

currently conducted under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Pub. L. 101-233, as amended; December 13, 1989). The assigned OMB information collection control number is 1018-0100, and approval expired on May 31, 2002. However, OMB has extended the period of approval through August. The Service is requesting a three year term of approval for this information collection activity. An agency 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.

Comments are invited 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 the burden of the collection of information; (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 respondents.

Title: Information Collection In Support of Grant Programs Authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 (NAWCA).

Approval Number: 1018-0100.

Service Form Number(s): N/A.

Description and Use: The North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP), first signed in 1986, is a tripartite agreement among Canada, Mexico and the United States to enhance, restore and otherwise protect continental wetlands to benefit waterfowl and other wetland associated wildlife through partnerships between and among the private and public sectors. Because the 1986 NAWMP did not carry with it a mechanism to provide for broadly-based and sustained financial support for wetland conservation activities, Congress passed and the President signed into law the NAWCA to fill that funding need. The purpose of NAWCA, as amended, is to promote long-term conservation of North American wetland ecosystems and the waterfowl and other migratory birds, fish and wildlife that depend upon such habitat through partnerships. Principal conservation actions supported by NAWCA are acquisition, enhancement and restoration of wetlands and wetlands-associated habitat.

As well as providing for a continuing and stable funding base, NAWCA establishes an administrative body, i.e., Council, made up of a State representative from each of the four Flyways, three representatives from

wetlands conservation organizations, the Secretary of the Board of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the Director of the Service. This North American Wetlands Conservation Council is exempt from the requirements of Public Law 92-463 (Federal Advisory Committee Act). As such, the purpose of the Council is to recommend wetlands conservation project proposals to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission (MBCC) for funding.

Subsection (c) of Section 5 (Council Procedures) provides that the “* * * Council shall establish practices and procedures for the carrying out of its functions under subsections (a) and (b) of this section * * *,” which are consideration of projects and recommendations to the MBCC, respectively. The means by which the Council decides which project proposals are important to recommend to the MBCC is through grants programs that are coordinated through the Council Coordinator's office within the Service's Division of Bird Habitat Conservation.

Competing for grant funds involves applications from partnerships that describe in substantial detail project locations and other characteristics, to meet the standards established by the Council and the requirements of NAWCA. The Council Coordinator's office no longer publishes and distributes Standard and Small Grants instructional booklets. Materials that describe the program and assist applicants in formulating project proposals for Council consideration are now available on a website, as previously noted. However, those who are not able to access a website may still obtain instructional materials by regular mail. There has been, virtually, no change in the scope and nature of these instructions since the OMB approval was first granted in 1999. Nonetheless, the instructional materials that include booklets, **Federal Register** notices on request for proposals, and other instruments are the basis for this information collection request for OMB clearance. Information collected under this program is used to respond to such needs as: audits, program planning and management, program evaluation, Government Performance and Results Act reporting, Standard Form 424 (Application For Federal Assistance), grant agreements, budget reports and justifications, public and private requests for information, data provided to other programs for databases on similar programs, Congressional

inquiries and reports required by NAWCA, etc.

In summary, information collection under these programs is required to obtain a benefit, i.e., a cash reimbursable grant that is given competitively to qualifying applicants based on eligibility and relative scale of resource values involved in the projects. The information collection is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act requirements for such activity, which includes soliciting comments from the general public regarding the nature and burden imposed by the collection.

Frequency of Collection: Occasional. The Small Grants program has one project proposal submissions window per year and the Standard Grants program has two per year.

Description of Respondents: Households and/or individuals; business and/or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; Federal Government; and State, local and/or Tribal governments.

Estimated Completion Time: The reporting burden, or time involved in writing project proposals, is estimated to be 80 hours for a Small Grants submission and 400 hours for a Standard Grants submission.

Number of Respondents: It is estimated that 150 proposals will be submitted each year, 70 for the Small Grants program and 80 for the Standard Grants program.

Annual Burden Hours: 37,600.

Dated: June 19, 2002.

