education, and wildlife-oriented recreation.

Public Law 101–618 also directed the Secretary to manage Anaho Island for the benefit and protection of colonial nesting species and other migratory birds.

The comprehensive conservation plan will include strategies for managing water and water rights that the Fish and Wildlife Service is acquiring through its water-rights acquisition program that was authorized and directed by Public Law 101-618. In November 1996, an EIS was completed and a Record of Decision was signed for cooperative efforts to acquire water rights to sustain, on a long-term average, approximately 25,000 acres of primary wetlands habitat in Lahontan Valley, including wetlands on Stillwater NWR and Stillwater WMA. To date, about 27,000 acre-feet of water rights have been acquired by Fish and Wildlife Service, State of Nevada, and Nevada Waterfowl Association to supplement agricultural drainwater and intermittent controlled releases from Lahontan Reservoir. Given the mandate to restore natural biological diversity within the refuge, natural hydrologic patterns and their applications to management are being explored.

The comprehensive conservation plan will guide the management of public use on the Stillwater NWR Complex in accordance with existing laws. These laws require that refuge planning efforts explore opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation, to the extent these activities do not interfere with or detract from (i.e., are compatible with) achieving the purposes of individual refuge units and the mission of the Refuge System. Compatibility of public uses will be evaluated as part of the comprehensive planning process, in accordance with the requirement that such determinations must be consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, available scientific information, and applicable

The comprehensive conservation plan comprises the following programs: wildlife and habitat management, including management of acquired water, control of undesirable species, prescribed burning, and livestock grazing; public use management, including the management of areas open to different types of public uses, and the management of hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental interpretation and education; cultural resource management; law enforcement; facilities management; and administration.

Several alternative management scenarios are being developed and evaluated. The following draft goals for the Stillwater NWR Complex were developed based primarily on establishing authorities, the Refuge System mission, and other provisions of applicable laws, international treaties, and principles of natural resource conservation.

Stillwater NWR

- (1) Conserve and manage fish, wildlife, and their habitats to restore and maintain natural biological diversity.
- (2) Fulfill obligations of international treaties and other international agreements with respect to fish and wildlife.
- (3) Provide opportunities for scientific research, environmental education, and wildlife-dependent recreation that are compatible with refuge purposes.

Fallon NWR

- (1) Provide high-quality sanctuary and nesting habitat for migratory birds.
- (2) Restore and maintain natural biological diversity.
- (3) Provide opportunities for scientific research, environmental education, and wildlife-dependent recreation that are compatible with refuge purposes.

Anaho Island NWR

(1) Protect and perpetuate colonial nesting birds and other migratory birds.(2) Restore and maintain natural

biological diversity.

Major categories of issues identified to date include wildlife and habitat protection and enhancement, including concerns with respect to emphasizing natural biological diversity; opportunities for wildlife-dependent recreational uses; continued protection of cultural resources; and potential effects on local agriculture, irrigation project, and economy. Major, on-refuge environmental problems to be addressed in the comprehensive conservation plan include inadequate water supplies and timing of water inflows, dominance and spread of invasive nonnative plants, contaminants, and the effects of livestock grazing on biological communities. Major public use issues to be addressed include the balancing of compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses (including concerns with respect to a legally-required shift from managing the hunting program as a co-equal top priority with wildlife conservation to managing hunting as one of several recreational uses that are secondary to wildlife conservation), inadequate facilities to provide a broad spectrum of high-quality experiences for

refuge visitors and for environmental education activities, and the compatibility and appropriateness of camping and other nonwildlifedependent recreational uses.

Stillwater NWR Boundary Revision

Public Law 101-618 authorized the Secretary of the Interior to recommend to Congress boundary revisions to Stillwater NWR that may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of the refuge and to facilitate the protection and enhancement of Lahontan Valley wetland habitat. It also authorized the Secretary to recommend the transfer of any Bureau of Reclamation withdrawn public lands within existing wildlife use areas in Lahontan Valley (e.g., Stillwater WMA) to the Fish and Wildlife Service for addition to the National Wildlife Refuge System. Furthermore, it authorized the identification of lands in Lahontan Valley currently under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service that no longer warrant continued status as units of the Refuge System. Several alternative boundary revisions are being analyzed.

