

telephone 703/358-2104 or fax 703/358-2281.

Dated: November 9, 2001.

Michael S. Moore,

*Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits,
Division of Management Authority.*

[FR Doc. 01-29792 Filed 11-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of a Final Revised Recovery Plan for the Oregon Silverspot Butterfly

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service announce the availability of a final revised recovery plan for the Oregon silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria zerene hippolyta*), which will update the original recovery plan that was completed in 1982. This butterfly is distributed in six small areas along the Pacific coast from northern California to southern Washington. The Oregon silverspot butterfly depends upon coastal grasslands that contain the larval host plant (early blue violet), nectar sources, and adult courtship areas. Actions needed for recovery include permanent protection of habitat, restoration and management of native coastal grasslands, and prevention of further habitat fragmentation by minimizing the effects of human disturbance.

ADDRESSES: Recovery plans that have been approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are available on the World Wide Web at <http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/recplans/index.htm>. Recovery plans may also be obtained from: Fish and Wildlife Reference Service, 5430 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, (301) 429-6403 or 1-800-582-3421. The fee for the plan varies depending on the number of pages of the plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rollie White, Endangered Species Division Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office, 2600 SE 98th Avenue, Suite 100, Portland, Oregon, 97266; phone (503) 231-6179.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point

where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary to conserve the species, establish criteria for recognizing the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) requires that recovery plans be developed for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that during recovery plan development, we provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment. We will consider all information presented during a comment period before we approve a new or revised recovery plan. We and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The Oregon silverspot butterfly, which was listed as threatened with critical habitat in 1980, is a small, darkly marked coastal subspecies of the Zerene fritillary butterfly. This subspecies occurs in six small pockets of remaining habitat at Del Norte/Lake Earl in California and Clatsop Plains, Mt. Hebo, Cascade Head, Bray Point and Rock Creek-Big Creek in Oregon. A population in Long Beach, Washington may be extirpated and the population on the Clatsop Plains is extremely low and at risk of extirpation. The original recovery plan was completed in 1982. At the time of listing, the only known viable population occurred in the Rock Creek-Big Creek area. The original recovery plan included recovery actions for the Rock Creek-Big Creek area as well as the rediscovered population of butterflies at Mt. Hebo. Since that time, additional Oregon silverspot populations have been discovered or rediscovered at Cascade Head, Bray Point, Clatsop Plains, and Del Norte.

The open vegetation preferred by the butterfly has always had a patchy distribution that was maintained through wildfire, salt-laden winds, grazing, and controlled burning. Habitat has declined due to residential and commercial development, invasion of exotic plant species, overgrazing, and lack of fire. Current threats to Oregon silverspot butterflies include continued habitat alteration, continued invasion of

non-native plants, off-road vehicle use, and vegetation change due to fire suppression.

The revised recovery plan calls for restoring and protecting habitat for the Oregon silverspot butterfly to establish or maintain viable populations in six habitat conservation areas. The revised recovery plan also calls for augmenting declining populations with captive-reared individuals and reintroducing butterflies in areas where they have been extirpated. The plan serves as a guide for all Federal and State agencies whose actions affect the conservation of the Oregon silverspot butterfly.

The objective of the plan is to conserve the Oregon silverspot butterfly so that protection by the Act is no longer necessary. As recovery criteria are met, the status of the species will be reviewed and it will be considered for removal from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (50 CFR part 17). Major actions necessary to accomplish this objective include permanent management of protected habitat in the habitat conservation areas listed in the plan to maintain native, early successional grassland communities which include early blue violet and native nectar species.

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,

Acting Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 01-29733 Filed 11-29-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

The Priority List Under the Multistate Conservation Grant Program for Conservation Projects Submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice—Multistate Conservation Grant Program.

SUMMARY: The Service is publishing the priority list for the Multistate Conservation Grant Program submitted by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. This notice is required by the Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuges System Centennial Act

of 2000. Grants may be made from this list.

