accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

This Notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Grant Application Standard Logic Model.

Description of Information Collection: Applicants of HUD Federal Financial Assistance will be required to indicate intended results and impacts. Grant recipients will be required to report against their baseline performance standards. This process will replace various, current progress reporting requirements and reduce reporting burdens. It will also promote greater emphasis on performance and results in grant programs.

OMB Control Number: 2535-pending. Agency Form Numbers: HUDpending.

Members of Affected Public: Individuals, Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government, Business or other for-profit.

Estimation of the total numbers of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of responses, and hours of response: This information collection is estimated to total one hour per submission. Of the estimated 11,000 grant applicant/recipients, approximately 6,600 report quarterly and 4,400 report annually. Total annual reporting burden is estimated at 30,800 hours.

Status of the Proposed Information Collection: New Collection.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: March 11, 2003.

Wayne Eddins,

Departmental Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 03–6321 Filed 3–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–72–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: The public is invited to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species and/or marine mammals.

DATES: Written data, comments or requests must be received by April 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: 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; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 above).

Applicant: Hawthorn Corporation, Grayslake, IL.

The applicant requests permits to export captive-born tigers (*Panthera tigris*) to worldwide locations for the purpose of enhancement of the species through conservation education. This notification covers the import of any potential progeny born while overseas. The permit numbers are 068349, Rook; 068350, Segal; 068351, Rajee; 068352, Kali; 068353, Pashawn; 068354, Maja; 068355, Sjiba; and 068356, Ice. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a three years period.

PRT-066160

Applicant: Hawthorn Corporation, Grayslake, IL

The applicant requests a permit to export three captive-born tigers (*Panthera tigris*) to the Ouwehands Zoo, Rhenen, the Netherlands for the purpose of enhancement of the species through conservation education.

PRT-810465

Applicant: A.R. Galloway Exotic Ranch, Pearsall, TX

The applicant requests renewal of a permit to authorize interstate and foreign commerce, export, and cull of excess male barasingha (*Cervus duvauceli*) and Eld's deer (*Cervus eldi*) from their captive herd for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a five year period. Permittee must apply for renewal annually.

PRT-067307

Applicant: Shark Reef at Mandalay Bay, Las Vegas, NV

The applicant requests a permit to authorize the transfer in interstate commerce of three sub-adult, captivebred Komodo monitors (*Varanus komodensis*) from the Miami Metrozoo, Miami, Florida, for the purpose of conservation education and enhancement of the survival of the species.

PRT-067128

Applicant: Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC

The applicant requests a permit to import biological samples collected from maned wolves (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) in Noel Kempff Mercado National Park, Bolivia for the purpose of scientific research to aid species conservation. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a five year period. Permittee must apply for renewal annually.

PRT-001904

Applicant: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mexican Wolf Reintroduction Project, Region 2, Albuquerque, NM

The applicant requests renewal of a permit to import, export and reexport live Mexican or lobo wolves (*Canis lupus baileyi*) for breeding and reintroduction and to import biological samples for genetic studies for the enhancement of the propagation or survival of the species. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a five year period.

Marine Mammals

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with marine mammals. The applications were submitted to satisfy requirements of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing marine mammals (50 CFR part 18). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of the complete applications or requests for a public hearing on these applications should be submitted to the Director (address above). Anyone requesting a hearing should give specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate. The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Director.

PRT-067925

Applicant: Alaska Science Center, USGS, Anchorage, AK

Permit Type: Take and import.

Name and Number of Animals: Enhydra lutris nereis, 20; Enhydra lutris lutris, 150.

Summary of Activity to be Authorized: The applicant requests a permit for scientific research to conduct take activities with sea otters in California and Alaska and to import biological samples from sea otters in Russia, Canada, and Japan in order to assess the population status and health of sea otters.

Source of Marine Mammals: Central California coast; Alaska; Russia, Canada, and Japan.

Period of Activity: Up to 5 years.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Division of Management Authority is forwarding copies of the above applications to the Marine Mammal Commission and the Committee of Scientific Advisors for their review.

PRT-068430

Applicant: Arnold Goldschlager, Hillsborough, CA

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Southern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal use.

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.

February 28, 2003.

Michael S. Moore,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority. [FR Doc. 03–6318 Filed 3–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Mead's Milkweed (Asclepias meadii) Draft Recovery Plan for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces availability for public review of the draft recovery plan for the Mead's milkweed, a species that is federally listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act). The purpose of this plan is to recover this species in order that it can be removed from the list of Threatened and Endangered Species. This species occurs or may occur on public and private land in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Wisconsin. The Service solicits review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before May 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago, Illinois, Ecological Services Field Office, 1250 South Grove Avenue, Suite 103, Barrington, Illinois 60010–5091 or by accessing the Web site: http:// midwest.fws.gov/Endangered.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kristopher Lah, (847) 381–2253. TTY users contact the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

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 the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the Federally listed threatened and endangered species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for reclassification and delisting, and provide estimates of the time and costs for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Act requires the development of recovery plans 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 public notice and opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into consideration in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The Mead's milkweed was listed as threatened on September 1, 1988. The species is known to persist at 171 sites in 34 counties in eastern Kansas, Missouri, south-central Iowa, and southern Illinois. Populations no longer occur in Wisconsin and Indiana. Seventy-five percent of the Mead's milkweed populations are in the Osage Plains Physiographic Region in Kansas and Missouri. The remainder of the populations occur in the Shawnee Hills of Illinois; the Southern Iowa Drift Plain in Iowa; the Glaciated Plains, Ozark Border, Ozark Springfield Plateau, and the Ozark-St. Francois Mountains of Missouri; and the Glaciated Physiographic Region of Kansas. Mead's milkweed populations have been eliminated by wide-scale agriculture in the eastern part of the species' range. Many large populations occur in private hav meadows where a century of annual mowing, which prevents sexual reproduction, has severely reduced genetic diversity. Among the surviving populations in eastern Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, most apparently consist of a few genetically invariant clones that are incapable of sexual reproduction. Population restoration efforts are being made in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin by introducing Mead's milkweed into suitable habitat.

Mead's milkweed occurs primarily in tallgrass prairie, and occasionally in thin-soil glades or barrens. This plant is essentially restricted to latesuccessional prairie habitat, which has never been plowed and only lightly grazed, or hay meadows that are cropped annually for hay. Plants reproduce sexually by seed and spread vegetatively by rhizomes, especially under midsummer haymowing regimes. As with other native milkweeds, Mead's is either self-incompatible or subject to severe inbreeding depression. Mead's milkweed populations that are managed by prescribed burning experience an increase in flowering, reproduction, and seedling establishment and are more genetically diverse than sites that are mowed.

In order to accomplish recovery, the following actions are recommended in