addition, the BLM and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) entered into an MOU to formalize the Corps as a Federal cooperating agency in developing the EIS. The BLM and CEC, in coordination with the Corps, have prepared the Draft EIS/SA evaluating the potential impacts of the proposed Solar Two Project on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, water resources, geological resources and hazards, land use, noise, paleontological resources, public health, socioeconomics, soils, traffic and transportation, visual resources, and other resources. The Corps requirements under the Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines are to identify and authorize only the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative which maximizes avoidance and minimization of impacts to aquatic resources of the U.S. The Corps and the applicant are working with the BLM and CEC to identify the project proposal that would reasonably comply with the Corps’ requirements under the CWA and 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The applicant has applied to the Department of Energy (DOE) for a loan guarantee under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended by Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111–5. Should the DOE decide to enter into negotiation of a possible loan guarantee with the applicant, the DOE would become a cooperating agency in developing the final EIS. A Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS/SA and Proposed Land Use Plan Amendment for the Proposed SES Solar Two Project in Imperial County, California was published October 17, 2008 (see 73 FR 61902). The BLM held two public scoping meetings in El Centro, California, on November 24 and December 18, 2008. The formal scoping period ended January 2, 2009.

Please note that public comments will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Vickie Weed,
Field Manager, El Centro Field Office.
[FR Doc. 2010–3443 Filed 2–19–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Rio Grande Silvery Minnow (Hybognathus amarus) Recovery Plan, First Revision

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability: revised recovery plan.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow (Hybognathus amarus) Recovery Plan, First Revision.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), 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. Recovery plans help guide the recovery effort by describing actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establishing criteria for downlisting or delisting, and estimating time and costs for implementing the recovery measures. The recovery criteria form the basis from which to gauge the species’ recovery and subsequent risk of extinction.

The Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Recovery Plan includes updated scientific information about the species and provides criteria and actions needed to downlist and delist the species. We may consider downlisting the Rio Grande silvery minnow from endangered to threatened when three populations (including a stable middle Rio Grande population and at least two additional populations that are self-sustaining) have been established within the historical range of the species and have been maintained for at least five years, as well as habitat sufficient to support three such populations. We may consider delisting the species when three self-sustaining populations have been established within the historical range of the species and have been maintained for at least 10 years, as well as habitat sufficient to support three such populations. The revised recovery criteria provide objective measures by which populations of silvery minnow is determined to be self-sustaining.

The Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Recovery Plan also describes actions needed to recover the Rio Grande silvery minnow. These include developing a thorough knowledge of the Rio Grande silvery minnow’s life history, ecology, and behavior, and the current status of its habitat. It is also necessary to restore, protect, and alter habitats as necessary to alleviate threats to the Rio Grande silvery minnow, to ensure the survival of the species in its current habitat, and to restore the species in suitable habitats within its historical range. By implementation and

Throughout much of its historic range, the decline of the Rio Grande silvery minnow is attributed primarily to destruction and modification of its habitat due to dewatering and diversion of water, water impoundment, and modification of the river (channelization). Competition and predation by introduced non-native species, water quality degradation, and other factors also have contributed to its decline.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCON03400 L171100000.AL0000]

Notice of Establishment of the Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area Advisory Council (Colorado)

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972. Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has established the Bureau of Land Management's Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area Advisory Council.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Allison Sandoval, Legislative Affairs and Correspondence (600), Bureau of Land Management, 1620 L Street, NW., MS—LS–401, Washington, DC 20036, telephone (202) 912–7434.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on January 19, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree in United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company LP, No. 10–CV–28–CVE–FHM, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma.

In this action, the United States sought the penalties pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321 against Magellan Pipeline Company, LP. The Complaint alleges that a discharge of gasoline occurred in Oologah, Oklahoma on January 5, 2008 from a pipeline owned and operated by Defendant Magellan. Pursuant to the proposed Consent Decree, the Settling Defendants will pay to the United States a civil penalty of $418,000 for the discharge. The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ees.enerd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company, (N.D. Okla.) No. 10–CV–28–CVE–FHM, D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–09674.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on January 29, 2010, a proposed consent decree in United States v. Reading Company, Civil Action No. 10–413 was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In this action the United States sought reimbursement of response costs incurred in response to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Modena Yard site in Chester County, Pennsylvania. The consent decree resolves the defendants’ liability for the response costs specified in the appendix to the consent decree in exchange for payment of $93,295.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ees.enerd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United States v. Reading Company, D.J. Ref. 90–11–3–08567/3.