DATES: This notice is effective upon date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chris McKay, Grants Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 140, Arlington Virginia 22203, (703) 358-1711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuges System Centennial Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-408) established a Multistate

Conservation Grant Program within the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration and Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Acts. The Improvement Act authorizes grants of up to \$3 million annually from funds available under each of the Restoration Acts, for a total of up to \$6 million annually. Grants may be made from a priority list of projects submitted by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA), representing the State fish and wildlife agencies. The Service Director, exercising the authority of the Secretary, need not fund all recommended

projects, but may not fund projects which are not recommended.

To be eligible for consideration, a project must benefit fish and/or wildlife conservation in at least 26 States, a majority of the States in a Fish and Wildlife Service Region, or a regional association of State fish and wildlife agencies. Grants may be made to a State or group of States, to non-governmental organizations, and, solely for carrying out the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Title	Applicant	Wildlife funds	Sport fish funds
The 2001 Economic Contributions of Sport Fishing	American Sportfishing Association.	.....	\$73,044
National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation.	USFWS	\$1,432,516	1,432,516
Representation of the Northeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies in International Conventions and Protocols.	Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	4,500	4,500
The 2001 Economic Contributions of Hunting	IAFWA—Animal Use Issues Task Force.	76,992	.....
Pumpout Equipment Standards and Lifecycle Testing	States Organization for Boating Access.	.....	299,000
Representation of the Association of Midwest Fish and Wildlife Agencies in International Conventions and Protocols.	Association of Midwest Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	4,500	4,500
New Computer Models for Trap Testing in the Development of Best Management Practices to Improve Management of State Wildlife Resources.	Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Resource Agencies.	76,937	.....
The Need to Develop a Geographic Information System to Facilitate Integrated Bird Conservation in the Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region.	Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.	33,750	.....
Sage-Grouse Interstate Working Group Coordinator	Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	120,000	.....
Management Assistance Team (MAT)	IAFWA	248,340	248,340
Instream Flows for Riverine Resource Stewardship	Wyoming Game and Fish Department.	.....	16,650
Step Outside	National Shooting Sports Foundation.	171,100	.....
Fish and Wildlife Reference Service	KRA Corporation	236,141	236,141
Fate and Effect of the Aquaculture Therapeutic Potassium Permanganate.	Department of Biological Sciences, Arkansas State University.	.....	59,915
Coordination of Vegetation Establishment and Management on Conservation Reserve Program Lands.	IAFWA—Agricultural Conservation Task Force.	75,000	.....
Representation of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and its Member States in International Treaties and Protocols.	Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	4,500	4,500
Understanding the Relationship Between Waterfowl Hunting Regulations and Hunter Satisfaction/Participation, with Recommendations for Improvements to Agency Management and Conservation Programs.	Wildlife Management Institute	61,450	.....
Development and Validation of Determinative Analytical Method for the Marker Residue of AQUI-S, a Fish Anesthetic for Public Fish Facilities and Fishery Management.	IAFWA—Fisheries and Water Resources Policy Committee.	.....	49,335
Development of a Model for Infecting Fish with Columnaris to Facilitate Pivotal Efficacy Trials for Treating the Disease with Candidate Therapeutics.	IAFWA—Fisheries and Water Resources Policy Committee.	.....	105,651
New Animal Drug Application (NADA) for Oxytetracycline Immersion Therapy for Diseases of Cool and Warm Water Fish Species Cultured on Public Fish Facilities.	IAFWA—Fisheries and Water Resources Policy Committee.	.....	96,921
Multistate Conservation Grant Program Coordination	IAFWA—Executive Committee	44,460	44,460
Support for State "Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs" and Fishing Tackle Loaner Programs.	Future Fisherman Foundation .....	.....	294,200
Bird Conservation for the Nation: Implementation of All-Bird Conservation.	IAFWA—Migratory Bird Committee.	250,000	.....
Representation of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies in International Conventions and Protocols.	Southeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	4,500	4,500

Title	Applicant	Wildlife funds	Sport fish funds
Outreach Project—Enhancing Communications Strategies and Improving Administration of State Wildlife Resource Programs through Implementing Best Management Practices (BMP's): A Plan to Assist State Agencies with the Dissemination of New Technology for Furbearer Management.	IAFWA—Furbearer Resources Task Force.	200,000	.....
Science and Civics, Sustaining Wildlife, Involving High School Students and Addressing Wildlife Needs.	Project WILD	26,328	26,328
Total .....	.....	3,071,014	3,000,501

Both total amounts are over the amount allocated by Congress for this program. Funds allocated, but not spent, from FY 2001 will be used to make up the difference for FY 2002.

