
The Office of the Secretary will request a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the collection of information for the performance of the function of the agency; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information. A summary of the public comments will accompany the Office of the Secretary’s submission of the information collection request to OMB.

This notice provides the public with 60 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

**Title:** Claim For Relocation Payments-Residential; Claim for Relocation Payments-Nonresidential

**OMB Control Number:** 1084–0010

**Summary:** The information required is obtained through application made by displaced person(s) or business(es) to the funding agency for determination as to the specific amount of monies due under the law.

**Bureau Form Number:** DI–381, DI–382.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion.

**Description of Respondents:** Individuals and businesses who are displaced because of Federal acquisitions of their real property.

**Total Annual Response:** 200.

**Total Annual Burden Hours:** 88 hours.

**Dated:** July 27, 2002.

Debra E. Sonderman, Director, Office of Acquisition and Property Management.

[FR Doc. 02–19611 Filed 8–2–02; 8:45 am]

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

Information Quality Guidelines Pursuant to Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–554; H.R. 5658)

**AGENCY:** U.S. Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of Proposed Bureau Information Quality Guidelines for: Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation; Fish and Wildlife Service; Office of Surface Mining; Minerals Management Service; National Park Service; U.S. Geological Survey.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior is issuing notice of availability of the proposed bureau-specific Information Quality Guidelines in order to comply with the guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget, in the Federal Register, Vol., 2, No. 67, dated January 2, 2002, and re-issued February 22, 2002, Vol. 67, No. 36.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The Department of the Interior issued proposed draft guidelines, made available for public comment on the web at http://www.mms.gov/whatsnew/ on May 24, 2002, which provide a framework for these bureau policies and which may be referred to for more information. The U.S. Department of the Interior, its offices, and its component bureaus disseminate a wide variety of information to the public regarding the Nation’s Federal lands, National Parks, natural resources, geographic and spatial data, wildlife and fisheries, and Indian lands. As the Department of the Interior operates a decentralized information management program, its subordinate bureaus are responsible for establishing administrative procedures for review of information quality. These proposed Information Quality Guidelines detail the procedures under which each separate bureau intends to operate. These documents are intended to incorporate the basic guidance set forth by the Office of Management and Budget, and the proposed guidance published by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Persons interested in reviewing the proposed Information Quality Guidelines issued by the Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation; Fish and Wildlife Service; Office of Surface Mining; Minerals Management Service; National Parks Service; and the U.S. Geological Survey, may access these proposed guidelines via the website for the U.S. Department of the Interior (http://www.doiz.gov), then accessing Bureaus, then the bureau(s) of interest. Comments on a particular bureau’s proposed guidelines should be submitted to that bureau according to the instructions on its website. Comment period will be open no less than thirty (30) days. The bureaus may specify a longer period.

Dated: July 26, 2002.

P. Lynn Scarlett, Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 02–19609 Filed 8–2–02; 8:45 am]

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

Notice of Availability of the Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) Great Lakes Population 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 Great Lakes population of Piping Plovers (Charadrius melodus), a species that is federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). This species occurs or may occur on public and private land in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas. 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 September 4, 2002, will be considered by the Service.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, East Lansing Ecological Services Field Office, 2651 Coolidge Road, East Lansing, Michigan 48823 or by accessing the website: http://midwest.fws.gov/Endangered.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jack Dingledine at the above address, or telephone at (517) 351–8339. TTY users may contact Mr. Dingledine through 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 Great Lakes population of piping plovers was listed as endangered on December 11, 1985. The species inhabits beaches on the Great Lakes during the breeding season of April through September, and winters on Atlantic and Gulf Coast beaches. Destruction of habitat, disturbance, and increased predation rates due to elevated predator densities in piping plover habitat are described as the main reasons for this species’ endangered status and continue to be the primary threats to its recovery. Thirty nesting pairs were recorded in 2000, all in Michigan. Breeding has not occurred outside of Michigan and Wisconsin for over a decade, although occurrence during migration has been recorded in other Great Lakes States.

Critical habitat for the breeding population of the Great Lakes piping plover was designated on May 7, 2001. A total of 35 units, encompassing 325 kilometers (201 miles) of shoreline in eight states are included in the designation. Critical habitat designation identifies habitat areas that provide essential life cycle needs of the species and seeks to protect adequate habitat to meet the recovery criteria. Designation does not, however, signify that areas outside of designation are unimportant or may be required for recovery.

Recovery will be achieved and the species may be removed from the list of Threatened and Endangered Species when the following five criteria are met: (1) The population has increased to at least 150 breeding pairs with at least 100 breeding pairs in Michigan and 50 breeding pairs distributed among other sites in other Great Lakes States; (2) five-year average fecundity has increased to 2.0 fledglings each pair per year across the breeding range; (3) essential breeding habitat in the Great Lakes region and wintering habitat areas are protected; (4) genetic diversity within the population is adequate for population persistence and can be maintained over the long-term; and (5) agreements and funding mechanisms are in place for long-term protection and management activities in essential breeding and wintering habitats. The species may be reclassified from endangered to threatened when the first four criteria are met and delisted when all five criteria are achieved.

Public Comments Solicited
The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified will be considered prior to approval of the plan. Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be sent to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services Field Office, and comments received will be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours (see ADDRESSES section.)

Authority: The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).
Dated: July 18, 2002.
Charles M. Wooley, Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Notice of Availability of the Illinois Cave Amphipod (Gammarus acheronydyes) 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 of the endangered Illinois cave amphipod (Gammarus acheronydyes) draft recovery plan for public review and comment. The Illinois cave amphipod is known only to occur in Monroe and St. Clair Counties in southwestern Illinois. The Service solicits review and comments from the public on this draft plan.
DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before September 4, 2002 to receive consideration by the Service.
ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office, 4469 48th Avenue Court, Rock Island, Illinois 61201 or by accessing the website: http://midwest.fws.gov/endangered.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Judy Gustitus Millar at the above address, or telephone at (309) 793–5800. TTY users may contact Ms. Millar through 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 listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for reclassification and delisting, and provide estimates of time and costs for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), 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 that public notice and opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the 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 account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The document submitted for review is the Illinois Cave Amphipod (Gammarus acheronydyes) Draft Recovery Plan. The Illinois cave amphipod was listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on September 3, 1998, (63 FR 46900). The principle threat to the existence of the species is degradation of karst terrain habitat through groundwater contamination (resulting from urbanization, agricultural activities, and human and