company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Premier Bank, Rock

Valley, Iowa.

2. The Private Banking Company,
Hartland, Wisconsin; to become a bank
holding company by acquiring 100
percent of the voting shares of Bank of
Waunakee Employee Stock Ownership
Plan, Waunakee, Wisconsin, Waunakee
Bank Shares, Inc., Waunakee, Wisconsin,
and Bank of Waunakee, Waunakee,
Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 26, 2001.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 01–27409 Filed 10–31–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collections; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary will periodically publish summaries of proposed information collections projects and solicit public comments in compliance with the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans and instructions, call the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690–6207.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Project 1. Wave 3 Survey of Youth for the Federal Evaluation of Initiatives Funded Under Section 510 of the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (Pub. L. 104–193) established section 510 of the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program, the purpose of which is to support state efforts promoting abstinence only

education. This data collection is needed to fulfill the requirements for a Congressionally authorized evaluation of block grant programs funded under section 510, Title V, of the Social Security Act.—NEW—Respondents: Individuals, state or local governments—Burden Information for Wave 3 Survey—Number of Respondents: 2,871; Average Burden per Response: 0.5 hours; Total Burden: 1,436 hours.

Send comments to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: October 25, 2001.

Kerry Williams,

Acting, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget. [FR Doc. 01–27416 Filed 10–31–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4154–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered Species Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications.

SUMMARY: The following applicants have applied for a scientific research permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Permit No. TE-778195

Applicant: Helix Environmental Planning, Inc., La Mesa, California.

The applicant requests a permit amendment to take (collect, translocate, and retain) the Riverside fairy shrimp (Streptocephalus wootoni) in conjunction with habitat restoration activities in Riverside County, California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-048385

Applicant: The Nature Conservancy, Eugene, Oregon.

The applicant requests a permit to take (harass by survey and kill larvae) the Fender's blue butterfly (*Icaricia icarioides fenderi*) in conjunction with surveys, monitoring, and habitat restoration activities, and remove/reduce to possession Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus sulphureus kincaidii*) in

conjunction with propagation and research in Lane County, Oregon, for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-044572

Applicant: Chris Pyke, Santa Barbara, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (collect cysts) the Conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta longiantenna), and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) in conjunction with ecological research in San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Tulare, Merced, Butte, Yuma, Solano, and Sutter Counties, California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-823990

Applicant: Wildwing, Los Osos, California.

The applicant requests a permit amendment to take (monitor, locate nests) the California brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) in conjunction with monitoring activities throughout the species' range for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-046262

Applicant: Blake Claypool, Santee, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) throughout its range in California in conjunction with surveys for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

DATES: Written comments on these permit applications must be received on or before December 3, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, 911 NE 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181; Fax: (503) 231–6243. Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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 20 days of the date of publication of this notice to the address above; telephone: (503) 231–2063. Please refer to the respective permit number for each

application when requesting copies of documents.

Rowan W. Gould,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 01–27411 Filed 10–31–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Record of Decision on Sea Lamprey Control Program in Lake Champlain

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) issues this Record of Decision (ROD) upon consideration of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for the sea lamprey control proposal in Lake Champlain.

The Service has considered

alternatives and evaluated their impacts for controlling sea lamprey in Lake Champlain as presented in the FSEIS. We have solicited public and agency comments and considered these comments in the NEPA process and in making our decision. Based on that evaluation and review, the Service has decided to select the Proposed Action alternative for implementation as described in the FSEIS. The determination was based on a thorough analysis of environmental, social, economic, and other considerations. ADDRESSES: Additional copies of this ROD may be requested from Mr. Dave Tilton, Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Lake Champlain Office, 11 Lincoln St., Essex Junction, Vermont

05452. Alternatively, copies may be requested electronically at: dave_tilton@fws.gov

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dave Tilton, Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Lake Champlain Office, 11 Lincoln St., Essex Junction,

Vermont 05452, 802-872-0629, FAX:

Background

802-872-9704.