Dated: October 16, 2001.

Marshall P. Jones, Jr.,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01-29702 Filed 11-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Issuance of Permit for Marine Mammals

On August 21, 2001, a notice was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 43885), that an application had been filed with the Fish and Wildlife Service by Steve Tennant for a permit (PRT-046729) to import one polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) taken from the Southern Beaufort Sea population, Canada, for personal use.

Notice is hereby given that on November 1, 2001, as authorized by the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, *as amended* (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) the Fish and Wildlife Service authorized the requested permit subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

Documents and other information submitted for these applications are available for review by any party who submits a written request to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203, telephone (703) 358-2104 or fax (703) 358-2281.

Dated: November 9, 2001.

Michael S. Moore,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 01-29793 Filed 11-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Notice of Availability of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Moapa Paiute Energy Center and Associated Facilities, Located on the Moapa River Indian Reservation and on Bureau of Land Management Lands in Clark County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) intends to file a Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the proposed Moapa Paiute Energy Center with the Environmental Protection Agency. It was prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), with the cooperation of the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians (Tribe) and the Calpine Corporation (Calpine). The Notice of Availability for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was published on Friday, March 20, 2001, in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 17437). The proposed action is for the Tribe to lease land and water on the Moapa River Indian Reservation (Reservation) to Calpine for the construction, operation and maintenance of a nominal baseload 760-megawatt, natural gas-fired, combined cycle power plant. In addition, proposed elements associated with the power plant would require permits and easements on Reservation lands and rights-of-way actions or temporary use permits on adjacent, BLM lands. The proposed term for the lease and rights-of-way is 25 years, with the possibility of renewal for an additional 20 years. The purpose of the proposed action is to provide viable economic development for the Tribe and to provide an alternative power supply to meet the growing demand for power in southern Nevada and the southwestern United States.

We are issuing this SDEIS to address and invite public comments on minor changes made to the proposed action since the DEIS was issued. These changes involve structural and routing modifications in the power distribution system for the proposed power plant. The SDEIS actually contains all of the information that we anticipate including in the Final Environmental Impact Statement, in order to provide a full context in which to view the changes. However, we are seeking public comments on the new information only. We will not consider further comments on matters already addressed in the DEIS, or on the public comments on the DEIS included in the SDEIS. We will address any comments we receive on the new information in the SDEIS in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. Details on the project location, proposed action, alternatives and areas of environmental concern, and on the new information addressed in the SDEIS, are provided below (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

DATES: Written comments on the SDEIS must arrive by January 14, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail or hand carry written comments to Amy L. Heuslein or Ben Burshia. Written comments for Ms. Heuslein may be mailed to Regional Environmental Protection Officer, Western Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Environmental Quality Services, PO Box 10, Phoenix, Arizona 85001, or hand delivered to 400 N. 5th St., 14th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85004. Written comments for Mr. Burshia may be mailed to Field Representative, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern Paiute Field Station, PO Box 720, St. George, Utah 84771, or hand delivered to 180 N. 200 E., Suite 111, St. George, Utah.

To obtain a hard copy or compact disk of the SDEIS, contact any one of the following: (1) Amy L. Heuslein, Regional Environmental Protection Officer, Western Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Environmental Quality Services, PO Box 10, Phoenix, Arizona 85001, telephone 602-379-6750, telefax 602-379-3833, or E-mail AmyHeuslein@bia.gov; (2) Ben Burshia,