implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

The Recovery Plan for the Molokai Plant Cluster covered 16 species and was finalized in September of 1996. The addendum refers to sections of the original Plan. This draft addendum supplements the Recovery Plan for the Molokai Plant Cluster by covering three endangered plant taxa. All of these taxa are endemic to the island of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands. The plants are: *Cyanea dunbarii* (haha), *Lysimachia maxima* (no common name), and *Schiedea sarmentosa* (no common name).

The three taxa included in this addendum grow in a range of vegetative communities (dry shrubland to wet forests) and elevational zones (lowland to montane). These taxa and their habitats have been variously affected or are currently threatened by one or more of the following: habitat degradation by feral or domestic animals (goats, pigs, and axis deer), competition for space, light, water, and nutrients by introduced vegetation; erosion of substrate produced by human- or animal-caused disturbance; mortality and habitat loss from fires; and predation by animals (goats, axis deer, and rats). In addition, due to the small number of existing individuals and their very narrow distributions, these taxa and most of their populations are subject to an increased likelihood of extinction and/ or reduced reproductive vigor from random naturally occurring events.

The objective of the Addendum to the Recovery Plan for the Molokai Plant Cluster (USFWS 1996) is to provide a framework for the recovery of these three taxa so that their protection by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is no longer necessary. The interim objective is to stabilize all existing populations of the Molokai II taxa. To be considered stable, each taxon must be managed to control threats (e.g., fenced) and be represented in an ex situ (such as a nursery or arboretum) collection. In addition, a minimum total of three populations of each taxon should be documented on Molokai, where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing and increasing in number, with a minimum of 50 mature individuals per population for shortlived perennials (Cyanea dunbarii, Lysimachia maxima, and Schiedea sarmentosa). For downlisting, a total of five to seven populations of each taxon should be documented on Molokai where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or

increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for shortlived perennials. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive years before downlisting is considered. For delisting, a total of 8 to 10 populations of each taxon should be documented on Molokai where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive vears.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the Addendum to the Recovery Plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this addendum.

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

Dated: August 26, 1997.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director, Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 97–23182 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service, Interior

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice of information collection solicitation.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Minerals Management Service (MMS) is soliciting comments on an information collection, Application for the Purchase of Royalty Oil (OMB Control Number 1010–0042, Form MMS–4070), which expires on January 31, 1998.

FORM: MMS–4070, Application for the Purchase of Royalty Oil.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before November 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments sent via the U.S. Postal Service should be sent to Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program, Rules and Publications Staff, P.O. Box 25165, MS 3021, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165; courier address is Building 85, Room A– 212, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225; e:mail address is David_Guzy@mms.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis C. Jones, Rules and Publications Staff, phone (303) 231–3046, FAX (303) 231–3385, e-mail Dennis C Jones@mms.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Section 3506 (c)(2)(A), we are notifying you, members of the public and affected agencies, of this collection of information, including Form MMS-4070, which expires January 31, 1998. We are requesting OMB approval for a three year extension of this existing collection authority. Is this information collection necessary for us to properly do our job? Have we accurately estimated the industry burden for responding to this collection? Can we enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information we collect? Can we lessen the burden of this information collection on the respondents by using automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

Section 36 of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 192), and Section 27 of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act of 1953, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1353) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell royalty oil accruing to the United States from oil and gas leases issued pursuant to those acts. "Royalty oil" is crude oil produced from leased Federal lands, both onshore and offshore, in instances in which the Government exercises the option to accept a lessee's royalty payment in oil rather than in money. Title to the oil is transferred to the Government and then sold to an eligible refiner. When the Secretary determines that small refiners do not have access to adequate supplies of oil, the Secretary may dispose of any oil taken as royalty by conducting a sale of such oil, or by allocating it to eligible refiners. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) performs the royalty management functions on behalf of the Secretary.

Regulations at 30 CFR 208 describe the information collections required by the RIK program. When the Secretary decides to offer royalty oil taken in kind for sale to eligible refiners, MMS will publish a Notice of Availability of Royalty Oil in the **Federal Register**, and other printed media, when appropriate. The Notice includes administrative details concerning the application, allocation, and contract award process for the royalty oil. Form MMS-4070, Application for the Purchase of Royalty Oil, is submitted by refiners interested in purchasing royalty oil in accordance with instructions in the Notice, and with instructions issued by MMS for completion of the form. The information collected is used by MMS to determine if the applicant meets eligibility requirements to contract to purchase royalty oil. Information collected also provides a basis for the allocation of available royalty oil among qualified refiners. Applicants are required to submit a letter of intent from a qualified financial institution stating that the applicant will be granted surety coverage for the royalty oil. The letter of intent must accompany Form MMS-4070.

