Reporting of Matching Program: In accordance with Pub. L. 100-503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, as amended, and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 89-22, "Instructions on Reporting Computer Matching Programs to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Congress and the Public;' copies of this Notice and report are being provided to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget.

Authority: The matching program will be conducted pursuant to Pub. L. 100-503, "The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988," as amended, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-129 (Revised January 1993), Policies for Federal Credit Programs and Non-Tax Receivables. One of the purposes of all Executive departments and agenciesincluding HUD—is to implement efficient management practices for Federal credit programs. OMB Circular A–129 was issued under the authority of the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended; the Budget and Accounting Act of 1950, as amended; the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended; and, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, as amended

Objectives To Be Met By the Matching Program: The matching program will allow SBA access to a system which permits prescreening of applicants for loans owed or guaranteed by the Federal Government to ascertain if the applicant is delinquent in paying a debt owed to or insured by the Government. In addition, HUD will be provided access to SBA debtor data for prescreening purposes.

Records To Be Matched: HUD will utilize its system of records entitled HUD/DEPT-2, Accounting Records. The debtor files for HUD programs involved are included in this system of records. HUD's debtor files contain information on borrowers and co-borrowers who are currently in default (at least 90 days delinquent on their loans); or who have any outstanding claims paid during the last three years on Title II insured or guaranteed home mortgage loans; or individuals who have defaulted on Section 312 rehabilitation loans; or individuals who have had a claim paid in the last three years on a Title I loan. For the CAIVRS match, HUD/DEPT-2, System of Records, receives its program inputs from HUD/DEPT-28, Property Improvement and Manufactured (Mobile) Home Loans—Default; HUD/ DEPT-32, Delinquent/Default/Assigned

Temporary Mortgage Assistance Payments (TMAP) Program; and HUD/ CPD-1, Rehabilitation Loans-Delinquent/Default. The SBA will provide HUD with debtor files contained in its system of records entitled, Loan Case File, SBA 075. HUD is maintaining SBA's records only as a ministerial action on behalf of SBA, not as a part of HUD's HUD/DEPT-2 system of records. SBA's data contain information on individuals who have defaulted on their guaranteed loans. The SBA will retain ownership and responsibility for their system of records that they place with HUD. HUD serves only as a record location and routine use recipient for SBA's data.

Notice Procedures: HUD and the SBA will notify individuals at the time of application (ensuring that routine use appears on the application form) for guaranteed or direct loans that their records will be matched to determine whether they are delinquent or in default on a Federal debt. HUD and the SBA will also publish notices concerning routine use disclosures in the Federal Register to inform individuals that a computer match may be performed to determine a loan applicant's credit status with the Federal Government.

Categories of Records/Individuals Involved: The debtor records include these data elements: SSN, claim number, program code, and indication of indebtedness. Categories of records include: records of claims and defaults, repayment agreements, credit reports, financial statements, and records of foreclosures. Categories of individuals include: Former mortgagors and purchasers of HUD-owned properties, manufactured (mobile) home and home improvement loan debtors who are delinquent or in default on their loans, and rehabilitation loan debtors who are delinquent or in default on their loans.

Period of the Match: Matching is expected to begin at least 40 days from the date copies of the signed (by both Data Integrity Boards) computer matching agreements are sent to both Houses of Congress or at least 30 days from the date this Notice is published in the Federal Register, whichever is later, providing no comments are received which would result in a contrary determination. The matching program will be in effect and continue for 18 months with an option to renew for 12 additional months unless one of the parties to the agreement advises the other in writing to terminate or modify the agreement.

Dated: July 3, 2002.

Karen S. Jackson,

General Deputy Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 02–17218 Filed 7–9–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Proposed Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement for the Hawaiian Goose on the Island of Molokai, HI

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an enhancement of survival permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The permit application includes a programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement (programmatic Agreement) between DOFAW and the Service. The programmatic Agreement and permit application are available for public comment.

The proposed programmatic Agreement allows for the protection of habitat for the endangered Hawaiian goose or nene (Branta sandvicensis) that may occupy or breed on private lands following the reintroduction of nene to Molokai in 2001 through the previously approved "Safe Harbor Agreement for the Reintroduction of the Nene to Puu O Hoku Ranch, Island of Molokai." The proposed programmatic Agreement allows individual landowners to enroll in the program through a Certificate of Inclusion and Cooperative Agreement. The proposed duration of the Programmatic Agreement is 30 years; the proposed duration of the permit is 50 years.

The proposed permit would allow enrolled landowners to return to baseline conditions established in the Cooperative Agreement. We expect this Programmatic Agreement to result in a net conservation benefit by aiding and supporting the restoration of nene to the Island of Molokai.

