State Park, while also excluding from the otherwise protected area Old Miller Place Subdivision, as well as portions of Gulf Trace Subdivision and the Town of Grayton Beach. Under the new map, 22 acres (13 fastland acres and 9 associated aquatic habitat acres) were removed from Unit FL-95P, and 1,582 acres (901 fastland acres and 681 associated aquatic habitat acres) of State park land were added to Unit FL-95P. The changes to the map also ensure that the boundary of Unit FL-96 more precisely follows geomorphic features. Four acres (3 fastland acres and 1 associated aguatic habitat acre) were removed from Unit FL-96, and 2 acres of associated aguatic habitat were added to Unit FL-96.

Revisions to the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System in Georgia

Public Law 109-354, enacted on October 16, 2006, replaced the map relating to Jekvll Island Unit GA-06P in Glynn County, Georgia, with a revised map entitled "John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, Jekyll Island Unit GA-06P." The changes to the map remove all developed land and approximately 100 acres of undeveloped land from Unit GA-06P. Under the new map, 1,605 acres (1,355 fastland acres and 250 associated aquatic habitat acres) were removed from Unit GA-06P, and 1,478 acres (72 fastland acres and 1,406 associated aquatic habitat acres) were added to Unit GA–06P.

How To Get Copies of the Maps

The Service has given copies of the revised John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps to the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, the members of Congress for each affected area, and each appropriate Federal, State, and local agency with jurisdiction over the areas in which the modified units are located.

John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps, including the replacement maps referenced in this **Federal Register**, are available for download from the Coastal Barrier Resources System web page: http:// www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/ coastal_barrier.htm.

The public may also contact the following Service offices to make arrangements to view the maps:

Washington Office—All Coastal Barrier Resources System maps

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Habitat and Resource Conservation, 4401 N. Fairfax Dr., Room 400, Arlington, VA 22203; (703) 358–2161.

Southeast Regional Office—All Coastal Barrier Resources System maps for AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, PR, and VI

Region 4, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Blvd., Suite 400, Atlanta, GA 30345; (404) 679–4000.

Southwest Regional Office—All Coastal Barrier Resources System maps for TX

Region 2, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 500 Gold Ave. SW., Albuquerque, NM 87102; (505) 248– 6911.

Field Offices—Coastal Barrier Resources System maps for NC, GA, FL, and TX

Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 33726, Raleigh, NC 27636–3726; (919) 856–4520.

Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4270 Norwich Ave. Ext., Brunswick, GA 31520; (912) 265–9336.

Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1601 Balboa Ave., Panama City, FL 32405–3721, (850) 769–0552.

Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 17629 El Camino Real, Suite #211, Houston, TX 77058–3051, (281) 286–8282.

Dated: July 26, 2007.

Everett Wilson,

Deputy Assistant Director, Fisheries and Habitat Conservation.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Recovery Plan for the Pacific Coast Population of the Western Snowy Plover

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the recovery plan for the Pacific Coast population of the Western Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*). The final plan includes recovery criteria and measures for the Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the plan by either of the following methods: *Internet:* Download a copy at http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans; or *U.S. mail:* Send a

request to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Room W– 2605, Sacramento, CA 95825. Printed copies of the recovery plan will be available for distribution in 4 to 6 weeks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Craig Aubrey, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Sacramento address (telephone, 916–414–6600).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

Section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires us to provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. We made the draft recovery plan for the Pacific Coast population of western snowy plover was available for public comment from August 14, 2001, through December 12, 2001 (66 FR 42676). We provided an opportunity to resubmit comments due to the possibility that some comments submitted were not received due to a shutdown in the Department of the Interior's internet access, including receipt of outside electronic mail. Resubmitted comments were accepted through February 15, 2002. We considered information we received during the public comment period in our preparation of this final recovery plan, and also summarized that information in an appendix of the recovery plan. We will forward substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation to appropriate Federal or other entities so they can take these comments into account in the course of implementing recovery actions.