Steve A. Williams,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 02-18298 Filed 7-18-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Section 10 Permit Application, Draft Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan and Draft Implementing Agreement for Incidental Take by the Salt River Project and Notice of a Public Hearing on August 27, 2002

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Salt River Project (SRP) has submitted an application for an incidental take permit (ITP) for the following federally listed and candidate species: southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)(flycatcher), Yuma clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris*

yumanensis) (clapper rail), (bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and the yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)(cuckoo). The proposed take would occur in Gila and Maricopa counties, Arizona, as a result of management actions allowing Roosevelt Lake to fill, causing inundation of occupied habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has issued a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate the impacts of and alternatives for the possible issuance of an incidental take permit. SRP has completed the draft Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan (RHCP), along with a draft Implementing Agreement as part of the application package submitted to the Service (collectively, the "Application") as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) for consideration of issuance of an ITP. The Application provides measures to minimize and mitigate the effects of the proposed taking of listed and candidate species and the habitats upon which they depend.

DATES: Written comments on the draft EIS and Application documents will be accepted within 60 days of the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft EIS and Application may obtain a copy by writing to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021. Oral and written comments also will be accepted at a public hearing to be held on August 27, 2002, 6–9 p.m. at the offices of the Salt River Project, 1521 Project Drive, Tempe, Arizona.

Arizona has experienced a prolonged drought. Due to low runoff from the watershed, Roosevelt Lake, the largest reservoir on the watershed serving Phoenix, is drawn down to less than 20% of capacity. After many years of drought, it is imperative that SRP know whether it can fill the reservoir this coming winter without risk that unpermitted incidental "take" will occur. For this reason, the Service does not intend to extend the public comment period beyond 60 days unless warranted by extraordinary circumstances. If additional information is needed from the Service or SRP in order to evaluate the draft EIS or Application, that information should be requested within 30 days of the date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: On the EIS, Contact: Ms. Sherry Barrett, Assistant Field Supervisor, Tucson Suboffice, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 110 S. Church, Suite 3450, Tucson, AZ 85701 at 520/670-4617, or

Mr. Jim Rorabaugh, Arizona State Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021 at 602/242-0210. For further information on the Application, Contact: Mr. John Keane, Executive Environmental Policy Analyst, Salt River Project, P.O. Box 52025, PAB355, Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025 at 602/236-5087, or Mr. Craig Sommers, President, ERO Resources Corporation, 1842 Clarkson Street, Denver, CO 80218 at 303/830-1188.

Read-only downloadable copies of the draft EIS and Application documents are available on the Internet at <http://www.arizonaes.fws.gov>. A printed or CD copy of the documents is available upon request to Virginia Kasper, Salt River Project, P.O. Box 52025, Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025; (602) 236-3416; vkasper@srpnet.com. Copies of the draft EIS and Application are also available for public inspection and review at the locations listed below under Supplementary Information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this notice advises the public that the Service has gathered the information necessary to (1) determine impacts and formulate alternatives for the EIS, related to the potential issuance of an ITP to SRP; and (2) develop and implement the RHCP, which provides measures to minimize and mitigate the effects of the incidental take of federally listed species to the maximum extent practicable, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act.

Section 9 of the Act prohibits the "taking" of threatened and endangered species. However, the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take threatened or endangered wildlife species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are at 50 CFR parts 13 and 17.

Copies of the draft EIS and Application are available for public inspection and review at the following locations (by appointment at government offices):

- Department of the Interior, Natural Resources Library, 1849 C. St. NW, Washington, DC 20240.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 110 S. Church, Suite 3450, Tucson, AZ 85701
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021
- Salt River Project, 1521 Project Drive, Tempe, AZ 85281
- Globe Public Library, 339 S. Broad St., Globe, AZ 85501

- Government Document Service, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287

- Payson Public Library, 510 W. Main, Payson, AZ 85541

- Phoenix Public Library (Burton Barr Central), 1221 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85004

- Tonto Basin Library, 1 School St., Tonto Basin (Punkin Center), AZ 85553

Written comments received by the Service become part of the public record associated with this action.

