

Eligible Applicants: Only tribal colleges and universities that meet the definition of a TCU established in Title III of the 1998 Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 105-244) enacted October 7, 1998).

- On page 24236, third column, the first sentence of paragraph (B), Section III, (Program Description; Eligible Activities; Eligible Applicants) is revised to read:

(B) Eligible Applicants. Only if your institution is a nonprofit institution of higher education and meets the statutory definition of a TCU in Title III of the 1998 Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 105-244) are you eligible to apply.

Dated: May 24, 2001.

Lawrence L. Thompson,

General, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 01-14667 Filed 6-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-62-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Request for Information and Recommendations on Species To Consider for Changes to the CITES Appendices

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: In order to implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the Parties to the Treaty periodically meet to review which species in international trade should be regulated, and other aspects of implementation of the treaty. We have been informed that the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP12) will be held in November 2002, in Santiago, Chile. We are, therefore, soliciting recommendations for amending Appendices I and II of CITES at COP12. We invite information and comment from the public on animal and plant species that should be considered as candidates for U.S. proposals to amend CITES Appendix I or II. Such amendments may concern the addition of species to Appendix I or II, the transfer of species from one Appendix to another, or the removal of species from Appendix II. We are also seeking information and comment from the public on the biological and trade status of selected species identified at the end of this notice.

DATES: We will consider all information and comments received by August 13, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send correspondence concerning this request pertaining to species amendments to: Chief, Division of Scientific Authority; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 750; Arlington, Virginia 22203-1610, or via E-mail to: fw9ia-dsa@fws.gov. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection by appointment from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Division of Scientific Authority.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Susan Lieberman, Chief, Division of Scientific Authority, phone 703-358-1708, fax 703-358-2276, E-mail: fw9ia_dsa@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, (hereinafter referred to as CITES or the Convention), is an international treaty designed to control and regulate international trade in certain animal and plant species that are now or potentially may become threatened with extinction. These species are listed in the Appendices to CITES. You may obtain copies of the list of CITES species, and the text of the treaty, from the Division of Scientific Authority at the above address, from our web site <http://international.fws.gov/>, or from the official CITES Secretariat web site at <http://www.cites.org/>.

Currently 152 countries, including the United States, are Parties (i.e., a country that has acceded to the treaty) to the Convention. The treaty states that a biennial meeting of the Conference of the Parties will be held to consider amendments to the list of species in Appendices I and II, review issues pertaining to CITES implementation, make provisions enabling the CITES Secretariat in Switzerland to carry out its functions, consider reports presented by the Secretariat, and make recommendations for the improved effectiveness of CITES. Any country that is a Party to CITES may propose and vote on amendments to Appendices I and II (species proposals), resolutions, decisions, discussion papers, and agenda items for consideration at biennial meetings of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposal must be submitted to the CITES Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat must then consult the other Parties and appropriate intergovernmental agencies, and communicate their responses to all

Parties no later than 30 days before the meeting.

This is the first in a series of **Federal Register** notices that, together with announced public meetings, provide an opportunity for the public to participate in the development of the United States negotiating positions for the twelfth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP12). Our regulations governing this public process are found in 50 CFR 23.31-23.39. We have been informed that COP12 will be held in November 2002, in Santiago, Chile.

Request for Information and Comments

One of the purposes of this first notice is to solicit information that will help us identify species that the United States should propose as candidates for addition, removal, or reclassification in the CITES Appendices, or to identify issues warranting attention by the CITES Nomenclature Committee. This request is not limited to species occurring in the United States. Any Party may submit proposals concerning animal or plant species occurring in the wild anywhere in the world. We encourage the submission of information on species for possible inclusion in the Appendices if these species are subject to international trade that may be detrimentally impacting the status of the species. Complete proposals are not being requested at this time, but are always welcome. Rather, we are asking interested persons to submit convincing information describing: (1) The status of the species, especially trend information; (2) conservation and management programs for the species, including the effectiveness of enforcement efforts; and (3) the level of domestic as well as international trade in the species, especially trend information. Any other relevant information can also be provided. References are appreciated.