The Pacific coast breeding population of the western snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus) currently extends from Damon Point, Washington, to Bahia Magdalena, Baja California, Mexico. Snowy plovers (Pacific coast population) breed

primarily above the high tide line on coastal beaches, sand spits, dune-backed beaches, sparsely vegetated dunes. beaches at creek and river mouths, and salt pans at lagoons and estuaries. Less common nesting habitats include bluffbacked beaches, dredged material disposal sites, salt pond levees, dry salt ponds, and river bars. The snowy plover winters mainly in coastal areas from southern Washington to Central America. In winter, snowy plovers are found on many of the beaches used for nesting as well as on beaches where they do not nest, in manmade salt ponds, and on estuarine sand and mud flats. Habitat degradation caused by human disturbance, urban development, introduced beachgrass (Ammophila spp.), and expanding predator populations has resulted in a decline in active nesting areas and in the size of the breeding and wintering populations.

Our primary objective in this recovery plan is to remove the Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants by achieving well-distributed increases in numbers and productivity of breeding adult birds, and providing for long-term protection of breeding and wintering plovers and their habitat. Specific actions needed to achieve this objective and described in the recovery plan include (1) protection of breeding and wintering habitat; (2) monitoring and managing breeding habitat; (3) monitoring and managing wintering and migration areas; (4) undertaking scientific research that facilitates recovery efforts; (5) public participation, outreach, and education; and (6) establishing an international conservation program with the Mexican government to protect snowy plovers and their breeding and wintering locations in Mexico.

Authority

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

Dated: September 17, 2007.

Darrin Thome,

Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. E7–18638 Filed 9–21–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Supawna Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, Salem County, NJ

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment; announcement of public scoping and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (we, us, Service) is gathering the information needed to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and associated environmental assessment (EA) for Supawna Meadows National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). We publish this notice in compliance with our policy of advising other agencies and the public of our intentions to conduct detailed planning on refuges and obtain suggestions and information about the scope of issues to consider in the planning process.

DATES: We held public scoping meetings in September 2007 after announcing the location, date, and times at least 2 weeks in advance in special mailings, notices in local newspapers, in radio public service announcements, on our Web site (http://www.fws.gov/northeast/planning), and through personal contacts. To ensure our consideration of your written comments, you must submit them within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments or requests for more information on the planning process to Beth Goldstein, Refuge Planner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Westgate Center Drive, Hadley, MA, 01035; 413–253–8564 (telephone); 413–253–8468 (fax); northeastplanning@fws.gov (electronic mail). If submitting comments by electronic mail, please put "Supawna Meadows NWR" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: To obtain more information on the refuge, contact Howard Schlegel, Refuge Manager, Cape May NWR, at 609–463–0994 (telephone); fw5rw_spmnwr@fws.gov (electronic mail); http://www.fws.gov/refuges/profiles/index.cfm?id=52571 (Supawna Meadows NWR Web site).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice initiates the comprehensive conservation planning process for Supawna Meadows NWR, which is administered by Cape May NWR staff with headquarters in Cape May Court House, New Jersey.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee), requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose of a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing to the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS), consistent with the sound principles of fish and wildlife management and conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to providing broad management direction on conserving wildlife and habitat, the plans identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years.

We establish each refuge for specific purposes, and use those purposes to develop and prioritize its management goals, objectives, and public uses. The planning process is one way for us and for the public to evaluate those goals and objectives for the best possible conservation of important wildlife habitat, while providing opportunities for wildlife-dependent recreation compatible with those purposes and the mission of the NWRS.

We request your input on all issues, concerns, ideas, improvements and suggestions for the future management of Supawna Meadows NWR. You may submit comments at any time during the planning process by writing to the refuge planner (see ADDRESSES above).

We will conduct the environmental review of this project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, et sea.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations on NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and our policies and procedures for complying with them. All of the comments we receive on either our EAs or our environmental impact statements become part of the official public record. We will handle requests for those comments in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, NEPA (40 CFR 1506.6(f)), and other policies and procedures of the Department of the Interior or the Service. When we receive such a request, we will provide