The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (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 requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive 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.

This draft Ăddendum to the Recovery Plan for the Multi-Island Plants covers 10 plant taxa, all of which are listed as endangered. These 10 Hawaiian plant taxa are endemic to the Maui Nui group of islands in the Hawaiian Islands. This group includes Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Kahoolawe. Five taxa are endemic to the island of Maui, three taxa are endemic to the island of Lanai, one taxon is endemic to Molokai, and one taxon is endemic to the island of Kahoolawe. The listed plants are: Clermontia samuellii (oha wai), Cvanea copelandii ssp. haleakalaensis (haha), Cyanea glabra (haha), Cyanea hamatiflora ssp. hamatiflora (haha), Dubautia plantaginea ssp. humilis (naenae), Hedyotis schlechtendahliana var. remyi (kopa), Kanaloa kahoolawensis (kohe malama malama o Kanaloa), Labordia tinifolia var. lanaiensis (kamakahala), Labordia triflora (kamakahala), and Melicope munroi (alani).

The 10 taxa included in this draft addendum grow in a variety of vegetation communities (shrublands and forests), elevational zones (coastal to montane), and moisture regimes (dry to wet). These taxa and their habitats have been variously affected or are currently threatened by one or more of the following: competition for space, light, water, and nutrients by introduced vegetation; habitat degradation by wild, feral or domestic animals (pigs, goats, and deer); predation by animals (deer, pigs, goats, rats, slugs, and insects); substrate loss, and collecting for scientific or horticultural purposes. In addition, due to the small number of existing individuals and their very narrow distributions, these taxa and most of their populations are subject to an increased likelihood of extinction

and/or reduced reproductive vigor from naturally occurring events such as hurricanes.

The objective of the addendum to the recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of these 10 taxa so that their protection by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is no longer necessary. The interim objective is to stabilize all existing populations of these 10 plants. To be considered stable, each taxon must be managed to control threats (e.g., fenced) and be represented in an ex situ (such as a nursery or arboretum) collection. In addition, a minimum total of three populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing and increasing in number, with a minimum of 25 mature individuals per population for longlived perennials (Kanaloa kahoolawensis and Melicope munroi) and a minimum of 50 mature individuals per population for shortlived perennials (Clermontia samuelii, Cyanea copelandii ssp. haleakalaensis, Cyanea glabra, Cyanea hamatiflora ssp. hamatiflora, Dubautia plantaginea, Hedyotis schlechtendahlia var. remyi, Labordia tinifolia var. lanaiensis, and Labordia triflora).

For downlisting, a total of five to seven populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. In certain cases, however, a particular taxon may be eligible for downlisting even if all five to seven of the populations are on only one island, provided all of the other recovery criteria have been met and the populations in question are widely distributed and secure enough that one might reasonably conclude that the taxon is not in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of its range.

Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for longlived perennials and a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive years before downlisting is considered. A total of 8 to 10 populations of each taxon should be documented on islands where they now occur or occurred historically. As with downlisting, there may be certain cases in which a particular taxon may be eligible for delisting even if all 8 to 10 of the populations are on only one island, provided all of the other

recovery criteria have been met and the populations in question are widely distributed and secure enough that one might reasonably conclude that the taxon is not in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of its range. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for longlived perennials and a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.

Public Comments Solicited

We solicit written comments on the recovery plan addendum described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this plan.

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

Dated: August 22, 2001.

Rowan W. Gould,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01–30773 Filed 12–12–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Renewal Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Information Collection Request for Adult Education Annual Report Form OMB #1076–0120 requires renewal. The information collection requirement, with no appreciable changes, is submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 14, 2002. ADDRESSES: Comments are to be mailed to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, 725 17th Street, Washington, DC 20503. Copies of comments should be sent to William Mehojah, Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849

C St. NW, Mail Stop 3512–MIB, Washington, DC 20240, or hand delivered to room 3512 at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garry Martin, Bureau of Indian Affairs, (202) 208–3478.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The information collection is necessary to assess the need for adult education programs under 25 CFR 46, subpart A, sections 46.20 Program Requirements and 46.30 Records and Reporting Requirements of the Adult Education Program.

We did not receive any comments on our **Federal Register** notice of August 31, 2001 (66 FR 46198). You may still send comments on this collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB at the address listed in **ADDRESSES** section. Please send copies of these comments to the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

II. Method of Collection

The Adult Education Program regulations under 25 CFR 46, subpart A, contain the program requirements which govern the program. Information collected from the contractors will be used for administrative planning, setting long- and short-term goals, and analyzing and monitoring the use of funds.

III. Data

Title of the Collection of Information: Bureau of Indian Affairs Adult Education Program Annual Report Form.

OMB Number: 1076–0120; Expiration Date: November 30, 2001.

Type of Review: Renewal of a currently approved information collection.

Summary of the Collection of Information: The collection of information provides pertinent data on the adult education programs.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use of the information: Submission of this information is necessary to assess the need for adult education programs. The information is needed for the utilization and management of program resources to provide education opportunities for adult American Indians and Alaska Natives to complete high school requirements, and to gain new skills and knowledge for individual student self-enhancement. The information collected with the annual report will be used by

the Bureau or tribally-controlled programs for fiscal accountability and appropriate direct services documentation. The results of the data are used for administrative planning.

Affected Entities: Tribal adult education contractors.

Estimated number of respondents: 70. Respondents are tribal adult education program administrators.

Proposed frequency of responses: Annually.

Burden: The estimate of total annual reporting and record keeping burden that will result from the collection of information: Reporting 4 hours per response × 70 respondents = 280 hours.

Estimated Annual Costs: \$5,040.00 (4 hours \times 70 \times \$18.00 = salary dollars).

IV. Request for Comments

The Department of the Interior invites comments on:

- (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including the hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumption used;
- (c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number.

This notice is published under the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant SecretaryIndian Affairs by 209 Departmental Manual 8.1.

Dated: November 19, 2001.

Neal A. McCaleb,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.
[FR Doc. 01–30770 Filed 12–12–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Realty Action for Proposed Land Use Permit on Public Lands Near Fairbanks, AK

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1732.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice to the public that certain public lands are available for a non-Federal use.

SUMMARY: The Gas Producers Pipeline Team is comprised of BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.; ExxonMobil Production Company; and Phillips Alaska, Inc. The Gas Producers Pipeline Team has applied for a permit to use public lands near Fairbanks, Alaska, for a non-Federal purpose. The Bureau of Land Management has determined the lands are available for this use and that publication of this Notice of Realty Action is necessary pursuant to BLM manual 2920.4.

DATES: Submit comments on or before January 7, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Robert Schneider, Field Manager, Northern Field Office, BLM, 1150 University Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99709–3844.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lon Kelly, 907–474–2368.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gas Producers Pipeline Team has applied for a permit to use public lands for certain trials of trenching technology. The BLM has determined the lands are available for this non-Federal use. The decision on authorization of the non-Federal use will be made after an evaluation of the application. The application has been assigned the serial number FF093460.

The proposed permit would grant exclusive use of specific public lands for a period of time not to exceed one year, and non-exclusive use for an additional period. The permit would authorize the use of these public lands to conduct trials of trenching machines and related techniques. This work would help assess the potential of trenching technology for use in the