Tentative Schedule

Estimated dates for completing an EIS that evaluates the potential impacts of implementing a comprehensive conservation plan for Stillwater NWR Complex and revising the boundary of Stillwater NWR are as follows:

Supplemental Scoping Period—July 17, 1998

Draft EIS Distributed to Public—November 1998

Public Review/Comment Period November 1998—February 1999 Final EIS filed with EPA—August 1999 Implementation of the Decision— September 1999

Date: June 8, 1998.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 98-15802 Filed 6-12-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force Advisory Panel, Aquatic Nuisance Species Dispersal Barrier for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Advisory Panel for the

June 23, 1998.

Aquatic Nuisance Species Dispersal Barrier for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. Subjects to be discussed during the meeting include: the results to date and current status of ongoing laboratory and field tests; current round goby distribution in Chicago area waterways; new project cost estimates; barrier technologies; and, the draft interim project report for Congress.

DATES: The Advisory Panel will meet from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday,

ADDRESSES: The Advisory Panel meeting will be held at the Great Lakes Conference and Training Center, 12th Floor, 77 West Jackson, Chicago, IL 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Philip B. Moy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 111 N. Canal Street, Chicago, IL 60606–7206; telephone, 312–353–6400 ext. 2021.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. this notice announces a meeting of the Advisory Panel, Dispersal Barrier for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, established under the authority of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-646, 104 Stat. 4761, 16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq., November 29, 1990). Minutes of the meetings will be maintained by the Advisory Panel Chairperson, Dr. Philip B. Moy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 111 N. Canal Street, Chicago, IL 60606-7206, and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: June 9, 1998.

William E. Knapp,

Acting Assistant Director, Fisheries, Co-Chair, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. [FR Doc. 98–15800 Filed 6–12–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior (Department) announces that an information collection request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection will be used by the Secretary of the Interior to document the local conditions of tribes, tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses and to determine the resources and funding, including base support funding, needed to provide for expeditious and effective administration of justice. The Department invites comment on the information collection described below.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 14, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the survey instrument and directions may be directed to Bettie Rushing, Office of Tribal Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW, MS–4631, Washington, DC 20240, and 202/208–4400. The survey instrument will also be available on the BIA HOMEPAGE at http://www.bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Information Collection Request

The Department is seeking comments on the following Information Collection Request.

Type of review: New.

Title: Survey of Tribal Justice Systems and Courts of Indian Offenses.

Effected Entities: Tribal Governments; Tribal Courts.

Abstract: As required by the Indian Tribal Justice Act (Act), 25 U.S.C. 3601 et seq., the Secretary of the Interior contracted with a non-federal entity to develop and conduct a survey of the conditions of tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses. Under the guidance of an advisory group consisting of Tribal representatives and judges and following comments received at Indian judges conferences, the contractor developed a national survey to be distributed to all federally recognized tribes. The survey instrument includes questions regarding the geographic area and population to be served, levels of functioning and capacity of the tribal justice system; volume and complexity of caseloads, projected number of cases per month, projected number of persons receiving probation services or participating in diversion programs; facilities (including detention facilities) and program resources available, research resources available, funding levels and personnel staffing requirements, and training and technical assistance. (see: 25 U.S.C. 3612).

Burden Statement: The Survey of Tribal Justice Systems and Courts of Indian Offenses requires a reporting burden of 4.5 hours for each response from 554 tribes, of which an estimated 280 have tribal justice systems or are served by Courts of Indian Offenses. This estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, and completing the survey. The total burden for this collection is estimated to be 2,493 hours. The estimate of total burden hours is based upon staff and tribal expertise in the program area responsible for the development and management of tribal justice systems.

Number of respondents	Third party collection	Frequency of re- sponse	Total annual re- sponses	Burden hours per response	Annual burden hours	Cost to respondents
554	0	1	554	4.5	2,493	\$149,580

The Bureau of Indian Affairs will not conduct or require tribes and tribal justice systems to respond to a collection of information until the Survey of Tribal Justice Systems and Courts of Indian Offenses references a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

2. Request for Comments

The Department solicits comments to:

- (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- (b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies' estimates of burden of the proposed collection of information, including the methodology and assumptions used.
- (c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- (d) 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.

Tribes, organizations and individuals desiring to submit comments on the