Accordingly, the Service makes these comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that their home addresses be withheld from public disclosure, which will be honored to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which a respondent's identity would be withheld from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish to have your name and/or address withheld, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. However, anonymous comments will not be considered. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Background

Roosevelt is operated by SRP in conjunction with three other reservoirs on the Salt River and two reservoirs on the Verde River as integral features of the Salt River Reclamation Project, authorized by the Reclamation Act of 1902, and pursuant to a 1917 contract with the United States. Since completion in 1911, Roosevelt has provided water for power generation, irrigation, municipal, and other uses. Currently, SRP reservoirs supply water to more than 1.6 million people in the cities of Phoenix, Mesa, Chandler, Tempe, Glendale, Gilbert, Scottsdale, Tolleson, and Avondale. In addition, water is provided to irrigate agricultural lands within SRP and for other uses. Also, water is delivered to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Fort McDowell Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Buckeye Irrigation Company, Roosevelt Irrigation District, Roosevelt Water Conservation District, and others. Roosevelt and the other SRP reservoirs also provide a variety of recreational uses and environmental benefits in central Arizona. Due to dry conditions in central Arizona for the past six years, the water level at Roosevelt has been

below normal. As a result, riparian vegetation has invaded and flourished in the portion of Roosevelt historically used by SRP to store water for use in the Phoenix metropolitan area. Animals that use riparian habitat have followed the vegetation growth and now occupy areas within the reservoir. In particular, a population of flycatchers now occupies habitat within the storage space at Roosevelt. Thus, periodic refilling of the reservoir may adversely affect habitat used by the flycatcher, clapper rail, bald eagle, and cuckoo.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is the issuance of an ITP for flycatchers, clapper rails, bald eagles, and cuckoos for SRP's operation of Roosevelt, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act. The activity that would be covered by the permit is the continued operation of Roosevelt by SRP. The area covered by the permit includes Roosevelt up to an elevation of 2,151 feet, the highest point in the reservoir at which water is stored. The requested term of the permit is for a period of 50 years. To meet the requirements of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, SRP has developed and will implement the RHCP, which provides measures to minimize and mitigate incidental take of flycatchers, clapper rails, and bald eagles to the maximum extent practicable, and which ensures that the incidental take will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of these species in the wild. The RHCP also addresses potential impacts on a candidate species, the yellow-billed cuckoo.

Alternatives

Two other alternatives being considered by the Service include the following:

1. *No Permit*—No issuance of an ITP by the Service. This alternative would require SRP to do everything within its control to avoid any take of federally listed species associated with its continued operation of Roosevelt.

2. *Re-operation Alternative*—Issuance of an ITP by the Service authorizing the modified operation of Roosevelt to reduce the short-term impact of reservoir operations on listed and candidate species. This alternative includes measures to minimize and mitigate the potential take of federally listed species.

H. Dale Hall,

Regional Director, Southwest Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-025-1232-EA-NV06; Special Recreation Permit # NV-023-02-11]

Notice of Temporary Closure to Public Lands; Pershing County and Washoe County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Winnemucca Field Office, Nevada, Interior.

ACTION: Notice to the public of temporary public lands closures and prohibition of certain activities on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Winnemucca Field Office, Nevada.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that certain lands will be temporarily closed or restricted, and certain activities would be temporarily prohibited, in and around the Burning Man event site, Pershing and Washoe counties, Nevada, for camping, vehicle use, fire use, and aircraft landing from 0600 hours, August 23, 2002, to 2200 hours, September 2, 2002. Certain lands will be temporarily closed or restricted, and certain activities will be temporarily prohibited, in the Winnemucca District in Pershing and Washoe Counties, Nevada, for fireworks use and firearms use from 0600 hours, August 12, 2002, to 2200 hours, September 16, 2002. These closures, restrictions and prohibitions are being made in the interest of public safety at and around the public lands location of an event known as the Burning Man Festival. This event is expected to attract approximately 28,000 participants this year. The lands involved are located in the Mount Diablo Meridian and located northeast of Gerlach, Nevada.

