

	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent frequency	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Total hours
Applications .....	280	1	280	40	11,200
Workplan Development .....	90	1	90	8	720
Quarterly Reports (including final report) .....	90	4	360	4	1,440
Recordkeeping .....	90	12	1080	1	1,080
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,440

*Status of the proposed information collection:* Publication of the Notice of Funding Availability is anticipated in January 1998. Awards are expected to be made by September 1998.

**Authority:** Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: December 2, 1997.

**Saul N. Ramirez, Jr.,**  
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 97-32248 Filed 12-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Geological Survey

#### Species at Risk Program

**AGENCY:** Biological Resources Division, U.S. Geological Survey; Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Biological Resources Division (BRD) is announcing the availability of funds through the Species at Risk Program (SAR). The basic purpose of SAR is to fund short-term research and assessment projects to generate information that allows development of conservation agreements, action plans, and management alternatives that provide for the protection of flora and fauna and their habitats and thereby reduce the need for listing species as threatened or endangered.

**DATES:** Information packages describing requirements for participation in this program will be available upon request until December 31, 1997. Pre-proposals are due to the address below by January 2, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Parties interested in this program should request an information package from: Species at Risk Program, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 300, Reston, VA 20192 ATTN: Dr. Nancy Milton.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Nancy Milton, Species at Risk Program, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive,

MS 300, Reston, VA 20192, nancy\_m\_milton@nbs.gov; or 703-648-4074.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

Species at Risk (SAR) is a program that develops scientific information on the status of sensitive species or group of species, particularly with respect to the relationship of species abundance and distribution to habitat conditions and stresses. The basic purpose of SAR is to generate information that allows the development of conservation agreements, action plans, management alternatives, etc., that provide for the protection of species and their habitats and thereby preclude the need for listing species as threatened or endangered.

The initiative provides an opportunity for scientists to participate through survey and research activities. Projects are specifically intended to be of short duration and should seek to optimize partnerships with Federal agencies, states, universities, and the private sector. Successful SAR projects are often conducted by investigators who have identified key, small but critical gaps in our biological knowledge. Projects then fill these gaps and provide resource managers, regulators, and private landowners with usable information from which prudent resource management decisions can be made.

This initiative is designed to develop strategies that will assure long-term, population stability for targeted species and reduce the likelihood they will have to be dealt with through the regulatory processes. Projects should fit into one of two categories:

1. Projects should focus on species or groups of species for which their is concern but limited information on their abundance, distribution, and/or status. Projects should identify or develop new information that will reduce the need for a formal listing under the Endangered Species Act. Regional offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have provided a list of species of particular concern. Projects should

focus on these species. Principal investigators are encouraged to communicate directly with USFWS regional contacts before project submission.

or  
2. Projects submitted should focus on providing critical habitat information and should demonstrate how study results will strongly support management and conservation applications. Projects that focus on multiple species of concern within the same critical habitat or ecosystem are especially encouraged. Multiple species might include both those having formal listed status with USFWS and those not formally listed. Research efforts should provide information needed by Federal agencies to meet requirements for recovery plan implementation, multi-species conservation plans, habitat reserve agreements, or other conservation-oriented plans.

In addition, projects funded in the FY 1998 cycle will be expected to focus in geographic areas of particular current importance to the DOI and its bureaus. Those areas of concern are: Arizona and New Mexico (in support of the Secretary's Southwestern Initiative); San Francisco Bay Delta (also a Secretarial initiative); southeastern aquatic habitats; California's Mojave Desert and Central Valley; South Florida; Colorado plateau; and Hawaii.

This program is conducted in furtherance of the Secretary's obligations under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 USC 742a-742j, as amended) and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667e, as amended).

##### B. Background

The Biological Resources Division (BRD) of the U.S. Geological Survey gathers and analyzes biological information and services as an information clearinghouse, providing broad access to the widest possible range of factual data on the status and trends of the Nation's biota and the potential effects of land management choices. This information serves public and private landowners who are

interested in sustaining biological resources. It also provides understanding to help avoid conflicts that can both impede development and degrade natural habitats.

The Species at Risk Program will develop scientific information and alternatives to assist Federal, State, and other land managers in their decisions regarding the protection of sensitive species and habitats.

### C. Availability of Funds

Through this program, pre-proposals are invited for funding in Fiscal Year 1998. Total funding anticipated for the fiscal year is approximately \$375,000. Monies will be provided to successful applicants on a competitive basis. There is no minimum project cost; the maximum project cost will be \$80,000.