The Government's administration of the royalty oil program is aided significantly by the collection of information requested on Form MMS– 4070. Form MMS–4070 is used to determine the eligibility of refiners wishing to enter into contracts to purchase royalty oil. The form requires:

(1) The name and address of the applicant;

(2) Number of persons employed by applicant's firm (offshore sale only);

(3) A disclosure of any affiliation with other companies;

(4) Capacity and location of the applicant's refineries;

(5) Identification of contract numbers (if any) under which the applicant currently receives royalty oil;

(6) Preference eligibility request;

(7) Locations where the applicant proposes to purchase royalty oil, and the volume of oil requested;

(8) Authorized signature attesting to the accuracy of information supplied; and

(9) Name of the preparer.

Activity in the RIK program depends on the number of refiners expressing a need for supplies of oil and the Secretary authorizing a sale of royalty oil. We estimate that the annual burden to the industry is 25 hours, assuming that an RIK sale will occur, that 20 applicants will submit Form MMS– 4070, and that each application requires approximately 1 hour to prepare and ¹/₄ hour for associated recordkeeping (20 applicants $\times 1^{1}/_{4}$ hours=25 burden hours).

Dated: August 25, 1997.

Lucy Querques Denett,

Associate Director for Royalty Management. [FR Doc. 97–23125 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before August 23, 1997. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013–7127. Written comments should be submitted by September 17, 1997.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

FLORIDA

Hamilton County

White Springs Historic District, Roughly bounded by River, First, Suwannee, and Hewitt Sts., FL 25A, US 81 and Suwannee R., White Springs, 97001143

Okaloosa County,

McKinley Climatic Laboratory, Building 440, Eglin Air Force Base, Fort Walton Beach vicinity, 97001145

NEW JERSEY

Middlesex County

Road Up Raritan Historic District, Along River Rd., from Ellis Pkwy to 899 River Rd., Piscataway Township, 97001146

Warren County

Spring Valley Christian Church Site, Spring Valley Rd., 0.5 mi. E of Hardwick Center, Hardwick Township, 97001147

NEW YORK

New York County

Century Building, 33 E. 17th St., New York, 97001148

OKLAHOMA

Lincoln County

Fairview School, (WPA Resources in Lincoln County MPS) 2.25 NNW of jct. of US 62 and OK 18, Meeker vicinity, 97001149

Stroud School, Old, (WPA Resources of Lincoln County MPS) 1 mi. E of jct. of I– 44 and OK 99, Stroud vicinity, 97001150

Osage County

- Barnsdall Main Street Well Site, (Energy-Related Properties in Northeastern Oklahoma MPS) W of jct of OK 11 and Main St., Barnsdall, 97001153
- Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn, (Energy-Related Properties in Northeastern Oklahoma MPS) OK 11, 3.5 mi. N of Avant, Avant vicinity, 97001152

Pontotoc County

Roff Armory, Jct. of Burns and N. 9th Sts., Roff, 97001151

OREGON

Klamath County

- Munson Valley Historic District (Boundary Decrease) (Crater Lake National Park MRA), Munson Valley Rd., Crater Lake National Park, Crater Lake, 97001154
- Rim Village Historic District, (Crater Lake National Park MRA) Jct. of Rim Village Rd. and an access rd., Crater Lake, 97001155

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston County

Crittenton, Florence, House, 19 St. Margaret St., Charleston, 97001157

Florence County

Roseville Plantation, 3636 Williston Rd., Florence vicinity, 97001158

Greenville County

Greer Downtown Historic District, Roughly bounded by Trade, E. Poinsett, Randall, Victoria, and N. Main Sts., Greer, 97001156

Jasper County

House Plantation, Old, Address Restricted, Ridgeland vicinity, 97001159

TEXAS

Burnet County

Austin and Northwestern Railroad Historic District—Fairland to Llano, Roughly along RR tracks from Fairland to Llano, Kingsland vicinity, 97001161

Wheeler County

Tower Station, 101 E. 12th St., Shamrock, 97001160.

VERMONT

Addison County

Stone Row, Old, Jct. of S. Main St. and Old Chapel Rd., Middlebury, 97001162

[FR Doc. 97–23237 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Contra Costa Water District Multi-Purpose Pipeline Project, Contra Costa County, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement and notice of scoping meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to prepare a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for Contra Costa Water District's (CCWD) Multi-Purpose Pipeline (MPP) Project.