

Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358-2104); FAX: (703/358-2281).

Dated: September 15, 1995.

Caroline Anderson,

Acting Chief Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

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BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Availability of a Draft Recovery Plan for the Ute Ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*) for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a draft recovery plan for the Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*). This plant occurs on public, private, and Ute tribal lands in the Uinta Basin, along the Wasatch Front, and in the west desert in Utah; along Colorado's Front Range north of Denver; in two locations in Wyoming; and in one location in Montana. The Service solicits review and comment from the public on this draft recovery plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before November 20, 1995 to ensure they receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contracting the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lincoln Plaza, Suite 404, 145 East 1300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115. Written comments and materials regarding this plan should be sent to the Field Supervisor at the Salt Lake City address given above. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucy A. Jordan, Fish and Wildlife Biologist (see **ADDRESSES** above), at telephone 801/524-5001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare

recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies also will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*) is a perennial, terrestrial orchid 20 to 50 cm (8 to 20 inches) tall. The flowers are white or ivory and cluster into a spike arrangement at the top of the stem. The plant generally occurs in small, scattered groups in low elevation riparian, spring, and lakeside wetland meadows. The species range includes the west desert, Wasatch Front, and Uinta Basin in Utah; the Front Range north of Denver in Colorado, southeastern to central Wyoming, and southwestern Montana.

The Ute ladies'-tresses was listed as a threatened species on January 17, 1992 (57 FR 2053), under the authority of the Act. It was listed due to current and potential threats to the species' population and habitat from increasing urbanization, water diversions, alteration and management of stream systems that result in a decrease in stream dynamics, increasing recreation, and invasion of habitat by exotic plant species. The goal of the recovery plan is to maintain and protect viable populations to ensure the species' survival and to guide recovery actions to facilitate downlisting and delisting of the species. Recovery efforts will focus on developing and implementing watershed management programs that help retain and restore streams and streamside habitats where the plant occurs, establishing formal land management designations that provide long-term protection of the species and its habitat, conducting biological and habitat management research, managing recreation, and implementing integrated pest management for weed control.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described above. All comments received by the date specified in the **DATES** section above will be considered prior to approval of the recovery plan.

Authority

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

Dated: September 14, 1995.

Terry T. Terrell,

Deputy Regional Director, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 95-23481 Filed 9-20-95; 8:45 am]

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Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-024-05-3809-00; AZA-29237]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement Analyzing the Impacts of the Proposed Yarnell Mine Project, Yarnell, AZ

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for a proposed gold mine near Yarnell, Arizona.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix District Office, intends to prepare an environmental impact statement on the impacts of a proposed gold mining and processing project near the town of Yarnell, in Yavapai County, Arizona. Yarnell Mining Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bema Gold (U.S.) Incorporated, has submitted a proposed mining plan of operations to the Bureau of Land Management, as required under the Code of Federal Regulations and Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The Bureau of Land Management has responsibility for review, analysis, and approval of the mining plan. Preparation of the environmental impact statement will follow the Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, subpart 1500.

The mining plan proposes conventional open-pit excavation, waste rock dumps, and cyanide heap leach processes to mine the Yarnell gold deposit over a period of approximately six years, with an additional two years for reclamation. The proposed project area includes 160 acres, located 1.5 miles south of Yarnell and 70 miles northwest of Phoenix.

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