The intent of this action is to achieve and maintain the greatest practical reductions in Lake Champlain sea lamprey populations while avoiding and minimizing significant adverse effects to other fish and wildlife and public uses in the Lake Champlain basin. Sea lamprey are primitive marine invaders to Lake Champlain. They are parasitic fish that feed on the body

fluids of other fish resulting in reduced growth and often the death of host fish. A substantial body of information collected on Lake Champlain indicates sea lamprey have a profound negative impact upon the lake's fishery resources and have suppressed efforts to establish new and historical sportfisheries. In 1990, the Service, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife (VTDFW), initiated an 8-year experimental sea lamprey control program for Lake Champlain. The experimental program treated tributaries and deltas of Lake Champlain with the chemical lampricides TFM and Bayluscide, which substantially reduced larval sea lamprey numbers in treated waters. The program included monitoring and assessment of the effects of sea lamprey reduction on the characteristics of certain fish populations, the sport fishery, and the area's growth and economy. A set of 30 evaluation standards was established. Overall, the experimental sea lamprey control program met or exceeded the majority of the standards demonstrating a successful reduction in sea lamprey population. In addition to this evaluation, the cooperating agencies assessed the effects of the program on nontarget organisms.

Two rounds of treatments were planned for each significantly infested stream and delta. From 1990 through 1996, 24 TFM treatments were conducted on 14 Lake Champlain tributaries, and 9 Bayluscide (5 percent granular) treatments were conducted on 5 deltas. A cumulative total of approximately 141 stream miles and 1,220 delta acres were treated. In summary, trap catches of spawningphase sea lamprey declined by 80 to 90 percent; nest counts were reduced by 57 percent. Sixteen of twenty-two TFM treatments reduced ammocoetes at index stations to less than 10 percent of pre-treatment levels. Eight of the nine Bayluscide treatments resulted in mean mortality rates over 85 percent among caged ammocoetes. Relatively small numbers of nontarget amphibian and fish species were killed. Adverse effects on nontarget species were higher for Bayluscide treatments than TFM. Native mussels, snails, and some other macroinvertebrates were significantly affected after the 1991 Bayluscide treatments of the Ausable and Little Ausable deltas in New York. However, they recovered to pre-treatment levels within 4 years. American brook lamprey also experienced substantial treatmentrelated mortality. Yet, the finding of

American brook lamprey in secondround treatments in each stream where they were negatively affected during the first round, suggested survival or immigration was adequate to maintain their presence in the streams. Wounding rates on lake trout and landlocked Atlantic salmon were reduced in the main lake basin, and catches of both species increased. A significant increase in survival of 3-to 4-year lake trout was noted; survival of older fish improved but did not change significantly. Returns of Atlantic salmon to tributaries increased significantly after treatment. Changes in wounding rates on brown and rainbow trout could not be evaluated, but angler catches increased since 1990. Catch per unit effort of rainbow smelt, the major forage species for salmonids, decreased significantly at one of two sampling stations in the main lake basin and in Malletts Bay, but not at other locations; length-at-age also decreased at most sites. Evaluation of angler responses to the program indicated a favorable 3.5:1 economic benefit:cost ratio.

"A Comprehensive Evaluation of an Eight Year Program of Sea Lamprey Control in Lake Champlain" provides a detailed description of the results of the project. It is available on the Service web-site at, www.fws.gov/r5lcfwro/lamprey/lamprey.html., or from the contact for further information listed above.

Based on the results of the experimental program, the Lake Champlain Fish and Wildlife Management Cooperative comprised of the Service, the NYSDEC, and the VTDFW concluded that a long-term sea lamprey control program was warranted.

The public participation process on the proposal began in 1999. The Notice of Intent to prepare the Supplemental **Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)** was published in the November 16, 1999, Federal Register. The Notice of Availability of the Draft Supplemental **Environmental Impact Statement** (DSEIS) was published on March 15, 2001. The comment period on the DSEIS ended on April 30, 2001. The Notice of Availability of the FSEIS appeared in the September 6, 2001, Federal Register. Four scoping meetings and two public meetings on the FSEIS were held, divided equally between Vermont and New York.

The Selected Alternative

The selected alternative is the proposed action as described in the FSEIS. This alternative implements a long-term sea lamprey control program based on the principals of integrated