The term "species" is defined in CITES as "any species, sub-species, or geographically separate population thereof." Each species for which trade is controlled is included in one of three Appendices, either as a separate listing or incorporated within the listing of a higher taxon. The basic standards for inclusion of species in the Appendices are contained in Article II of CITES. Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction that are or may be affected by trade. Appendix II includes species that, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in them is strictly controlled. Appendix II also lists species that must be subject to regulation in order that trade in other

CITES-listed species may be brought under effective control. Such listings frequently are required because of difficulty in distinguishing specimens of currently or potentially threatened species from other species at ports of entry. Appendix III includes species that any Party country identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for purposes of preventing or restricting exploitation and for which it needs the cooperation of other Parties to control trade. Since species are listed in Appendix III unilaterally by any country, we are not seeking input on possible U.S. Appendix-III listings in this Notice.

CITES specifies that international trade in any readily recognizable part or derivative of animals listed in Appendix I or II, or plants listed in Appendix I, is subject to the same conditions that apply to trade in the whole organism. With certain standard exclusions formally approved by the Parties, the same applies to the readily recognizable parts and derivatives of most plant species listed in Appendix II. Parts and derivatives usually not included (i.e., not regulated) for Appendix-II plants are: Seeds, spores, pollen (including pollinia), and seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro and transported in sterile containers. You may refer to 50 CFR 23.23(d), and the October 6, 1995, **Federal Register** (60 FR 52450) and February 22, 1996, **Federal Register** (61 FR 6793) for further exceptions and limitations.

In 1994, the CITES Parties adopted criteria for inclusion of species in Appendices I and II (in Resolution Conf. 9.24). These criteria apply to all listing proposals and are available from the CITES Secretariat web site (<http://www.cites.org/>), or upon request from the Division of Scientific Authority (see **ADDRESSES** section above). Resolution Conf. 9.24 also established a format for complete proposals.

What Information Should Be Submitted?

In response to this Notice, to provide us information on species subject to international trade for possible proposals to amend the Appendices, please include as much of the following

information as possible in your submission:

- (1) Scientific name and common name;
- (2) Population size estimates (including references if available);
- (3) Population trend information;
- (4) Threats to species status (other than from trade);
- (5) Level/trend of international trade (as specific as possible but without a request for new searches of Service records);
- (6) Level/trend in total take from the wild (as specific as reasonable); and
- (7) Short summary statement clearly presenting the rationale for inclusion in or delisting from one of the Appendices, including which of the criteria in Resolution Conf. 9.24 are met.

If you wish to submit more complete proposals for us to consider, please consult Resolution Conf. 9.24 for the format for proposals and a detailed explanation of each of the categories. Proposals to transfer a species from Appendix I to Appendix II, or to remove a species from Appendix II, must also be in accordance with the precautionary measures described in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24. If you have information and comments on species that are potential candidates for CITES proposals, we encourage you to contact our Division of Scientific Authority.

What Will We Do With the Information We Receive?

One important function of the CITES Scientific Authority of each country is the monitoring of international trade in plant and animal species, and ongoing scientific assessments of the impact of that trade on species. For native U.S. species, we monitor trade and export permits we authorize, to be assured that trade remains sustainable (for Appendix-II species). We also work closely with our States, to be assured that species are correctly listed in the CITES Appendices (or not listed, if a listing is not warranted). We actively seek information about U.S. and foreign species subject to international trade. The information submitted will help us monitor trade and its impact, as well as help us decide if we should submit or co-sponsor a proposal to amend the CITES Appendices. However, there may

be species that qualify for CITES listing for which we decide not to submit a proposal to COP12. Our decision will be based on a number of factors, including scientific and trade information, whether or not the species is native to the United States and, for foreign species, whether or not a proposal is supported or co-sponsored by at least one range country for the species. We will consult range countries for foreign species, and for species we share with other countries, subsequent to receiving and analyzing the information provided by the public. The lists that follow include species that we are considering based on our monitoring efforts since COP11. Proposals for some of the species on this list were submitted or co-sponsored by the United States at COP11, but were not adopted for a number of reasons. We encourage the submission by the public of any new scientific or trade information on these species so that we can decide if we will re-submit proposals for them (or not). Including a species here does not mean that we will necessarily submit a proposal for it. For native U.S. species, we will share information provided to us with the States, to assist them with their management of the species, and to enable a productive State-Federal dialogue on whether or not CITES listing would assist the States in the conservation of these species.

There may be species which meet the criteria for CITES Appendix I or II but do not appear in the lists below because of inadequate or anecdotal information in our records. We will continue to consult with other Federal and State agencies, academia, the public, and other countries to obtain information on additional species that may qualify for CITES listing and will report our findings in subsequent **Federal Register** notices prior to COP12.

