electronic SF–182 application via the Training Server Application.

The USFWS currently utilizes the Office of Personnel Management, Standard Form 182 (Rev 12/79) which was designed with five or ten parts with carbon attachments and to be completed via type writer and is not kept electronically. The new form, which will be used by federal and non-federal applicants is expected to take 3 to 12 minutes to fill out.

We invite comments concerning this information collection 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, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond. The information collections in this program are part of a system of record covered by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a).

Federal agencies 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.

The information collection requirements in this submission implement the regulatory requirements of the Statute Title 5 U.S.C. Chapter 41, Section 5 CFR part 410, and 231 FW1 Training Management Policy and Responsibilities. The burden listed below applies only to non-Federal applicants who use the new form.

OMB Control Number: 1018–_____.

Service Form Number: FWS Form 3–2193.

Frequency of Collection: As training enrollment dictates.

Description of Respondents: All affiliations of persons who wish to participate in training given at or sponsored by the USFWS National Conservation Training Center. These are generally natural conservation related affiliates such as Service employees, Department of the Interior employees, other Federal employees such as EPA, DOD biologists, OPM, state agency personnel, private, not-for-profit agencies such as The Conservation Fund, and university personnel. Only non-Federal applicants and their burden are listed below.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 61.35.

Total Annual Responses: 1227 (non-federal).

Total Annual Non-Hour Cost Burden: $0.

Dated: February 6, 2002.

Rebecca A. Mullin,

Information Collection Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 02–3609 Filed 2–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

Endangered Species

The public is invited to comment on the following application(s) for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, *as amended* (16 U.S.C. 1531, *et seq.*). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of these complete applications should be submitted to the Director (address below) and must be received within 30 days of the date of this notice.

Applicant: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, PRT–052418.

The applicant requests a permit to import biological samples from Diademed sifaka (*Propithecus diadema*), Brown lemur (*Eulemur fulvus*), and Red-bellied lemur (*Eulemur rubriventer*) collected in the wild in Madagascar, for scientific research.

Applicant: Mesa Garden, Belen, NM, PRT–678845.

The applicant requests the addition of star cactus, *Astrophytum* (=*Echinocactus*) *asterias* to their interstate and foreign commerce permit, and the renewal of their permit for the following cactus species: Tobusch fishhook, *Anicistocactus tobuschi* (syn. *Sclerocactus brevihamatus*); Nellie's cory, *Coryphantha* (=*Escobaria*) *minima*; bunched cory, *Coryphantha ramillosa*; Cochise pincushion, *Corypanthia*(=*Coshiseia* =*Escobaria*) *robbinsorum*; Lee pincushion, *Corypantha* (=*Escobaria* =*Mammillaria*) *sneedii* var. *leei*; Sneed pincushion *Corypantha* (=*Escobaria*=*Mammilaria*) *sneedii* var. *sneedii*; Chisos Mountain hedgehog, *Echinocereus chinoensis* (=*reichenbachii*) var. *chisoensis*; Kuenzler hedgehog, *Echinocereus fendleri* var. *kuenzleri*; Lloyd's hedgehog, *Echinocereus lloydii* (= *E. roetteri* var. l.); black lace, *Echinocereus reichenbachii* var. *albertii*; Arizona hedgehog, *Echinocereus triglochidiatus* var. *arizonicus*; Davis green pitaya, *Echinocereus viridiflorus* var. *davisii*; Lloyd's mariposa, *Neolloydia mariposensis*; Brady's pincushion, *Pediocactus bradyi*; San Rafael, *Pediocactus dispainii*; Knowlton's, *Pediocactus knowltonii*; Peebles Navajo, *Pediocactus peeblesianus* var. *peeblesianus*; Siler pincushion, *Pediocactus sileri*; Uinta Basin hookless, *Sclerocactus glaucus*; Mesa Verde, *Sclerocactus mesae-verdae*; and Wright's fishhook, *Sclerocactus wrightiae* for the purpose of enhancement of the species through captive propagation. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant for a period of five years.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has information collection approval from OMB through March 31, 2004, OMB Control Number 1018–0093. Federal Agencies may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to: 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: February 1, 2002.

Michael S. Moore,

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

[FR Doc. 02–3706 Filed 2–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Icicle Creek Restoration Project

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the proposed Icicle Creek Restoration Project is available. Preparation of the Record of Decision will begin no sooner than 30 days from this notice.

ADDRESSES: Questions should be addressed to Ms. Corky Broaddus, Supervisory Information and Education Specialist, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Leavenworth National Fish

Hatchery Complex, 12790 Hatchery Road, Leavenworth, WA 98826.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Pratschner, Icicle Creek Restoration Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Complex, 12790 Fish Hatchery Road, Leavenworth, Washington 98826, at (509) 548–7641.