Public Camping Within One Mile of the Fence is Prohibited in the Following Areas: T. 33 N., R. 24 E, Sec. 1: W¹/₂; Sec. 2; Sec. 3; Sec. 4; Sec. 9; Sec. 10; Sec. 11; Sec. 12: W¹/₂; Sec. 15: N¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄; Sec. 16: N¹/₂ and T. 33¹/₂ N., R. 24 E., Sec. 33; Sec. 34; Sec. 35; Sec. 36: W¹/₂. These areas are closed during the event period, August 23, 2002 to September 2, 2002, with the exception of defined camping areas designated and provided by the Black Rock City LLC, an authorized "pilot camp" and BLM-authorized event management-related camps.

Operation of Motorized Vehicles, within One Mile of the Fence, at Such a Rate of Speed that it Causes a Dust Plume higher than the Roof of the Vehicle, is Prohibited in the Following Areas: T. 33 N., R. 24 E, Sec. 1: W¹/₂; Sec. 2; Sec. 3; Sec. 4; Sec. 9; Sec. 10;

Sec. 11; Sec. 12: W¹/₂; Sec. 15: N¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄; Sec. 16: N¹/₂ and T. 33¹/₂ N., R. 24 E., Sec. 33; Sec. 34; Sec. 35; Sec. 36: W¹/₂. These areas are closed during the event period, August 23, 2002 to September 2, 2002, with the exception of BLM, medical, law enforcement, firefighting vehicles and Burning Man staff as designated by the BLM Authorized Officer.

Operation of Motorized Vehicles Is Prohibited on the Following Public Lands: T. 33 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 2, Sec. 3, Sec. 4, Sec. 9, Sec. 10, Sec. 11 and T. 33¹/₂ N., R. 24 E, Sec. 33; Sec. 34; Sec. 35. These areas within the event boundary are closed during the Burning Man event, from August 23, 2002 to September 2, 2002, with the following exceptions: participant arrival at the event and departure following event completion on designated routes, art vehicles registered with Burning Man; Black Rock City LLC staff and support, BLM, medical, law enforcement, firefighting vehicles and motorized skateboards with/without handlebars. "Art Cars" must register with Burning Man/Black Rock City LLC and must provide evidence of registration at all times.

The Following Public Lands are Closed to Public Use: T. 33 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 4: NE¹/₄, S¹/₂; Sec. 5: SE¹/₄; Sec. 8: NE¹/₄, S¹/₂; Sec. 9; Sec. 10: W¹/₂; Sec. 15: N¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄; Sec. 16: N¹/₂ and T. 33¹/₂ N, R. 24 E, Sec. 33: SE¹/₄; Sec. 34: SW¹/₄. For event safety near the entrance road and airstrip, playa areas southwest, west and northwest of the event are closed during the Burning Man event period, from 0001 hours August 26, 2002 to 2200 hours September 2, 2002, with the exception of BLM personnel, law enforcement, emergency medical services, Burning Man staff as designated by the BLM authorized officer.

Black Rock City LLC/Burning Man will abide by fire restriction orders, except for the following as officially approved by Black Rock City LLC in coordination with BLM: Official art burns, authorized event fireworks, and other authorized fires only in Black Rock City LLC/Burning Man-supplied fire barrels and approved platforms. Fire Restriction Orders may be in effect pursuant to 43 CFR 9212.2, 36 CFR 261.50(a)(b) for all lands managed by the BLM, Winnemucca Field Office.

The use, sale or possession of personal fireworks within the Burning Man Event/Black Rock City boundary fence is prohibited on the following public lands from August 26, 2002, through September 2, 2002: T. 33 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 2; Sec. 3; Sec. 4; Sec. 9; Sec. 10; Sec. 11 and T. 33¹/₂ N., R. 24 E., Sec.