management of migratory bird populations frequenting the United States and for the setting of hunting regulations that allow appropriate harvests that are within the guidelines that will allow for those populations' well being. These responsibilities dictate the gathering of accurate data on various characteristics of migratory bird populations. The North American Woodcock Singing-Ground Survey is an essential part of the migratory bird management program. This survey is conducted annually by State and Federal conservation agencies to provide the necessary data to determine the population status of the woodcock. In addition, the information is vital in assessing the relative changes in the geographic distribution of the woodcock. The information is used primarily by us to develop recommendations for hunting regulations. It is also used by us, State conservation agencies, University associates and other interested parties for various research and management projects. Without information on the population's status, we might promulgate hunting regulations that were too liberal thus causing harm to the woodcock population, or too conservative, thus unduly restricting recreational opportunities afforded by woodcock hunting.

Title: North American Woodcock Singing Ground Survey.

Approval Number: 1018–0019. Service Form Number: 3–156. Frequency of Collection: Annually. Description of Respondents: State, local, tribal, provincial, or Federal employees.

Total Annual Burden Hours: The reporting burden is estimated to average 0.67 hours per respondent. The Total Annual Burden hours is 500 hours.

Total Annual Responses: About 750 individuals are expected to participate in the survey.

We invite comments concerning this renewal on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our migratory bird management functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of our 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. The information collections in this program are part of a system of record covered by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552(a)).

Dated: February 9, 1999.

Paul R. Schmidt,

Acting Assistant Director for Refuges and Wildlife.

[FR Doc. 99–3655 Filed 2–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Information Collection Request Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Renewal Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or we) will submit the collection of information described below to OMB for renewal under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. You may obtain copies of specific information collection requirements, related forms and explanatory material by contacting the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer at the address and/or phone numbers listed below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before April 19, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send comments and suggestions on specific requirements to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 222 ARLSQ 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Staller, Chief, Branch of Visitor Services, Division in Refuges, 703/358– 2029 or Dr. Jonathan G. Taylor, Research Social Scientist, U.S. Geological Survey,

Fort Collins, CO 970/226-9438. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We propose to submit the following information collection clearance requirements to OMB for renewal under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. We invite comments 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 our estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical or other technological collection

techniques or other forms of information technology.

Congress authorized a recreation fee demonstration program in Pub. L. 104–134. We were one of the four agencies mandated to implement the program and evaluate its impact on the visiting public. This study will scientifically evaluate visitor reactions and impact of the fees on visitation to the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS). The U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Division, Social Economic and Institutional Analysis Section in Fort Collins, Colorado will conduct the study under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Although we planned to end this survey on December 15, 1998 with a joint report issued on March 31, 1999, a November, 1998 GAO report (GAO–RCED–99–7) recommended that only one year of data collection for the recreation fee demonstration program was insufficient. GAO concluded that this collection should continue for further evaluation. Section 328 of H.R. 4193 (subsequently in FY 1999 Interior appropriations) authorized extension of the program through FY 2001.

To represent the various types of fee changes, as well as fee demonstration refuges, six distinct fee programs and nine refuges were selected for inclusion in the study. These include: (1) New entrance fees (Sacramento NWR, CA and Aransas NWR, TX); (2) increased entrance fees (Dungeness NWR, WA); (3) new annual passes (Chincoteague NWR, VA and Crab Orchard NWR, IL); (4) new hunt fees (St. Catherine's Creek NWR, MS and Balcones Canyonlands NWR, TX); (5) non-hunt use permits (Buenos Aires NWR, AZ) and (6) nonfee adjustments (Piedmont NWR, GA). We will survey random samples of individuals using these refuges. We plan to use as part of the evaluation process a survey questionnaire to assess the different fee programs. We will distribute an on-site questionnaire during the peak season to a random sample of the visiting public and obtain a minimum of 400 completed surveys for each fee type. We will obtain additional information from Sacramento NWR to allow for examination of credit card entrances as well as new entrance fees in general. We will ask no questions of the participants, simply note payment by credit card. Overall, this will result in a total sample of 2,400 respondents. The margin of error for each fee type is ±5% at the 95% confidence level. the information gained from this survey will provide a viability of the fee program among the visiting public. The lead project officer is Dr. Jonathan G. Taylor,

Research Social Scientist, phone 970/226/9438, 4512 McMurry Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80525–3400.