What Species Are We Considering for Proposals, and for Which Species Are We Requesting Additional Information?

Animals

We solicit information on the biological and trade status of the following taxa, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for listing in Appendix II:

Species or taxon	Geographic scope	Rationale
<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp. (Eastern Hemisphere tarantulas)	India, Sri Lanka	Over-harvest for international pet trade. Proposed at COP 11.
<i>Rhincodon typus</i> (whale shark)	Globally, in tropical and sub-tropical waters.	Vulnerable life history; unsustainable harvest rates for international fin markets. Proposed at COP 11.
<i>Crotalus horridus</i> (timber rattlesnake)	U.S.A.	Possible over-harvest for skin and pet trades. Proposed at COP 11, but withdrawn.
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> (eastern diamondback rattlesnake)	U.S.A.	Potential for periodic over-harvest for skin trade.

Species or taxon	Geographic scope	Rationale
<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i> (California mountain kingsnake)	U.S.A.	Possible over-harvest for pet trade; similarity of appearance issues.
<i>Clemmys guttata</i> (spotted turtle)	U.S.A.	Possible over-harvest for pet trade and export. Proposed at COP 11, but not adopted.
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> , <i>A. mutica</i> , <i>A. ferox</i> (North American softshell turtles).	U.S.A.	Possible over-harvest for international food trade.
Asian freshwater turtles and tortoises (e.g., <i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> , <i>Chinemys</i> spp., <i>Chitra</i> spp., <i>Heosemys</i> spp., <i>Mauremys</i> spp., <i>Amyda cartilagina</i> , <i>Kachuga</i> spp., <i>Orlitia borneensis</i> , <i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> , <i>Chelodina</i> spp., <i>Pelochelys</i> spp.).	Asia	Over-harvest for international food and pet trades, and similarity of appearance issues.

We solicit information on the biological and trade status of the following species, and whether or not it meets the CITES criteria for removal from Appendix II:

Species	Geographic scope	Rationale
<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i> (orange-throated whiptail lizard).	U.S.A.	Little international trade and threat to species in the wild.

We solicit information on the biological and trade status of the following taxa, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for transfer to or listing in Appendix I:

Species or taxon	Geographic scope	Rationale
Asian freshwater turtles and tortoises (e.g., <i>Callagur borneensis</i> , <i>Chelodina mccordi</i> , <i>Chitra chitra</i> , <i>Cuora</i> spp., <i>Geochelone platynota</i> , <i>Heosemys yuwonoi</i> , <i>Manouria</i> spp.).	Asia	Over-harvest for international food and pet trades, and similarity of appearance issues.
<i>Chamaeleo</i> (= <i>Calumma</i>) <i>parsonii</i> (Parson's chameleon).	Madagascar	Possible over-harvest for international pet trade.
<i>Pyxis</i> spp. (Madagascar spider tortoises) and <i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> (Madagascar big-headed turtle).	Madagascar	Over-harvest for international pet trade.
<i>Corucia zebrata</i> (Solomon Island skink)	Solomon Islands	Over-harvest for international pet trade.
<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (spiny-tailed lizards)	Africa	Over-harvest of some species for international pet trade.
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> (lesser sulphur-crested cockatoo)	Indonesia	Over-harvest for international pet trade, and lack of development of a management plan for sustainable use.
<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> , <i>M. pentadactyla</i> (Asian pangolins).	South and Southeast Asia	Over-harvest for international skin and medicinal trade.
<i>Tursiops truncatus ponticus</i> (bottlenose dolphin)	Black Sea/Sea of Azov population.	Over-harvest, pollution, habitat degradation.
<i>Moschus</i> spp. (musk deer)	Asia (Russian Federation, China, Korea, Mongolia, Himalayan countries).	Over-harvest for international perfume and medicinal trade.
<i>Saiga tatarica</i> (saiga)	Asia (Russian Federation and Kazakhstan).	Over-exploitation for meat and horns.

Plants

We are seeking additional information on the biological and trade status of the

following North American cacti, and whether they qualify for transfer to Appendix I due to possible

unsustainable trade in individual species or seeds collected from the wild:

Species	Geographic scope	Current status
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i>	U.S.A. (Arizona)	Appendix II.
<i>Sclerocactus parviflorus</i>	U.S.A. (Nevada)	Appendix II.
<i>Sclerocactus sileri</i>	U.S.A. (Arizona)	Appendix II.
<i>Sclerocactus spinosior</i> ssp. <i>blainei</i>	U.S.A. (Nevada, Utah)	Appendix II.