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the proposed Programmatic Agreement and permit application are eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. We explain the basis for this determination in an Environmental Action Statement, which also is available for public review.

We request comments from the public on the permit application, Agreement, and Environmental Action Statement. All comments we receive, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and may be released to the public.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before August 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Mr. Paul Henson, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 50088, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850; facsimile 808–541–3470.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Gina Shultz at the above address or telephone 808–541–3441.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Document Availability

You may obtain copies of the documents for review by contacting the office named above. You also may make an appointment to view the documents at the above address during normal business hours.

Background

Under a Safe Harbor Agreement, participating property owners voluntarily undertake management activities on their property to enhance, restore, or maintain habitat benefitting species listed under the Endangered Species Act. Safe Harbor Agreements encourage private and other non-Federal property owners to implement conservation efforts for listed species by assuring property owners they will not be subjected to increased property use restrictions if their efforts attract listed species to their property or increase the numbers or distribution of listed species already on their property. Application requirements and issuance criteria for enhancement of survival permits through Safe Harbor Agreements are found in 50 CFR 17.22(c).

We have worked with DOFAW to develop a programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement for the protection of habitat for the endangered Hawaiian goose or nene on the Island of Molokai, Hawaii. Under this Agreement, individual landowners enrolled in the program and/or DOFAW will: (1) Report the presence or absence of nene on their lands to DOFAW; (2) allow access to covered lands for management and monitoring of nene; (3) implement a program to control predators; (4) agree not to disturb nene nests until after the birds have hatched their eggs; (5) assist DOFAW with preparation of their annual report; and (6) identify other

management actions in the Cooperative Agreement.

We anticipate that this Programmatic Agreement will result in the following benefits: (1) Increased probability that nene will expand their range onto lands outside of Puu O Hoku Ranch; (2) increased number of nene in the wild (anticipated up to 125 individuals on enrolled properties); (3) increased ability to monitor distribution, abundance, and reproductive success of Molokai's nene population; and (4) increased predator control in areas utilized by nene will address a key threat to nene.

Consistent with Safe Harbor policy, we propose to issue a permit to DOFAW authorizing them to enroll landowners (Cooperators) with Certificates of Inclusion under the Federal permit and State permit when Cooperators sign individual Cooperative Agreements that describe actions that will be taken to benefit nene. Thus, the Cooperators will be authorized for incidental take of nene and their progeny, which occur on the enrolled lands, as a result of lawful activities on enrolled lands, as long as baseline conditions are maintained and terms of the Cooperative Agreement are implemented. These activities may include, but are not limited to: (1) Driving vehicles; (2) building or fence construction; (3) grazing of livestock; (4) gardening; (5) forestry; (6) hunting; (7) farming; (8) mowing; and (9) cultivation of agricultural crops. We expect that the maximum level of incidental take authorized under this programmatic Agreement will never be realized. We anticipate that any nene taken when the proposed Programmatic Agreement expires will not be injured or harmed, but will be relocated, with permission from landowners, to other suitable lands. Therefore, the cumulative impact of this Programmatic Agreement and the activities it covers, which are facilitated by the allowable incidental take, will provide a net conservation benefit to

We provide this notice pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act and pursuant to implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1506.6). We will evaluate the permit application, associated documents, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the permit application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations. If we determine that the requirements are met, we will sign the programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement and issue an enhancement of survival permit under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the

Endangered Species Act to DOFAW for take of nene incidental to otherwise lawful activities in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. We will not make our final decision until after the end of the 30-day comment period and will fully consider all comments received during the comment period.

Dated: June 19, 2002.

Rowan W. Gould,

Deputy Regional Director, Region 1. [FR Doc. 02–17298 Filed 7–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Assessment Plan for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment at the St. Louis River Interlake/Duluth Tar Superfund Site

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior

ACTION: Notice of 30 day comment

period.

SUMMARY: Notice is given that the document titled "Assessment Plan for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment at the St. Louis River Interlake/Duluth Tar Superfund Site, Draft 6/24/02" ("the Plan") will be available for public review and comment on the date of publication in the Federal Register. The U.S. Departments of the Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs) and Commerce (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), the State of Minnesota (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency), the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, and the 1854 Authority (representing the Bois Forte Band and Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa) are trustees for natural resources ("trustees") considered in this assessment, pursuant to subpart G of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.600 and 300.610, and Executive Order 12580.

The trustees are following the guidance of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations found at 43 CFR part 11. The public review of the Plan announced by this Notice is provided for in 43 CFR 11.32(c).

Interested members of the public are invited to review and comment on the Plan. Copies of the Plan can be requested from the address listed below. All written comments will be considered by the trustees and included