or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:
(1) Type of Information Collection: Extension of currently approved collection.
(2) Title of the Form/Collection: Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Request.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or Households. This form is provided as a convenient means for persons to provide data necessary for identification of a particular record desired under FOIA/PA.

An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 100,000 responses at 15 minutes (.25) hours per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 25,000 annual burden hours.

If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instruments, please contact Richard A. Sloan, Director, Regulatory Management Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529; 202–272–8377.

Dated: August 10, 2005.

Richard A. Sloan,
Director, Regulatory Management Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

[FR Doc. 05–16272 Filed 8–16–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of 5-Year Reviews of the Mariana Fruit Bat (Pteropus mariannus mariannus), etc.; Correction

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of review; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a Notice of Review in the Federal Register on July 6, 2005, concerning initiation of 5-year reviews for 33 species in Region 1. The document contained incorrect listing information and names for the Mariana crow (Corvus kubaryi) and the Mariana fruit bat (Pteropus mariannus mariannus).

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct these reviews, we must receive your information no later than September 6, 2005. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.


Corrections

In the Federal Register on July 6, 2005, in FR Doc 05–13219, on page 38972, in the first column, subject heading, line 5, the scientific name for the Mariana crow should read: (Corvus kubaryi).

In Table 1, on page 38973, the first entry of the listing information should read: Mariana fruit bat (=fanihi, Mariana flying fox), Pteropus mariannus mariannus, Threatened, Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (GU, MP), 70 FR 1190 (06–JAN–05).

In Table 1, on page 38973, instead of Hawaiian crow, the second entry of the listing information should read: Mariana crow, Corvus kubaryi, Endangered, Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (GU, MP), 49 FR 33885 (27–AUG–84).

In addition, the accepted common names and scientific names for three of the Hawaiian bird species should be as follows: Kauai oo (=oo aa, honeyeater) (Maho braccatus); Molokai creeper (=kakawahie) (Paroreomyza flavmea); and Molokai thrush (=olomao) (Myiastes lanaiensis ruta).

Dated: August 1, 2005.

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

[FR Doc. 05–16270 Filed 8–16–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Draft National Management Plan for the Genus Caulerpa

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the draft National Management Plan for the Genus Caulerpa (NMP) for public review and comment. The draft was prepared by the Caulerpa Working Group of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force, as authorized by the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.). Comments received will be considered in preparing the final NMP, which will guide cooperative and integrated management of Caulerpa species in the United States.

DATES: Comments on the draft National Management Plan for the Genus Caulerpa should be received by September 16, 2005.

ADDRESSES: The document is available from the Chair, Caulerpa Working Group, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Stockton Fisheries Resource Office, 4001 N. Wilson Way, Stockton, CA 95205–2486; fax (209) 946–6355. It also is available on our Web page at http://www.fws.gov/contaminants/Library.cfm. Comments may be hand-delivered, mailed, or sent by fax to the address listed above. You may send comments by electronic mail to: David_Bergendorf@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David Bergendorf, Chair, Caulerpa Working Group, at (209) 946–6400 ext. 342 or Kari Duncan, Acting Executive Secretary, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force at kari_duncan@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1999 the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force (ANSTF) established the Caulerpa taxifolia Prevention Program, which drafted the “Prevention Program for the Mediterranean strain of Caulerpa taxifolia.” Caulerpa taxifolia is a species that can compete with native plant species and impact biodiversity, can alter predator-prey interactions, is directly toxic to herbivores and indirectly toxic to invertebrates, and can shade and smother coral reefs.

Before the prevention plan could be implemented, Caulerpa taxifolia, a non-native invasive marine alga, was discovered in two California harbors. As a result of this discovery and the difficulty in distinguishing this non-native invasive strain from other Caulerpa species, the ANSTF requested that the existing draft program be modified and expanded to a National Management Plan (NMP) for invasive Caulerpa species.

The draft NMP, released today for public comment, outlines and prioritizes management strategies that Federal, State, and local agencies and the private sector can use to address Caulerpa introductions in U.S. waters. The goals of the draft NMP are: (1) Preventing the introduction and spread