be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the name and telephone number of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department. This Notice also lists the following information:

*Title of Proposal:* Housing Development Grant Program Project Settlement Procedures.

OMB Approval Number: 2502–0382. Form Numbers: HUD–90024, 90025, 90026, 90027, 90028.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: The collection of project settlement information is necessary upon construction completion, that all project owners account for funds expended. The information provided in the project settlement process will permit HUD to determine that only the amount of funds necessary were awarded to the project and will also permit HUD to determine the owner's minimum equity requirements have been met.

*Respondents:* Business or other forprofit.

*Frequency of Submission:* Reporting Other project settlement. *Reporting Burden:* 

Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
15		1		8		120

*Total Estimated Burden Hours:* 120. *Status:* Reinstatement, without change.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: January 2, 2001.

#### Wayne Eddins,

Departmental Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–471 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–01–M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **Fish and Wildlife Service**

Availability of Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for North Platte National Wildlife Refuge, Scottsbluff, NE

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Refuge Improvement Act of 1997, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has published the Draft North Platte National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment. This Plan describes how the FWS intends to manage the North Platte NWR for the next 10–15 years.

**DATES:** Submit written comments by February 8, 2001. All comments need to be addressed to: Brad McKinney, Refuge Manage, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, North Platte National Wildlife Refuge, 115 Railway Street, Suite C109, Scottsbluff, NE 69363–1346.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Draft Plan may be obtained by writing to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, North Platte NWR, 115 Railway Street, Suite C109, Scottsbluff, NE 69363–1346 or from http://www.r6.fws.gov/larp/. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad McKinney, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, North Platte NWR, 115 Railway Street, Suite C109, Scottsbluff, NE brad\_mckinney@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 2,909acre North Platte National Wildlife Refuge is located in the Nebraska Panhandle, within the Central Flyway and Kansas/Platte Rivers ecosystem, about eight miles north of the city of Scottsbluff, NE. This Refuge is superimposed over or adjoining three Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs consisting of Lake Minatare, Winters Creek Lake, and Lake Alice. The North Platte NWR was established by Executive Order in 1916 as a "preserve and breeding ground for native birds." Since the Refuge is superimposed over Bureau lands, it remains subordinate to "Reclamation service uses." Management of the North Platte NWR will be guided by its purpose to provide a preserve and breeding ground for migratory birds as well as to provide for the life requirements of other species of wildlife, subject to Bureau uses, and to provide compatible, high quality environmental education and wildlifeoriented recreational opportunities.

Dated: January 3, 2001.

## John A. Blankenship,

Regional Director, Denver, Colorado. [FR Doc. 01–508 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **Fish and Wildlife Service**

## Availability of a Draft Recovery Plan for the Bruneau Hot Springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*) for Review and Comment

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability for public review of a draft recovery plan for the Bruneau hot springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*). This endangered snail is native to thermal springs habitats along a 6.9kilometer (4.3-mile) reach of the Bruneau River and its tributary Hot Creek in southwestern Idaho.

**DATES:** Comments on the draft recovery plan received by March 12, 2001 will be considered by the Service.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following location: Snake River Basin Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Suite 368, Boise, Idaho 83709 (phone: 208/378–5243). Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to Robert Ruesink, Field Supervisor, at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeri Wood, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above address.

## SUPPLEMENTATARY INFORMATION:

### Background

Restoring 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 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (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 requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to the appropriate Federal Agency or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

The Bruneau hot springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*) is listed as endangered. The species currently survives in approximately 89, out of 155, small, flowing geothermal springs and seeps along an approximately 6.9kilometer (4.3-mile) reach of the Bruneau River and its tributary Hot Creek in southwestern Idaho. The species is found in a narrow elevation range of 803.7 to 815.7 meters (2,636.9 to 2,676.1 feet).

The Bruneau hot springsnail has been found in flowing geothermal springs and seeps with temperatures ranging from 15.7 to 36.9 degrees Celsius (60.3 to 98.4 degrees Fahrenheit), with the highest densities of springsnails noted at temperatures ranging from 22.8 to 36.6 degrees Celsius (73 to 98 degrees Fahrenheit). Bruneau hot springsnails are found in these habitats on the exposed surfaces of various substrates, including rocks, gravel, sand, mud, and algal film. The principal threat to this species is the reduction or elimination of its geothermal spring habitats as a result of agricultural-related groundwater withdrawal and pumping.

The objective of this plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the Bruneau hot springsnail so that protection by the Endangered Species Act is no longer necessary. Recovery is contingent upon conserving and increasing geothermal spring habitats within the recovery area for the Bruneau hot springsnail, while acknowledging that geothermal groundwater can continue to be managed to fulfill other beneficial uses.

The Bruneau hot springsnail will be considered for downlisting to a threatened status when groundwater management activities have been implemented and monitoring indicates an increasing trend in water levels in the geothermal aquifer and occupied geothermal springs for a period of 10 years. Delisting of the species will be considered when: (1) Water levels in the geothermal aquifer have increased and stabilized at 816.96 meters (2,678.54 feet) in elevation (as measured in October at one of the Hot Creek water monitoring wells (USGS well number 03BDC1)); (2) the total number of geothermal springs discharging within the recovery area is 200 or more (this is equivalent to the 1991 level of 211 geothermal springs), distributed within the current range of the Bruneau hot springsnail; (3) more than two-thirds of available geothermal springs within the recovery area (approximately 131 springs) are occupied by stable, medium to high density populations of the Bruneau hot springsnail; and (4) groundwater levels are permanently protected against further reductions through implementation of groundwater management activities.

### **Public Comments Solicited**

We solicit written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this plan.

# Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: January 3, 2001.

#### Anne Badgley,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01–505 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

## Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Correction

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** On August 28, 2000, the Bureau of Indian Affairs published a 60day notice in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 52123) inviting comments on the proposed renewal of the collection of information in 25 CFR part 151, Land Acquisitions, OMB No. 1076–0100. One comment was received to the **Federal Register** notice.

This notice addresses the comment that was inadvertently omitted in the 30-day notice published in the **Federal Register** on November 3, 2000 (65 FR 66257). The comment suggested that Indian tribes be required to consult with local governments or other potentially interested parties prior to an Indian tribe's submission of an application. The comment was not accepted because there is no statutory requirement that Indian tribes consult with local governments or other interested parties prior to beginning the application process.

All other information published in the November 3, 2000 notice remains unchanged.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry E. Scrivner or Helen R. Latall, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, MS 4510–MIB, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 208–7737.

Dated: December 20, 2000.

### Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 01–582 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

## Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List as of FY 2000, With Additions

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Indian Affairs is adding seven educational facilities to the Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List (Priority List)