

EMDP and the purposes for which Congress provides the appropriations.

Once a tribe has been accepted into the EMDP, the tribe must also submit quarterly reports, which are one- or two-page documents summarizing events, accomplishments, problems and/or results in executing the project. Each report is due two weeks after the end of the fiscal quarter.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on proposed information collection requests. IEED is proceeding with this public comment period as the first step in obtaining an information collection clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Each clearance request contains (1) Type of review, (2) title, (3) summary of the collection, (4) respondents, (5) frequency of collection, (6) reporting and record keeping requirements.

II. Request for Comments

IEED requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection 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 (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents, such as through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that an agency may not sponsor or request, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it has a valid OMB Control Number.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address or other personally identifiable information, be advised that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made public at any time. While you may request that we withhold your personally identifiable information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076-0XXX.

Type of Review: New.

Title: Energy and Mineral Development Program Grant Solicitation.

Brief Description of Collection: Indian tribes that would like to apply for an EMDP grant must submit an application that includes certain information. A complete application must contain a current, signed tribal resolution that provides sufficient information to authorize the project and comply with the terms of the grant; a proposal describing the planned activities and deliverable products; and a detailed budget estimate. IEED requires this information to ensure that it provides funding only to those projects that meet the goals of the EMDP and purposes for which Congress provides the appropriation. Upon acceptance of an application, a tribe must then submit one- to two-page quarterly progress reports summarizing events, accomplishments, problems and/or results in executing the project. Approximately 55 tribes apply each year, but IEED accepts approximately 18 of those applications each year.

Respondents: Indian tribes with trust or restricted land.

Number of Respondents: 55 applicants per year; 18 project participants each year.

Estimated Time per Response: 40 hours per application; 1.5 hours per progress report.

Frequency of Response: Once per year for applications; 4 times per year for progress reports.

Total Annual Burden to Respondents: 2,308 hours (2,200 for applications and 108 for progress reports).

Dated: September 16, 2009.

Alvin Foster,

Acting Chief Information Officer—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. E9-22782 Filed 9-21-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. Geological Survey

Agency Information Collection

Activities: Comment Request for the USGS Mine, Development, and Mineral Exploration Supplement

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of an extension of an information collection (1028-0060).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are notifying the public that we have submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) an information collection request (ICR) for the extension of the currently approved paperwork requirements for the USGS

Mine, Development, and Mineral Exploration Supplement. This collection consists of one form and this notice provides the public an opportunity to comment on the paperwork burden of this form. We may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before October 22, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written comments on this information collection directly to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior via e-mail to OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov or fax at 202-395-5806; and identify your submission as 1028-1060. Please also submit a copy of your written comments to Phadrea Ponds, USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer, 2150-C Centre Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80526-8118 (mail); 970-226-9230 (fax); or pponds@usgs.gov (e-mail). Use OMB Control Number 1028-0060 in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shonta E. Osborne at 703-648-7960 or by mail at U.S. Geological Survey, 985 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192.

I. Supplementary Information

Abstract: Respondents supply the U.S. Geological Survey with domestic production, exploration, and mine development data for nonfuel mineral commodities. The data obtained from this canvass are used by Government agencies, Congressional offices, educational institutions, research organizations, financial institutions, consulting firms, industry, and the public. They provide essential mining, exploration, and development information to make domestic ore resource analyses. Tabulations of volumetric data concerning domestic mining operations' use of land can be used to compare the total volume of earth disturbed with the actual crude ore mined and the resulting marketable product. These data are an indicator of the future mining outlook. This information will be published as an Annual Report for use by Government agencies, industry, academia, and the general public.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: 1028-0060.

Title: Mine, Development, and Mineral Exploration Supplement.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondent Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Affected Public: Businesses that explore for and produce nonfuel minerals.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 719.

Annual Burden Hours: 539 hours. We expect to receive 719 annual responses. We estimate an average of 45 minutes per response. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the information.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden: We have not identified any "non-hour cost" burdens associated with this collection of information.

III. Request for Comments

On May 27, 2009, we published a **Federal Register** notice (74 FR 25273) announcing that we would submit this ICR to OMB for approval and solicit comments. The comment period closed on July 27, 2009. We did not receive any comments in response to that notice.

We again invite comments concerning this ICR on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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 anytime. 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.

USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Phadrea Ponds 970–226–9445.

Dated: September 16, 2009.

John H. DeYoung, Jr.,
Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.
[FR Doc. E9–22741 Filed 9–21–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R1–ES–2009–N0096; 10120–1113–0000–C2]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Recovery Plan for the Laysan Duck (*Anas laysanensis*)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability; revised recovery plan.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the Revised Recovery Plan for the Laysan Duck (*Anas laysanensis*). This species, found only on Laysan Island and Midway Atoll in the northwestern Hawaiian Islands, was federally listed as endangered in 1967.

ADDRESSES: An electronic copy of the recovery plan is available at <http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans>. The recovery plan is also available by request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3–122, Box 50088, Honolulu, HI 96850 (phone: 808/792–9400).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly Freifeld, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office address and phone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and our endangered species program. Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer required under the criteria in section 4(a)(1) of the Act.

The Act requires the development of recovery plans for endangered or threatened species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of the species. Recovery plans help guide the recovery effort by describing actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, and estimating time and cost for implementing the measures needed for recovery. We originally completed a recovery plan for the Laysan duck in 1982, but the recommendations contained in that plan are outdated given the species' current status.

Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided

during recovery plan development. In fulfillment of this requirement, we made the Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Laysan Duck (*Anas laysanensis*) available for public comment from November 4, 2004, to January 3, 2005 (69 FR 64317; November 4, 2004). Information provided during the public comment period was considered in our preparation of this recovery plan, and is summarized in an appendix to the plan. We welcome continuing public comment on this recovery plan, and we will consider all substantive comments on an ongoing basis to inform the implementation of recovery activities and future updates to the recovery plan.

The Laysan duck is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, where subfossil remains of the species have been found throughout the archipelago. This species has been listed as an endangered species by the United States since the first Federal listing of endangered species in 1967 (32 FR 4001; March 11, 1967). It is also listed as endangered by the State of Hawaii. Currently, the Laysan duck occurs in only two locations: the single remaining natural population on Laysan Island; and at Midway Atoll, where a population has become established through two translocations conducted in 2004 and 2005. Laysan and Midway both are part of the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.

The Laysan duck was extirpated from the main Hawaiian Islands in prehistory, likely because of a combination of predation by introduced mammals and habitat loss and degradation. In recorded history, the Laysan duck occurred naturally on Laysan Island and on neighboring Lisianski. The species was lost from Lisianski during the 19th century, following the accidental introduction of mice and near-devegetation of the island. Similar habitat destruction took place on Laysan in the early 20th century, when rabbits were introduced to that island. The Laysan duck population dwindled to as few as a dozen individuals, and several other bird species endemic to the island became extinct. Although the duck population on Laysan eventually recovered to several hundred individuals, and the island is now substantially vegetated, the loss of some freshwater seeps and the slow infilling of the hypersaline lake in the island's interior are enduring consequences of the island's devegetation a century ago and continued erosion today.

Forty-two fledged juvenile Laysan ducks were translocated to Midway Atoll during 2004 and 2005, following