At COP11 the following plant species were proposed by Switzerland on behalf of the Plants Committee for transfer from Appendix I to II or for removal from Appendix II. However, these

proposals were not adopted due to lack of consensus regarding the proposed actions. We are seeking additional information on the biological and trade status of the following taxa, and

whether they qualify for transfer to Appendix II or for removal from Appendix II.

Species	Geographic scope	Current status
<i>Dudleya traskiae</i> (Santa Barbara Dudleya)	U.S.A. (California)	Appendix I.
<i>Lewisia maguirei</i> (Maguire's bitter-root)	U.S.A. (Nevada)	Appendix II.
<i>Lewisia serrata</i> (Saw-toothed Lewisia)	U.S.A. (California)	Appendix II.
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>	U.S.A. (Texas)	Appendix I.
<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> (O'conee-Bells)	U.S.A. (Appalachian Mountains)	Appendix II.

We are seeking additional biological and trade information on the following taxa native to the United States, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for listing in Appendix II:

Species or taxon	Geographic scope	Rationale
<i>Cimicifuga</i> (= <i>Actaea</i>) <i>racemosa</i> , <i>C.</i> (= <i>Actaea</i>) <i>americana</i> (black cohosh)	U.S.A. (Eastern states)	Suspected over-harvest for export.
<i>Echinacea</i> spp. (coneflower)	U.S.A. (Eastern and Midwestern states)	Suspected over-harvest for export.
<i>Olneya tesota</i> (ironwood)	U.S.A. (Arizona and California), Mexico	Suspected unsustainable harvest in Mexico for import to the United States.
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> (bloodroot)	U.S.A. (Eastern states)	Suspected over-harvest for export.

We are soliciting additional information on the following species native to the United States and Canada

that are used in the floral and horticulture markets. In particular, we solicit information on the biological and

trade status of these taxa, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for listing in Appendix II:

Species	Geographic scope
<i>Antitrichia curtipendula</i> (hanging moss)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and British Columbia).
<i>Eurhynchium oreganum</i> (= <i>Kindbergia oregana</i>) (Oregon beaked moss)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia).
<i>Hypnum curvifolium</i> , <i>H. impogens</i> (log moss)	U.S.A. (Eastern states).
<i>Isoetecium myosuroides</i> (Cat-tail moss)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and British Columbia).
<i>Metaneckera menziesii</i> (Menzies' neckera)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and British Columbia).
<i>Neckera douglasii</i> (Douglas' neckera)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia).
<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i> (lanky moss), <i>R. riquetruis</i> (cat's tail moss)	U.S.A. and Canada (Oregon, Washington, Alaska and British Columbia).
<i>Thuidium delicatulum</i> (log moss)	U.S.A. (Eastern states).

We are soliciting additional information on the following species native to the United States and Canada that are used in the herbal medicinal market. In particular, we solicit information on the biological and trade status of these taxa, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for listing in Appendix II.

Species	Geographic scope
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (blue cohosh)	U.S.A. and Canada (New Brunswick).
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i> (wild yam)	North and Central America.
<i>Drosera</i> spp. (sundews)	U.S.A. and Canada.
<i>Ligusticum porteri</i> (osha)	U.S.A. (Western states).
<i>Rhamnus</i> (= <i>Frangula</i>) <i>purshiana</i> (cascara sagrada)	U.S.A. and Canada (Western states and B.C.).
<i>Tricholoma magnivelare</i> (American matsutake mushroom)	U.S.A. (California, Oregon, and Washington).
<i>Trillium erectum</i> (Beth root)	U.S.A. (Eastern states).
<i>Usnea</i> sp. (tree lichen)	U.S.A.

We are seeking additional information on the following species not native to the United States. In particular, we solicit information on the biological and trade status of these taxa, and whether or not they meet the CITES criteria for listing in Appendix II.

Species	Geographic scope
<i>Guaiacum coulteri</i> (Guayacan, used for timber)	Mexico.
<i>Taxus chinensis</i> , <i>Taxus celebica</i> , <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>Taxus fuana</i> , <i>Taxus yunnanensis</i> (a tree, used medicinally)	Eurasia.
<i>Uncaria guianensis</i> and <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> (cat's claw, a medicinal plant)	Peru.

We also welcome information and comment from the public on tree species. Many trees are traded in large volumes and have high value and may, therefore, be of conservation concern.

