may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Susan S. Jacobs, Chief Strategic Planning Officer, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, 1700 G Street, NW., Third Floor, Washington, DC 20552, telephone (202) 414–3821 (not a toll-free number). The telephone number for the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf is: (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) is charged by Congress, as established in Title XII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, known as the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, with the mandate of overseeing the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (Enterprises).

Three years ago, OFHEO adopted a Strategic Plan covering FY 2003–2008. Section 306 of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), 31 U.S.C. 1115 et seq., requires that agencies update and revise their Strategic Plans every three years. OFHEO is currently drafting a new plan for FY 2006–2011 that will describe the agency’s mission, strategic goals and objectives, and strategies to achieve them. This plan will provide a framework for the years ahead. OFHEO uses its Strategic Plan to guide each year’s performance goals, which are described in OFHEO’s Annual Performance Budgets. They may be viewed on the OFHEO Web site at http://www.ofheo.gov in the “News Center & FOIA” section, “Reports” section.

In today’s notice, OFHEO is soliciting the views and suggestions that may be considered in the development of its revised plan. Additionally, OFHEO will publish a draft plan on the OFHEO Web site in late summer and will continue to encourage comments. OFHEO will then submit its Strategic Plan to the President and the Congress, pursuant to the statutory requirements, and make it available to the public on the OFHEO Web site.


Stephen A. Blumenthal
Acting Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

BILLING CODE 4220–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of a 5-Year Review of Maguire Daisy, Holmgren Milk-Vetch, Shivwits Milk-Vetch, Virgin River Chub, Woundfin, and Kanab Ambersnail

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a 5-year review of Maguire daisy (Erigeron magaurei), Holmgren milk-vetch (Astragalus holmgreniuron), Shivwits milk-vetch (Astragalus ampuillarioides), Virgin River chub (Gila seminuda), woundfin (Plagopterus argentissimus), and Kanab ambersnail (Oxyoloma haydenii kanabensis) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA).

The purpose of reviews conducted under this section of the ESA is to ensure that the classification of species as threatened or endangered on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR 17.12) is accurate. The 5-year review is an assessment of the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review.

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct this review, we must receive your information no later than June 6, 2006. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit information to the Utah Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attention: 5-year Review, 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119. Information received in response to this notice and review, as well as other documentation in our files, will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours, at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Henry Maddux, Field Supervisor, at the above address, or telephone 801–975–3330.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why Is a 5-Year Review Being Conducted?

Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires that we conduct a review of listed species at least once every 5 years. We are then, under section 4(c)(2)(B) and the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), to determine, on the basis of such a review, whether or not any species should be removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (delisted), or reclassified from endangered to threatened (downlisted), or reclassified from threatened to endangered (uplisted). The 5-year review is an assessment of the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review. Therefore, we are requesting submission of any new information (best scientific and commercial data) on the following species since their original listings as endangered (Holmgren milk-vetch (66 FR 49560, September 28, 2001), Kanab ambersnail (57 FR 13657, April 17, 1992), Shivwits milk-vetch (66 FR 49560, September 28, 2001), Virgin River chub (54 FR 35305, August 24, 1989), Woundfin (39 FR 1171, January 4, 1974), and Maguire daisy (50 FR 36089, September 5, 1985)). For Maguire daisy, we especially request information since its 1996 reclassification from endangered to threatened (61 FR 31054, June 19, 1996). While the Holmgren and Shivwits milk-etches have not yet been listed for 5 years, these reviews will not be completed until after the 5-year period on September 28, 2006. If the present classification of any of these species is not consistent with the best scientific and commercial information available, the Service will recommend whether or not a change is warranted in the Federal classification of the species. Any change in Federal classification would require a separate rule-making process.

Our regulations at 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing those species currently under active review. This notice announces our active review of the Holmgren milk-vetch, Kanab ambersnail, Maguire daisy, Shivwits milk-vetch, Virgin River chub, and woundfin.

What Information Is Considered in the Review?

A 5-year review considers all new information available at the time of the review. These reviews will consider the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the current listing determination or most recent status review of each species, such as—
(A) Species biology, including but not limited to population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics; (B) Habitat conditions, including but not limited to amount, distribution, and suitability; (C) Conservation measures that have been implemented to benefit the species; (D) Threat status and trends (see five factors under heading “How do we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened?”); and (E) Other new
Public Solicitation of New Information

We request any new information concerning the status of Holmgren milk-vetch, Kanab ambersnail, Maguire daisy, Shivwits milk-vetch, Virgin River chub, and Woundfin. See “What information is considered in the review?” heading for specific criteria. Information submitted should be supported by documentation such as maps, bibliographic references, methods used to gather and analyze the data, and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources. We specifically request information regarding data from any systematic surveys, as well as any studies or analysis of data that may show population size or trends; information pertaining to the biology or ecology of the species; information regarding the effects of current land management on population distribution and abundance; information on the current condition of designated or proposed critical habitat (only applies to Holmgren and Shivwits milk-vetches, Virgin River chub, and Woundfin); and recent information regarding conservation measures that have been implemented to benefit the species. Additionally, we specifically request information regarding the current distribution of populations and evaluation of threats faced by the species in relation to the five listing factors (as defined in section 4(a)(1) of the ESA) and each species listed status as judged against the definition of threatened or endangered. Finally, we solicit recommendations pertaining to the development of or potential updates to recovery plans and additional actions or studies that would benefit these species in the future.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home addresses from the supporting record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we may withhold from the supporting 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.

How Are These Species Currently Listed?

The List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (List) is found in 50 CFR 17.11 (wildlife) and 17.12 (plants). Amendments to the List through final rules are published in the Federal Register. The List also is available on our Internet site at http://endangered.fws.gov/wildlife.html#Species. In Table 1 below, we provide a summary of the listing information for the species under active review.

