Cave and a fissure near the cave; since June 1990, the isopod has been collected from five additional sites. Although specimens from all seven sites are morphologically identical, they probably represent more than one but less than seven genetic populations. Population size appears to be extremely small at five of the species' seven occurrence sites.

The Madison Cave isopod was listed as a threatened species in November 1982. Urban and agricultural development threaten the quality of its groundwater habitat, and the small population size at most of its sites indicates that this species is highly sensitive to disturbance. The Madison Cave isopod, which is difficult to study and collect, is known only from areas where fissures descend to the groundwater table, thus allowing access to the surface of underground lakes, or deep karst aquifers. Little is known of the physical and chemical conditions of A. lira habitat. The temperature of the water ranges from 11–14 °C, as is typical of groundwater for the latitude, and the water is saturated with calcium carbonate, a condition also typical of groundwater in areas of limestone. The level of the karst aquifers can fluctuate for tens of meters at some sites. The extent of the recharge zone of the aquifer at any site is unknown.

The objective of the draft Recovery Plan is to protect populations of Antrolana lira from potential threats to the quality of its deep karst aquifer habitat, thereby enabling the removal of this threatened species from the Federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife and plants. Delisting may be considered when: (1) Populations of Antrolana lira and groundwater quality at Front Royal Caverns, Linville Quarry Cave No. 3, and Madison Saltpetre Cave/Steger's Fissure are shown to be stable over a ten-year monitoring period; (2) the recharge zone of the deep karst aquifer at each of these population sites is protected from all significant contamination sources; and (3) sufficient population sites are protected to maintain the genetic diversity of the species.

Recovery activities designed to achieve these objectives include: (1) Determining the number of genetic populations, (2) searching for additional populations, (3) identifying potential sources and entry points of contamination of the deep karst aquifer habitat, (4) protecting known populations and habitats from a watershed perspective, (5) collecting baseline ecological data for management and recovery, and (6) implementing a program to monitor recovery progress and future needs. Contingent on vigorous implementation of all recovery tasks, full recovery is anticipated by the year 2005.

The draft Recovery Plan is being submitted for technical and agency review. After consideration of comments received during the review period, the Plan will be submitted for final approval.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the Recovery Plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of the Plan.

Authority

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

Dated: September 8, 1995.

Ralph C. Pisapia,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 95–23083 Filed 9–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Bureau of Land Management

[AK–963–1410–00–P; F–14893–A2]

Alaska; Modified Notice for Publication; Alaska Native Claims Selection

On August 7, 1995, a notice was published stating that a decision to issue conveyance of certain lands to Mary's Igloo Native Corporation would be forthcoming. The first paragraph stated that the lands to be conveyed aggregated approximately 11,529 acres and proceeded to give a land description of T. 2 S., R. 29 W., and Tps. 3, 4, and 5 S., R. 30 W., Kateel River Meridian. That paragraph is modified to read as follows:

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that a decision to issue conveyance under the provisions of Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), will be issued to Mary's Igloo Native Corporation for certain lands within Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 30 W., Kateel River Meridian, aggregating approximately 5,603 acres. The lands involved are in the vicinity of Mary's Igloo, Alaska.

Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation, shall have until October 18, 1995 to file an appeal. However, parties receiving service by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal. Appeals must be filed in the Bureau of Land Management at the address identified above, where the requirements for filing an appeal may be obtained. Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

Except as modified above, the Notice of August 7, 1995, remains as written.

Katherine L. Flippen,

Acting Chief, Branch of Southwest Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 95–23082 Filed 9–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–738 (Preliminary)]

Foam Extruded PVC and Polystyrene Framing Stock From the United Kingdom

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution and scheduling of a preliminary antidumping investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of preliminary antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–738 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 212(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), Public Law 103–465, 108 Stat. 4809 (1994) (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from the United Kingdom of foam extruded PVC and polystyrene framing stock, provided for in subheadings 3924.90.20 and 3926.90.98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that is alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B), the Commission must complete preliminary antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by October 23, 1995. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within 5 business days thereafter, or by October 30, 1995.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the