than \$209 million directly to more than 16,000 individuals that decided to sell fractional interests. This has restored the equivalent of more than 350,000 acres to tribes. Our working relationships with tribes (12 cooperative agreements or other arrangements to date) and continued outreach to landowners are important elements of continued progress.

II. Listening Session

The purpose of the upcoming listening session is to gather input from tribes in order for the Department to continue to refine its land consolidation processes, and engage individual landowners who may have questions about the Program. An agenda and RSVP information will be announced closer to the date of the event.

III. Seeking Tribal Input

The Buy-Back Program is committed to continuous consultations throughout the life of the Program in compliance with the letter and spirit of Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) and Secretarial Order 3314 (Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes).

At the beginning of 2013, Department officials conducted extensive tribal consultations on the following:

- (1) Developing an efficient, fair process for landowners of fractionated interests to participate in the Buy-Back Program:
- (2) Identifying and maximizing opportunities for tribal involvement; and
- (3) Offering tribes flexibility to execute Program requirements in the manner best suited for the unique needs of each community.

While the Department welcomes feedback related to any aspect of the Program, the following areas are of particular interest:

 Implementation at Less-Fractionated Locations. There are about 110 less-fractionated locations that contain approximately 10 percent of the outstanding fractional interests. The Program continues to explore ways for additional less-fractioned locations to participate in buy-back efforts in an efficient and cost-effective manner. For example, the Buy-Back Program has received requests from tribes for reimbursement of past and future purchases of fractionated interests acquired under tribal or other land consolidation efforts. To date, no reimbursement requests have been awarded through the Buy-Back Program. Until the Program renders a decision on such reimbursement requests, no

reimbursement requests will be granted, and tribes should not proceed with that expectation. The Program encourages the submission of comments or ideas on whether and how reimbursements might work.

- Whereabouts Unknown. Whereabouts unknown (WAU) is the term used to describe IIM account holders without current address information on file with OST. The Settlement provides for an outreach effort to locate landowners whose whereabouts are unknown as of the date of final approval of the Settlement. The Program has not exercised WAU purchases thus far and is seeking input from tribes and individuals on whether and how it should implement the provision. Since the Program's inception, the focus has been locating WAU through outreach efforts so the individuals can receive and consider an
- Improvements. Where structural improvements exist on a tract, a number of issues may complicate the acquisition of fractional interests in the tract. While the Program does not intend to acquire structural improvements, which are non-trust property, the Program seeks additional feedback from landowners and tribes about acquiring interests in tracts with structural improvements, including instances in which the Program might choose to acquire interests. For example, the Program might make offers for interests in a tract with non-residential structural improvements (e.g., a tract only with an uninhabited agricultural shed or hay barn), but not on tract where residences are located unless the tribe has a policy or resolution in place ensuring that residents' interests are recognized and protected.
- Public Domain. Under the Settlement, fractional interests acquired by the Program are to be immediately held in trust or restricted status for the recognized tribe that exercises jurisdiction over the land. When identifying the locations with fractional interests that may be consolidated, the Program excludes land area names that include the term public domain or off reservation because use of these terms indicate that there may be no recognized tribe that exercises jurisdiction over the land. The Program has encouraged feedback, however, on the list of locations in its 2012 and 2013 implementation plans. Since then, the Program has received feedback from several tribes suggesting that certain land areas should be included. The Program is now seeking general feedback on whether and if so how the Program should incorporate public

domain or off reservation land areas into the Program, including any suggested standards or processes that could be applied.

IV. Additional Resources

The Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations 2014 Status Report and additional information about the Buy-Back Program is available at: http://www.doi.gov/buybackprogram. In addition, landowners can contact their local Fiduciary Trust Officer or call Interior's Trust Beneficiary Call Center at (888) 678–6836.

Dated: November 19, 2014.

Michael L. Connor,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-27773 Filed 11-21-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2015-N208; FXES11130000xxx-FF08E00000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for the Santa Ana Sucker (Catostomus santaanae)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the draft recovery plan for the Santa Ana sucker for public review and comment. The draft recovery plan includes recovery objectives and criteria, and specific actions necessary to achieve recovery and removal of the species from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. We request review and comment on this draft recovery plan from local, State, and Federal agencies, and the public.

DATES: We must receive any comments on the draft recovery plan on or before January 23, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the draft recovery plan from our Web site at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/recovery-plans.html.

Alternatively, you may contact the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250, Carlsbad, CA 92008 (telephone 760–431–9440).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mendel Stewart, Field Supervisor, at the above street address or telephone number (see **ADDRESSES**).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer appropriate under the criteria specified in section 4(a)(1) of the Act. The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species.

We listed Santa Ana sucker (Catostomus santaanae) throughout its entire range on April 12, 2000 (71 FR 19686). The species is endemic to the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana River Basins in southern California. Santa Ana sucker is a small, short-lived member of the sucker family of fishes (Catostomidae), named so primarily because of the downward orientation and anatomy of its mouth parts, which allow it to consume algae, small invertebrates, and other organic matter with its fleshy, protrusible (extendable) lips.

The primary threat to Santa Ana sucker is ongoing, rangewide hydrological modifications, which lead to degradation and loss of habitat. Additionally, isolation by impassable barriers or unsuitable habitat limits gene flow within the watersheds, thus increasing the vulnerability of small occurrences to a range of stochastic (random) factors.

Recovery Plan Goals

The purpose of a recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of species so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. A recovery plan includes scientific information about the species and provides criteria that enable us to gauge whether downlisting or delisting the species is warranted. Furthermore, recovery plans help guide our recovery efforts by describing actions we consider necessary for each species' conservation and by estimating time and costs for implementing needed recovery measures.

The ultimate goal of this recovery plan is to recover Santa Ana sucker so that it can be delisted. To meet the recovery goal, the following objectives have been identified:

(1) Develop and implement a rangewide monitoring protocol to accurately and consistently document populations, occupied habitat, and threats.

- (2) Conduct research projects specifically designed to inform management actions and recovery.
- (3) Increase the abundance and develop a more even distribution of Santa Ana sucker within its current range by reducing threats to the species and its habitat.
- (4) Expand the range of the Santa Ana sucker by restoring habitat (if needed), and reestablishing occurrences within its historical range.

As the Santa Ana sucker meets reclassification and recovery criteria, we will review its status and consider it for removal from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife.

Request for Public Comments

We request written comments on the draft revised recovery plan described in this notice. All comments received by the date specified in the **DATES** section will be considered in development of a final recovery plan for Santa Ana sucker. You may submit written comments and information by mail or in person to the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office at the address in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

We developed our recovery plan under the authority of section 4(f) of the Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f). We publish this notice under section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: November 18, 2014.

Paul B. McKim,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific Southwest Region, Sacramento, California. [FR Doc. 2014–27757 Filed 11–21–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1103-0098]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Revision of a Previously Approved Collection; COPS Application Package

AGENCY: Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until January 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Kimberly J. Brummett, Program Specialist, Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office, 145 N Street NE., Washington, DC 20530 (202–353–9769).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- —Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- —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 technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g.,