How may employers determine an employee’s eligibility for employment once the automatic extension has expired on November 2, 2007?

Eligible TPS aliens will possess an EAD with an expiration date of November 2, 2008. The EAD will be a Form I–766 bearing the notation “A–12” or “C–19” on the face of the card under “Category,” and should be accepted for the purposes of verifying identity and employment authorization.

What documents may a qualified individual show to his or her employer as proof of employment authorization and identity when completing Form I–9, Employment Eligibility Verification?

During the first six months of this extension, qualified individuals who have received a six-month automatic extension of their EADs by virtue of this Federal Register Notice may present their TPS-based EAD to their employer, as described above, as proof of identity and employment authorization through November 2, 2007. To minimize confusion over this extension at the time of hire or re-verification, qualified individuals may also present a copy of this Federal Register Notice regarding the automatic extension of employment authorization documentation through November 2, 2007.

After the first six months of this extension, and continuing until the end of the extension period, November 2, 2008, a qualified individual may present their new EAD valid through November 2, 2008.

In the alternative, any legally acceptable document or combination of documents listed in List A, List B, or List C of the Form I–9 may be presented as proof of identity and employment eligibility.

For further information contact: C. Allen Sachse, Executive Director, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Commission, 2750 Hugh Moore Park Road, Easton, PA 18042, (610) 923–3548.


C. Allen Sachse, Executive Director, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Construction of Six Single-Family Homes in Volusia County, FL

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice: receipt of applications for five incidental take permits; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of five incidental take permit (ITP) Applications and Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) from the following four applicants: Formosa Homes, Inc., LaPalma Construction, Inc., Vincent Scorpio, and Today Homes Development, Inc. Each requests one or more ITPs for a duration of 2 years under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The applicants collectively anticipate taking a total of approximately 1.5 acres (ac) of Florida scrub-jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens)—occupied habitat incidental to constructing six single-family homes in Volusia County, Florida (Projects). The applicants’ HCPs describe the mitigation and minimization measures the applicants propose to address the effects of the Projects to the scrub-jay.

DATES: We must receive any written comments on the ITP applications and HCPs on or before April 9, 2007.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to review the applications and HCPs, you may write the Field Supervisor at our Jacksonville Field Office, 6620 Southpoint Drive, South, Suite 310, Jacksonville, FL 32216, or make an appointment to visit during normal business hours. If you wish to comment, you may mail or hand deliver comments to the Jacksonville Field Office, or you may e-mail comments to paula_sisson@fws.gov. For more information on reviewing documents and public comments and submitting comments, see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula Sisson, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Jacksonville Field Office (see ADDRESSES); telephone: 904/232-2580, ext. 126.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Commission Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an upcoming meeting of the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Commission. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–588). Meeting Date and Time: Friday, March 9, 2007—1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Background

The Florida scrub-jay (scrub-jay) is found exclusively in peninsular Florida and is restricted to xeric uplands (predominately in oak-dominated scrub). Increasing urban and agricultural development has resulted in habitat loss and fragmentation, which have adversely affected the distribution and numbers of scrub-jays.

The total estimated population is between 7,000 and 11,000 individuals. The decline in the number and distribution of scrub-jays in east-central Florida has been exacerbated by tremendous urban growth in the past 50 years. Much of the historic commercial and residential development has occurred on the dry soils which previously supported scrub-jay habitat. Much of this area of Florida was settled early because few wetlands restricted urban and agricultural development. Due to the effects of urban and agricultural development over the past 100 years, much of the remaining scrub-jay habitat is now relatively small and isolated. What remains is largely degraded due to the exclusion of fire, which is needed to maintain xeric uplands in conditions suitable for scrub-jays.

Applicants’ Proposals

The four (4) applicants are requesting take of approximately 1.5 ac of combined occupied scrub-jay habitat incidental to the construction of six single-family homes in Volusia County, Florida. Residential construction for one single-family home for Formosa Homes, Inc., is located within parcel #8115–00–00–2040, in Deltona, Florida. Residential construction for two single-family homes for LaPalma Construction, Inc., would occur within parcel #8009–05–04–0010; one single-family home for Vincent Scorpio would be located within parcel #8009–05–19–0400; and two single-family homes for Today Homes, Inc., would be located within parcels #8009–02–15–0190 and #8009–02–14–0340. All are located in Orange City, Florida.

The lots combined encompass about 1.5 ac, and the footprint of the homes, infrastructure, and landscaping preclude retention of scrub-jay habitat. In order to minimize take on site, the applicants propose to mitigate for the loss of 1.5 ac of scrub-jay habitat by contributing a total of $70,974 ($12,045 from Formosa Homes, Inc.; $22,726 from LaPalma Construction, Inc.; $11,361 from Scorpio; and $24,840 from Today Homes, Inc.) to the Florida Scrub-jay Conservation Fund administered by The Nature Conservancy. Funds in this account are earmarked for use in the conservation and recovery of scrub-jays and may include habitat acquisition, restoration, and/or management.

We have determined that the applicants’ proposals, including the proposed mitigation and minimization measures, would have minor or negligible effects on the species covered in the HCPs. Therefore, the ITPs are “low-effect” projects and qualify for categorical exclusions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as provided by the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 2 Appendix 1 and 516 DM 6 Appendix 1).

This preliminary information may be revised based on our review of public comments that we receive in response to this notice. Low-effect HCPs are those involving (1) minor or negligible effects on federally listed or candidate species and their habitats, and (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources.

We will evaluate the HCPs and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the applications meet the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). If we determine that the applications meet those requirements, we will issue the ITPs for incidental take of the Florida scrub-jay. We will also evaluate whether issuance of the section 10(a)(1)(B) ITPs complies with section 7 of the Act by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation. We will use the results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITPs.

Authority: We provide this notice under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).


David L. Hankla,
Field Supervisor, Jacksonville Field Office.
[FR Doc. E7–4135 Filed 3–7–07; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of 5-Year Reviews of 71 Species in Oregon, Hawaii, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Territory of Guam

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of review.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the initiation of a 5-year review of 71 species under section 4(c)(2)(B) of the Endangered Species Act (Act). The purpose of a 5-year review is to ensure that the classification of a species as threatened or endangered on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants is accurate and consistent with the best scientific and commercial data currently available. We are requesting submission of any such information that has become available since the original listing of each of the 71 species identified in Table 1 below. Based on the results of these 5-year reviews, we will determine whether any species should be proposed for removal from the list or its listing status should be changed pursuant to section 4(c)(2)(B) of the Act.

DATES: We must receive your information no later than May 7, 2007. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: See “Public Solicitation of New Information” section for instructions on how to submit information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For species-specific information, contact the appropriate individual named in “Public Solicitation of New Information.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why Is a 5-Year Review Conducted?

Under the Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), we maintain a List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (List) at 50 CFR 17.11 (for animals) and 17.12 (for plants). Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Act requires that we conduct a review of listed species at least once every 5 years. Then, on the basis of such reviews under section 4(c)(2)(B), we determine whether or not any species should be removed from the List (delisted), or reclassified from endangered to threatened or from threatened to endangered. These Actions must be supported by the best scientific and commercial data available, delisting a species is considered only if such data substantiates that the species is neither endangered nor threatened for one or more of the following reasons: (1) The species is considered extinct; (2) the species is considered to be recovered; and/or (3) the original data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were in error (50 CFR 424.11(d)). Any change in Federal classification would require a separate rulemaking process. The regulations in 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the Federal