Future Actions

The next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP12) is expected to be held in November 2002 in Chile, and we have developed a

tentative schedule to prepare for it. Any proposals to amend Appendix I or II must be submitted by the United States to the CITES Secretariat 150 days prior to the start of COP12 (i.e., in June 2002).

We are initiating this request for status and trade information on species with ample time to seek greater involvement of State wildlife and natural resource agencies and the public in the review process. Thus, after this initial request for species to consider, the State animal and plant conservation agencies will be asked for specific status and management information on those native species that warrant further consideration. After review of any information received, we will make some preliminary decisions and will seek assistance in developing more complete proposals during the summer and fall of 2001.

We plan to publish a **Federal Register** notice in December 2001 to announce tentative species proposals to be submitted by the United States and to solicit further information and comments on them, as well as to provide summary comments on information provided in response to this notice. In January 2002, we plan to hold a public meeting to allow for additional input. We will consult all CITES Parties within the geographic range of species we are considering proposing for amendments to the Appendices by March 2002, so that final proposals will have the benefit of their consideration and comments. This is consistent with CITES Resolution Conf. 8.21. Another **Federal Register** notice in July 2002 will announce our final decisions and those species proposals submitted by the United States to the CITES Secretariat.

Through a series of additional notices in advance of COP12, we will solicit recommendations for possible agenda items and resolutions designed to improve the implementation of the Convention, inform the public about preliminary and final negotiating positions on resolutions and amendments to the Appendices proposed by other Parties for consideration at COP12, and explain how observer status is obtained for non-governmental organizations that plan to attend. We will also publish announcements of public meetings expected to be held in January 2002 and August 2002, to receive public input on U.S. positions regarding COP12 issues.

Authors: This notice was prepared by staff of the Division of Scientific Authority.

Dated: May 22, 2001.

Marshall P. Jones, Jr.,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 01-14807 Filed 6-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare a General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service is preparing a General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Addition lands portion of Big Cypress National Preserve in Collier County, Florida, and is initiating the scoping process for this document.

DATES: Open houses will be held on the following dates:

1. July 30, 2001, 3:30–7:30 p.m.,
Everglades City, Florida
2. July 31, 2001, 3:30–7:30 p.m., Naples,
Florida
3. August 1, 2001, 3:30–7:30 p.m.,
Seminole Reservation, Florida
4. August 2, 2001, 3:30–7:30 p.m.,
Miami, Florida

Comments on this scoping process should be received by August 17, 2001. A General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement should be available for review by January 2003.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting locations are:

1. Everglades City School, 415 School
Drive, Everglades City, Florida, 34139
2. The Conservancy of Southwest
Florida, 1450 Merihue Drive, Naples,
Florida, 34102
3. Frank Billie Center, Seminole Tribe of
Florida Reservation, CR 833, Florida,
33440
4. Miami-Dade County Fair and
Exposition, 10901 Coral Way, Miami,
Florida, 33165-2398

Send requests to be placed on the mailing list to Susan Kaynor, EIS Coordinator, Big Cypress National Preserve, HCR 61, Box 110, Ochopee, Florida, 34141.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Big Cypress National Preserve, HCR 61, Box 110, Ochopee, Florida, 34141, telephone 941-695-2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Addition Lands General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/DEIS) is needed to address how the National Park Service can protect its resources and values, provide for recreational and other opportunities, and ensure public safety in the Addition Lands. Big Cypress National Preserve was established in 1974. In 1988, 147,280 acres, known as

the Addition, were added to the Preserve, increasing the Preserve by 30%. The current management plan for the Preserve does not address the lands in the Addition and the complex visitor management and resource issues and needs of this area. In the GMP/DEIS and its accompanying public involvement process, the National Park Service will formulate and evaluate the environmental impacts of a reasonable range of alternatives that will provide protection for resources and values at Big Cypress National Preserve.

A public scoping newsletter will be mailed in June 2001 to invite public participation in the scoping process and to describe the planning process. The general public and affected or interested parties are encouraged to provide comments and suggestions, and to identify issues and other reasonable alternatives that should be addressed in the General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. If you wish for us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: April 25, 2001.

Patricia A. Hooks,

Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 01-14792 Filed 6-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets the schedule for a meeting of the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Advisory Committee. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463).

DATE, TIME, AND ADDRESS: Wednesday, June 27, 2001; 9:00 a.m. until business and public comments are complete; Bazaar Schoolhouse, State Highway 177, Bazaar, Kansas.