Title: Evaluation of visitor responses to recreation fee demonstration program.

Bureau for number: None. Frequency of collection: On occasion. Description of the respondents: Individuals and households. Number of respondents: 2,400. Estimated completion time: 10 minutes.

Burden estimate: 400 hours. Dated: February 10, 1999.

Paul R. Schmidt.

Acting Assistant Director for Refuges and Wildlife.

[FR Doc. 99–3656 Filed 2–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife

Environmental Statements; Notice of Intent Eastern Shore of Virginia/Wallkill River National Wildlife Refugees; New Jersey and New York

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare Comprehensive Conservation Plans and Associated Environmental Documents for the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuges.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) intends to gather information necessary to prepare two Comprehensive Conservation Plans (CCP) and environmental documents pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations. One CCP will be prepared for Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge, in Northampton County, Virginia. The second CCP will be prepared for the Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge, located in Sussex County, New Jersey, and Orange County, New York. The Service if furnishing this notice in compliance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seg.).

(1) To advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and

(2) To obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to include in the environmental documents.

DATES: Inquire at the address below for dates of planning activity and due dates for comments regarding specific projects.

ADDRESSES: Address comments, questions and requests for more information to the following:

Refuge Manager, Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge, 5003 Hallett Circle, Cape Charles, VA 23310, (757) 331–2760

Refuge Manager, Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge, 1547 County Route 565, Sussex, NJ 07461, (973) 702– 7266

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By federal law, all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System are to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. The CCP guides management decisions and identifies refuge goals, long-range objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. The planning process will consider many elements including habitat and wildlife management, habitat protection and acquisition, public use, and cultural resources. Public input into this planning process is essential. The CCP will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions for the Refuges and how the Service will implement management strategies.

The Service will solicit public input via open houses, public meetings, workshops, and written comments. Special mailings, newspaper articles, and announcements will inform people of the time and place of such opportunities for public input to the CCP.

The Eastern Shore of Virginia
National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
includes 745 acres of wetland, forest,
and grassland habitat. The 1,850 acre
Fisherman Island NWR will be included
with the Eastern Shore of Virginia CCP,
since both Refuges are managed by the
staff of the Eastern Shore of Virginia
NWR. Comments on the protection of
threatened and endangered species and
migratory birds and the protection and
management of their habitats will be
solicited as part of the planning process.
A draft CCP is planned for public
review in April 2000.

The Wallkill River NWR currently consists of 3,851 acres of wetland and upland habitats. An additional 621 acres of uplands habitat, the former Army Training facility in Shawangunk, NY, Ulster County, will be transferred in whole or part by June 1999 and administered from the Wallkill NWR office. Comments on the protection of threatened and endangered species and migratory birds and the restoration and management of wetland and grassland habitats will be solicited as part of the CCP process. Additional land protection may also be considered in support of

these resources. A draft CCP is planned for public review in April 2000.

Review of these projects will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), NEPA Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and Service policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations.

Dated: February 4, 1999.

Ronald E. Lambertson,

Regional Director, U.S., Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, Massachusetts. [FR Doc. 99–3617 Filed 2–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of an Application To Amend the Incidental Take Permit for the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Plan, San Mateo County, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and receipt of application.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the County of San Mateo and the cities of South San Francisco, Daly City, and Brisbane, California (Applicants), have applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an amendment to the San Bruno Mountain incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The proposed amendment would add the callippe silverspot butterfly (Speyeria callippe callippe), listed as endangered under the Act on December 5, 1997, to the Applicants' existing incidental take permit (PRT 2-9818), and would authorize take of the callippe silverspot butterfly incidental to development activities on San Bruno Mountain, San Mateo County, California as described in the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Plan (Plan). This permit was originally issued by the Service on March 4, 1983, and authorized incidental take of the federally endangered mission blue butterfly (Icaricia icarioides missionensis), federally endangered San Bruno elfin butterfly (Callophyrs mossii bayensis), and federally threatened San Francisco garter snake (Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia) on San Bruno Mountain, California. This notice announces receipt of this permit amendment application and the availability of