Table 1.—Summary of the Listing Information for Holmgren Milk-vetch, Kanab Ambersnail, Maguire Daisy, Shivwits Milk-vetch, Virgin River Chub, and Woundfin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Historic range</th>
<th>Where endangered or threatened</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>When listed</th>
<th>Critical habitat</th>
<th>Special rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLANTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmgren Milk-vetch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Astragalus holmgrenioretum</td>
<td>U.S.A. (AZ, UT)</td>
<td>Entire</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguire Daisy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erigeron maguirei</td>
<td>U.S.A. (UT)</td>
<td>Entire</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>202,584</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shivwits Milk-vetch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Astragalus ampullariodes</td>
<td>U.S.A. (UT)</td>
<td>Entire</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin River Chub</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gila seminuda</td>
<td>U.S.A. (AZ, UT)</td>
<td>Entire</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>17.95 (e)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woundfin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plagopterus argentinissimus</td>
<td>U.S.A. (AZ, UT)</td>
<td>Entire, except Gila R. drainage, AZ, NM.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>2,193</td>
<td>17.95 (e)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>EXPN</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>17.84 (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVERTEBRATES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanab Ambersnail</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxyola haydeni kanabensis</td>
<td>U.S.A. (AZ, UT)</td>
<td>Entire</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>431E</td>
<td>459,477</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definitions Related to This Notice

The following definitions are provided to assist those persons who contemplate submitting information regarding the species being reviewed—(A) Species includes any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plant, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate, which interbreeds when mature; (B) Endangered means any species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range; (C) Threatened means any species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
How Do We Determine Whether a Species Is Endangered or Threatened?

Section 4(a)(1) of the ESA establishes that we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened based on one or more of the following factors—(A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) Disease or predation; (D) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. Section 4(a)(1) of the ESA requires that our determination be made on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available.

What Could Happen as a Result of This Review?

If we find that there is new information concerning Holmgren milk-vetch, Kanab ambersnail, Maguire daisy, Shiwits milk-vetch, Virgin River chub, and wounding in indicating a change in classification may be warranted, we may propose a new rule that could do one of the following—(a) Reclassify the species from endangered to threatened (downlist); (b) reclassify the species from threatened to endangered (uplist); or (c) remove the species from the List. If we determine that a change in classification is not warranted, then these species will remain on the List under their current status.

Background

The primary objective of this proposed SHA is to encourage voluntary habitat restoration, maintenance or enhancement activities to benefit Lahontan cutthroat trout by relieving a landowner who enters into the provisions of a Cooperative Agreement with the Applicant from any additional section 9 liability under the Endangered Species Act beyond that which exists at the time the Cooperative Agreement is signed and Certificate of Inclusion issued (“regulatory baseline”). A SHA encourages landowners to conduct voluntary conservation activities and assures them that they will not be subjected to increased listed species restrictions should their beneficial stewardship efforts result in increased listed species populations. Application requirements and issuance criteria for enhancement of survival permits and SHAs are found in 50 CFR 17.22(c). As long as enrolled landowners allow the agreed-upon conservation measures to be completed on their property and agree to maintain their baseline responsibilities, they may make any other lawful use of the property during the term of the Cooperative Agreement, even if such use results in the take of individual Lahontan cutthroat trout or harm to this species’ habitat.

As proposed in the SHA, landowners within the Humboldt River Distinct Population Segment, as identified by the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Recovery Plan, and the Interior Basin in Nevada, may be enrolled by the Applicant under the SHA. Landowners, as Cooperators, would receive a Certificate of Inclusion when they sign a Cooperative Agreement. The Cooperative Agreement would include: (1) A map of the property; (2) delineation of the portion of the property to be enrolled and its stream mileage/foot; (3) the property’s baseline and biological assessment which would include a thorough stream analysis (with photos) of the enrolled respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their identity from the administrative record. We will honor such requests to the extent allowed by law. Respondents wishing to withhold their identity (e.g., individual name, home address and home phone number) must state this prominently at the beginning of their comments. We will make all submissions from organizations, agencies or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives of officials of such entities, available for public inspection in their entirety.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Application From the Nevada Department of Wildlife, Elko, Eureka, Landers, and Nye Counties, NV, for an Enhancement of Survival Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and receipt of application.

SUMMARY: In response to an application from the Nevada Department of Wildlife (Applicant), the Fish and Wildlife Service (we, the Service) is considering issuance of an enhancement of survival permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). The permit application includes a proposed programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) between the Applicant and the Service. The proposed SHA provides for voluntary habitat restoration, maintenance, enhancement, or creation activities to enhance the reintroduction and recovery of Lahontan cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi) within the Humboldt River Distinct Population Segment and the Interior Basin areas in Nevada. The proposed duration of both the SHA and permit is 50 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 Action Statement, which also is available for public review.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 5 p.m. on May 8, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Please address comments to Robert D. Williams, Field Supervisor, Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, 1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234, Reno, Nevada, facsimile number (775) 861–6301.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Potter, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, (see ADDRESSES); telephone (775) 861–6300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Document Availability

Individuals wishing copies of the permit application, the Environmental Action Statement, or copies of the full text of the proposed SHA, including a map of the proposed permit area, references, and description of the proposed permit area, should contact the office and personnel listed in the ADDRESSES section. Documents also will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at this office (see ADDRESSES).

We specifically request information, views, and opinions from the public on the proposed Federal action of issuing a permit, including the identification of any aspects of the human environment not already analyzed in our Environmental Action Statement. Further, we specifically solicit information regarding the adequacy of the SHA as measured against our permit issuance criteria found in 50 CFR 17.22(c).

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of