

50 CFR section	Species (scientific name)	Type of reporting
17.84(k) (63 FR1752).	Mexican wolf (Canis lupus baileyi).	Take in defense of human life, incidental take, take related to livestock depredation.

Title: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, 50 CFR 17.84, Experimental populations.

Description of respondents: private individuals and households, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, and farms.

Bureau number: N/A.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NONESSENTIAL EXPERIMENTAL POPULATION OF THE MEXICAN WOLF-ENDANGERED SPECIES

Type of report	Number of reports annually	Average time required per report (minutes)	Burden hours
General take or removal ^a	2	15	1/2
Depredation related take ^b	8	15	2
Specimen collection ^c	2	15	1/2

^aGeneral take or removal includes human related mortality including unintentional taking incidental to otherwise lawful activities (e.g. highway mortalities), take in defense of human life, take related to defense of property (if authorized) or take in the form of authorized harassment.

^bDepredation related take is take for management purposes where livestock depredation has been documented and may include authorized harassment or authorized lethal take of experimental animals in the act of attacking livestock.

^cSpecimen collection, recovery, or reporting of dead individuals from experimental populations for documentation purposes or authorized scientific collection purposes.

Dated: May 14, 1998.

Richard Hannan,

Acting Assistant Director—Ecological Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Information Collection Renewal and Revision To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Approval Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The collection of information described below has been submitted to OMB for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Copies of specific information collection requirements, related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Information Collection Clearance Officer of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the address and/or phone numbers listed below.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received on or before July 27, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments and suggestions on specific requirements should be sent to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 222 ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. LaVerne Smith, Chief, Division of Endangered Species, 703/358-2171

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has submitted the following information collection requirements to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. A previous 60 day notice on this information collection requirement was published in the **Federal Register** on January 6, 1998 (63 FR 1490-91) inviting public comment. No comments were received as a result of this notice. Emergency approval for this information collection requirement was cleared on January 29, 1998 under OMB control number 1018-0095. Pursuant to this renewal, comments are invited on (1) 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; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on those who are to

respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The information collections in this program will not be part of a system of records covered by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552(a)).

Experimental populations established under section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended, require information collection and reporting to the Service. Section 9 of the ESA describes prohibited acts involving threatened or endangered species (16 U.S.C. section 1538 (a)(1)(B)). There are three major categories of information collected under the already issued experimental population rules. To date these categories have encompassed information relating to: (1) The general taking or removal of individuals of an experimental population, and (2) the authorized taking of individuals related to reports of depredation on livestock or pets caused by individuals that are part of an experimental population and (3) the collection of specimens or the recovery of dead animals that are part of an experimental population. These three categories have adequately described the types of information needed to evaluate the efficacy of the program and are expected to continue to accurately describe activities under the program.

Because individuals of designated experimental populations for species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA are categorically protected, documentation of human-related mortalities, recovery of dead specimens and other types of take related to the status of experimental populations is important to the Service in order to monitor the success of reintroduction efforts, and recovery efforts in general. In order to minimize potential conflict with humans which could undermine recovery efforts, livestock depredations connected with experimental populations of listed species require prompt attention for purposes of determining the location, timing, and nature of the predatory behavior involved, accurate determination of the species responsible for a livestock kill, and the timely application of necessary control measures. The Service, in cooperation with the USDA/APHIS Division of Wildlife Services or other cooperating State or Federal agencies, relies on prompt public reporting of depredation in order to resolve livestock related problems, and therefore a time sensitive requirement for reporting problems (generally within 24 hours) to the appropriate Service office is necessary. Information collection is achieved primarily by means of telephone calls by members of the public to Service offices specified in the individual rules (some may choose to use facsimile or electronic mail). Information required is limited to the identity of the caller, species involved, time and place of an incident, the type of incident, and circumstances related to the incident

described. The vast majority of the information supplied to the Service as a result of experimental population regulations, is provided by cooperating State and Federal agencies under cooperative agreement. However, some of the information collected by the Service under the experimental population rules is provided by the public.

The collected information can be separated into three categories; general take or removal, depredation related take, and specimen collection. General take or removal information refers to human related mortality including unintentional taking incidental to otherwise lawful activities (e.g. highway mortalities), take in defense of human life, take related to defense of property (if authorized) or take in the form of authorized harassment. Most contacts related to this type of information collection are in regard to sightings of experimental animals, or the inadvertent discovery of an injured or dead individual. Depredation related take refers to the reporting of take for management purposes, where livestock depredation has been documented or may include authorized harassment or lethal take of experimental animals in the act of attacking livestock. The information collection required by the rules for this type of take include the necessary follow-up reports after the Service has authorized harassment or lethal take of experimental animals in relation to confirmed instances of livestock depredation or in defense of human life. Specimen collection is for the purpose of documenting incidental or authorized scientific collection. Most

of the information collection requirement for this take pertains primarily to the reporting of sightings of experimental population animals or the inadvertent discovery of an injured or dead individual. Information collection is required for necessary follow-up reports when the Service has authorized take of experimental animals for specimen collection.

