**DATES:** Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before January 5, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Associate Manager Utah, Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. Written comments and materials regarding this plan should be sent to the Associate Manager Utah at the Denver 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: Larry Shanks, Fish and Wildlife Associate Manager (see ADDRESSES above), at telephone (303) 236–8154. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, selfsustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the 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 comment into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The razorback sucker was listed as endangered on October 23, 1991 (56 FR 54957). A final rule designating critical habitat was published on March 21, 1994 (59 FR 13374). An endemic fish of mainstream rivers in the Colorado River basin, the razorback sucker was once abundant and widely distributed. It now occurs only in remnant populations in a few lakes and river reaches. The

largest extant population occurs in Lake Mohave, Arizona, and the largest riverine population occurs in the Green and Yampa rivers, near Vernal, Utah.

Razorback sucker populations have been declining for much of this century. This decline is a result of major alterations to the historical physical and biological environment. Extensive water development projects have depleted flow, altered flow regimes, changed water quality, and fragmented habitat. At the same time, the nature and composition of the fish community has been altered dramatically by the introduction of many nonnative fish species. Predation by nonnative fishes is a primary reason for the virtual failure of recruitment in razorback sucker populations.

Recovery Objectives: Protection and expansion of three existing populations, and establishment of four new ones from remnant stocks or reintroductions.

The goal of this recovery plan is to provide an adequate level of conservation for the species and its habitat so that there will be selfsustaining populations distributed throughout its extant range and to guide recovery actions to facilitate delisting of the species. Recovery efforts will focus on development and implementation of habitat restoration in selected lakes and river segments; develop and protect existing genomes in hatchery refugia; augment or reestablish populations of fish in its critical habitat; conducting biological and habitat management research; monitoring and surveys of known occurrences and potential habitat; and dissemination of educational information.

# **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: August 28, 1997.

# Terry N. Sexson,

Acting Regional Director, Denver, Colorado. [FR Doc. 97–23569 Filed 9–4–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### Fish and Wildlife Service

# Availability of Draft Recovery Plan for the Western Lily 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 Western Lily Recovery Plan. The species occurs on the Pacific Coast from Coos Bay, Oregon, to Eureka, California.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before October 6, 1997 to receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following locations: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon State Office 2600 S.E. 98th Ave., Suite 100 Portland, Oregon 97266–1398. Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to Russell D. Peterson, State Supervisor, at the above Oregon State Office address.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Andrew F. Robinson Jr., Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Oregon State Office address, telephone (503) 231–6179.

# 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 the 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 the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for down listing or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (Act), 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 the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised Recovery Plan. Substantiative technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

The western lily (Lilium occidentale) is a distinctive and spectacular species in a genus known for its striking beauty and horticultural appeal. The range of the western lily is very limited, and its habitat and ecosystem processes have been dramatically altered this century. The western lily is limited to low lying poorly drained areas along a narrow band of the Pacific Coast, no more than 4 miles inland, from Humboldt Bay near Eureka, California on the south, north some 200 miles to Coos Bay Oregon. Many western lily western lily populations and much of its habitat have been lost to various forms of development, including agricultural uses (pasture or cranberry bogs) and infrastructure projects (roads, campgrounds, and utilities). Western lily has been reported from approximately 58 sites, 20 of which appear to have been extirpated.

The objective of this plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the western lily so that its protection by the ESA is no longer necessary. Actions necessary for the prevention of extinction of this plant include conservation and management of existing sites, by maintaining shrubby vegetation with openings and preventing encroachment by trees. The plan also recommends establishment of a seed bank and development of methods to reintroduce the plant to suitable sites or augment existing wild populations. The plan also is intended to encourage public awareness, understanding and participation in western lily recovery.

### **Public Comments Solicited**

The Service solicits written comments on the western lily recovery plan. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of these plans.

### **Authority**

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

Dated: August 5, 1997.

## Thomas J. Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, Oregon. [FR Doc. 97–23585 Filed 9–4–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Minerals Management Service**

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service, DOI.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection solicitation.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Minerals Management Service (MMS) is soliciting comments on an information collection, Training and Outreach Evaluation Questionnaires.

FORM: MMS-4420, A-H.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before November 4, 1997. ADDRESSES: Comments sent via the U.S. Postal Service should be sent to Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program, Rules and Publications Staff, P.O. Box 25165, MS 3021, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165; courier address is Building 85, Room A-212, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225; e:mail address is David\_Guzy@mms.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis C. Jones, Rules and Publications Staff, phone (303) 231–3046, FAX (303) 231–3385, e-mail

Dennis\_\_C\_\_Jones@mms.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Section 3506(c)(2)(A), we are notifying you, members of the public and affected agencies, of this collection of information and are inviting your comments. Is this information collection necessary for us to properly do our job? Have we accurately estimated the industry burden for responding to this collection? Can we enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information we collect? Can we lessen the burden of this information collection on the respondents by using automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

Executive Order No. 12862, September 11, 1993, Setting Customer Service Standards, provided renewed focus on surveying customers. The MMS Royalty Management Program (RMP) uses training and outreach evaluation questionnaires as one method of surveying customers about levels of satisfaction.

The RMP frequently provides training and outreach to its constituents to facilitate their compliance with laws and regulations and to ensure that constituents are well informed. In 1996 we presented over 20 training sessions to the oil and gas and solid minerals reporters on various aspects of royalty reporting, production reporting, and valuation. We also provided over 30 outreach sessions to individual Indian minerals owners, Indian Tribes, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs on Indian royalty management issues. Additionally, we provided several sessions of relevant training to our financial and systems contractors and State and Tribal auditors.

At the end of a training or outreach session, RMP asks participants to complete and return evaluation questionnaires; participant response is voluntary. Some questions are uniform across all of the evaluation questionnaires; some are specific to each type of training or outreach. We use the feedback from these questionnaires to enhance future training and outreach and to improve RMP's overall service. We request feedback on several areas of our training and outreach sessions, including:

- Organization of training.
- Level of detail.
- Clarity of presentation.
- Achievement of training objectives.
- Relevance of subject matter.
- Effectiveness of training materials.
- Other topic suggestions for future sessions.
- Overall RMP customer service. We estimate that the annual burden to our constituents is 180 hours, assuming that all training and outreach participants respond to these evaluations and each evaluation questionnaire takes 6 minutes to complete (1800 participants × 6 minutes = 10,800 minutes or 180 hours).

Dated August 26, 1997.

# **Lucy Querques Denett,**

Associate Director for Royalty Management. [FR Doc. 97–23573 Filed 9–4–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# **Minerals Management Service**

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.