### D. Eligibility Requirements

Under the terms specified in the information package, pre-proposals will be accepted from State agencies, private and industry groups, academic institutions, and Native American Tribes and Nations. Pre-proposals will be evaluated in light of their scientific merit, partnership opportunities, potential for providing useful information to resource managers, potential for conservation agreements, possibilities for cost sharing, and demonstration of successful completion within 18 months of date of initiation. Possible selectees will then be invited to submit a full proposal for consideration of funding.

### E. Application Process

Parties interested in participating in this program should request an information package that will include detailed application forms, Federal Assistance Forms (Standard Form 424, etc), proposal format requirements, etc., from: Mail: Species at Risk Program, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 300, Reston, VA 20192, ATTN: Dr. Nancy Milton, or E-Mail: nancy\_m\_milton@nbs.gov, or call: (703) 648-4074.

### F. Dates

Notice of interest in this program must be received by December 31, 1997.

### W. James Fleming,

*Acting Chief Biologist, Biological Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 97-32314 Filed 12-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-930-1430-01; AZA 13411, AZA 13431]

### Public Land Order No. 7300; Revocation of Two Secretarial Orders Dated November 18, 1904, and April 26, 1916; Arizona

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public land order.

**SUMMARY:** This order revokes, in their entirety, two Secretarial orders as they affect 5,922.44 acres of public lands withdrawn for the Bureau of Reclamation's Little Colorado Project. The project has not been developed and there is no further need for the lands to be withdrawn. The lands are closed to surface entry and mining and will not be opened at this time. The lands have been and will continue to be open to mineral leasing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 10, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cliff Yardley, BLM Arizona State Office, 222 North Central Ave., Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2203, 602-417-9437.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial orders dated November 18, 1904, and April 26, 1916, which withdrew public lands for the Bureau of Reclamation's Little Colorado River Project, are hereby revoked in their entirety. The lands involved aggregate 5,922.44 acres in Coconino and Navajo Counties.

2. The lands will not be opened until an analysis is completed to determine if any of the lands need special designation and to identify any land exchange potential.

Dated: November 26, 1997.

**Bob Armstrong,**

*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

[FR Doc. 97-32318 Filed 12-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-0777-63; GP7-0018; OR-19136]

### Public Land Order No. 7301; Revocation of Secretarial Order Dated June 18, 1924; Oregon

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

**SUMMARY:** This order revokes in its entirety a Secretarial order which withdrew 16,285 acres of National Forest System lands and 20 acres of public lands for the Bureau of Land Management's Powersite Classification No. 78. The lands are no longer needed for the purpose for which they were withdrawn. The lands will remain closed to surface entry and mining by other overlapping withdrawals, and a portion of the lands have been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 9, 1998.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Betty McCarthy, BLM Oregon/ Washington State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208-2965, 503-952-6155.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial Order dated June 18, 1924, which established Powersite Classification No. 78, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

### Willamette Meridian

#### Public Lands

T. 5 S., R. 49 E.,

Protraction block no. 45 (formerly identified as sec. 30).

Wallowa and Whitman National Forests

T. 5 N., R. 47 E., (unsurveyed),

Sec. 1, all unsurveyed lands lying within 1/4 mile of the Snake River.

T. 4 N., R. 48 E.,

Sec. 2, lot 1;  
Sec. 3, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6;  
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;  
Sec. 13, lot 1;  
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4.

T. 5 N., R. 48 E., (unsurveyed),

Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 33, and 34, all unsurveyed lands lying within 1/4 mile of the Snake River.

T. 4 N., R. 49 E.,

Sec. 16, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, and SE 1/4 SW 1/4;

Sec. 17, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;

Sec. 18, lot 3 and that portion of Mineral Survey No. 469 formerly known as lots 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;

Sec. 27, lots 1, 2, and 3, and SE 1/4 NW 1/4;

Sec. 35, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4.

T. 1 N., R. 50 E., (unsurveyed),

Secs. 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, all unsurveyed lands lying within 1/4 mile of the Snake River.

T. 2 N., R. 50 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;

Sec. 12, all lands lying within 1/4 mile of the Snake River.

T. 3 N., R. 50 E.,

Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;

Sec. 10, lot 2, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 SE 1/4;

Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3, and S 1/2 SW 1/4;