The standard information collection includes the name, address, and phone number of the reporting party, location and time of the reported incident, species of experimental population involved. Reporting parties include, but are not limited to, individuals or households, farms, businesses, and other non-profit organizations. The reporting of specimen collections, recovery, or even the reporting of dead individuals from experimental populations is important to the Service's efforts in monitoring these individuals and for other scientific purposes.

Because the number of reports generated annually by the general public (rather than cooperating agencies or separately permitted individuals) under these rules is extremely small (far less than one report per year, per rule) and to assure thorough documentation of results, the Service is estimating the number of expected reports to assume a maximum number per year based on allowance for increased population size and public awareness of experimental populations.

The following experimental populations described under Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations contain information collection requirements:

50 CFR section	Species (scientific name)	Type of reporting
17.84(c)	Red Wolf (<i>Canis rufus</i>)	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.
17.84(g)	Black footed ferret (<i>Mustela nigripes</i>)	Incidental take, specimen collection/reporting.
17.84(h)	Whooping crane (<i>Grus americana</i>)	Specimen collection/reporting.
17.84(i)	Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.
17.84(j)	California condors (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	Specimen collection/reporting, incidental take.
Proposed rules: 17.84(l) (62 FR 35762)	Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus horribilis</i>)	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.

Title: Endangered and threatened Wildlife, 50 CFR 17.84, Experimental populations.

Description of respondents: private individuals and households, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, and farms.

Bureau form number: N/A.
Frequency of collection: On occasion.

BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL POPULATIONS—ENDANGERED SPECIES

Type of report	Number of respondents	Average time required per report (minutes)	Total Annual burden (hours)
General take or removal ^a	16	15	4
Depredation related take ^b	12	15	3
Specimen collection ^c	16	15	4

^a General take or removal includes human related mortality including unintentional taking incidental to otherwise lawful activities (e.g. highway mortalities), take in defense of human life, take related to defense of property (if authorized) or take in the form of authorized harassment.

^b Depredation related take is take for management purposes where livestock depredation has been documented and may include authorized harassment or authorized lethal take of experimental animals in the act of attacking livestock.

^c Specimen collection, recovery, or reporting of dead individuals from experimental populations for documentation purposes or authorized scientific collection purposes.

The number of expected reports and thus total burden hours is being revised to reflect expected increases due to the growth of existing experimental populations, and to accommodate additional releases of black-footed ferrets (under 50 CFR 17.84(g)) and grizzly bears (under 50 CFR 17.84 (l)) when final rules are published in the near future.

Dated: May 14, 1998.

Richard Hannan,

Acting Assistant Director, Ecological Services.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comments on Proposed Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposed information collection described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days; therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB within 30 days in order to assure their maximum consideration. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be made directly to the Desk Officer for the Interior Department, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 and to the Bureau clearance officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center,

12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, (703) 648-7313).

Specific public comments are requested as to:

1. whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions on the bureaus, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. the accuracy of the bureau's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Quality of life in southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico.

OMB Approval Number: New Collection.

Abstract: This study is one part of an integrated study of public knowledge of, preferences for, and responses to tourism and recreation development on the Colorado Plateau. The correlated information is designed to assist Federal, state, and local land and resource managers in their management decisions by providing information about the knowledge, needs, and desires of the affected publics surrounding public lands. Natural resource land managers and county government officials in seven counties, working as partners in this research, ran adjust management practices in response to citizens' knowledge and perceived values. The intended effect is to better inform managers and assist land managers in developing citizen involvement programs. This study is being conducted in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and as part of the Colorado Plateau Ecosystem Partnership Program

(CPEPP). This study is part of a peer-reviewed research study plan of the Midcontinent Ecological Science Center in Fort Collins, Colorado and is part of the study plan of the CPEPP.

To build a picture of quality of life on the Colorado Plateau, we will measure the perceptions and preferences for the environment held by diverse residents at several locations in the region. Our objectives are to describe what resident populations perceive as the most salient elements of the region's natural landscapes, ecosystems, and human communities; what would have to be maintained, protected, or restored to attain conditions of community and ecosystem quality that residents desire. The first iteration of this research approach has been conducted by Utah State University for the Utah State Travel Council in partnership with the Canyon Country Partnership. The goal of that study was to help achieve the Travel Council's specific directive to relate tourism planning to local residents' quality of life. For this second iteration, surveys will be administered to a stratified random sample of citizens living in two counties in Colorado (Montezuma, an La Plata) and in San Juan County, New Mexico. The sampling design is being developed in partnership with the combined U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management office in Durango, Colorado, and Fort Lewis College.

Respondents will be given 12 exposure, one-time use, 35mm cameras and will be asked to photograph areas of their community that either add to or detract from their quality of life. Respondents will receive complete sets of their photographs, accompanied by a short follow-up, mail survey instrument for the purposes of collecting demographic data and cross-checking the quality of life factors reflected in the photographs.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency: One time.