Individuals wishing copies of this Final EIS for review should immediately contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Complex. Copies have been sent to all agencies and individuals who previously received copies and to all others who have already requested copies.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Document Availability

Copies of the final Environmental Impact Statement are available at the following government offices and libraries:

Government Offices—Fish and Wildlife Service, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, 12790 Hatchery Road, Leavenworth, WA 98826, (509) 548–7641; Fish and Wildlife Service, Mid-Columbia River Fisheries Resource Office, 12790 Hatchery Road, Leavenworth, WA 98826, (509) 548–7573; Forest Service, Leavenworth Ranger District, 600 Sherbourne, Leavenworth, WA 98826, (509) 548–6977; Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Supervisor's Office, 215 Melody Lane, Wenatchee, WA 98801, (509) 662–4335.

Libraries—Leavenworth Public Library, 700 Highway 2, Leavenworth, WA 98826, (509) 548–7923; Wenatchee Public Library, 310 Douglas, Wenatchee, WA 98801, (509) 662–5021; East Wenatchee Public Library, 271 Ninth Street Northeast, East Wenatchee, WA 98802, (509) 886–7404; Cashmere Public Library, 101 Woodring, Cashmere, WA 98815, (509) 782–3314.

A. Background

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement evaluating the consequences of a proposed action to remove instream structures in Icicle Creek, a tributary of the Wenatchee River, near Leavenworth, Washington.

When the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery (Hatchery) was built in 1939, the original Icicle Creek channel was modified into a series of salmon and steelhead holding ponds with the instream placement of weirs, dams, and a headgate, which controlled flow through the ponds. Fish passage to areas above the Hatchery was deliberately blocked. Flow in Icicle Creek was diverted downstream via a manmade canal bounded on the downstream end by a velocity barrier dam and spillway. The use of the instream ponds to hold returning salmon, and steelhead was abandoned in 1979, due to recurrent water temperature and water quality problems. Instead, the hatchery constructed a conventional fish ladder and holding ponds adjacent to the spillway dam. The ladder and holding ponds are currently in use.

On March 10, 1999, the Service published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS in the **Federal Register**. The Purpose and Need were to provide long term, year-round, sustainable passage of native fish to habitat above the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, and provide riverine fish habitat through the Hatchery grounds.

Scoping activities were undertaken preparatory to developing a draft EIS in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service. We proposed to provide improved riverine habitat within the hatchery grounds. Structure No. 2 (headgate) would be retained for its historic value and to provide control for high flows. A new fish passage structure would be constructed at Structure No. 2 to accommodate up and downstream, migrating fish. Sediment would be dredged out of the historic channel to reduce downstream transport. A seasonal fish barrier would be constructed at Structure No. 5, for collecting returning adult spring Chinook salmon and maintaining the effectiveness of the hatchery operations. These actions will be modified to accommodate upstream and downstream fish passage. Project impacts are expected to be the same as described in the June 2001 draft EIS.

B. Development of the Final EIS

The final EIS has been developed cooperatively by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (lead agency) and the U.S. Forest Service. In the development of the final EIS, the Service has initiated action to assure compliance with the purpose and intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Key issues addressed in the final EIS are identified as the effects that implementation of various alternative would have upon (1) hatchery operations, (2) threatened and endangered species and their riverine habitat, (2) stream dynamics, (3) tribal fisheries, (4) water quality and sediment, (5) historic values, (6) wetlands, and other resource related issues.

C. Alternatives Analyzed in the Final EIS

More than 20 alternatives were considered before limiting the alternatives to be advanced for further study. Six alternatives advanced for detailed analyses include: (1) Alternative 1, The No Action Alternative in which none of the existing structures in the historic channel would be removed, and the channel would be managed as status quo, (2) Alternative 2, the Restoration Strategy Alternative, which was all possible actions proposed by other agencies, public interests groups, and neighbors for providing both fish passage and riverine habitat within the hatchery grounds, (3) Alternative 3, The Service's Proposed Action, and our Preferred Alternative, which recognizes concerns about stream dynamics, historic values, water quality, and the tribal issues, (4) Alternative 5 maintained current flow regimes to favor existing hatchery fish collection, and holding facilities, while maintaining existing wetlands, (5) Alternative 6 was developed to provide fish passage through the historic channel at least cost, by modifying the headgate and structure No. 5, and only flushing natural sediments, and (6) Alternative 7, which was driven by the concern of preserving the historic values of the original hatchery construction.

The Service has selected Alternative Number 3 as their preferred alternative with a slight modification. That modification is to employ natural flushing of accumulated sediments, rather than using mechanical dredging to remove those sediments. Impacts anticipated will be: Numbers of hatchery fish produced will be maintained; tribal fisheries will be maintained; all sediment will be transported through the Icicle Creek and Wenatchee River systems, to the Columbia, and Alternative 3, with modifications, will provide upstream and downstream passage for the fish.

Dated: February 8, 2002.

Anne Badgley,

Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 02–3610 Filed 2–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Technology Transfer Act of 1986

AGENCY: Geological Survey.