

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instrument, please write to the above address, or call Samuel Bowser, (202) 208-5549. The collection instrument is also available on the Internet at: http://www.doi.gov/diversity/doc/di_1935.pdf.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOI is below parity with the Relevant Civilian Labor Force representation for many mission critical occupations. The Department's Strategic Human Capital Management Plan identifies the job skills that will be needed in our current and future workforce. The job skills we will need are dispersed throughout our eight bureaus and include, among others, making visitors welcome to various facilities, such as parks and refuges, processing permits for a wide variety of uses of the public lands, collecting royalties for minerals extracted from the public lands, rounding-up and adopting-put wild horses and burros found in the west, protecting archaeological and cultural resources of the public lands, and enforcing criminal laws of the United States. As a result of this broad spectrum of duties and services, the Department touches the lives of most Americans.

The people who deal with the Department bring with them a wide variety of backgrounds, cultures, and experiences. A diverse workforce enables the Department to provide a measure of understanding to its customers by relating to the diverse background of those customers. By including employees of all backgrounds, all DOI employees gain a measure of knowledge, background, experience, and comfort in serving all the Department's customers.

In order to determine if there are barriers in our recruitment and selection processes, we must rack the demographic groups that apply for our jobs. There is no other statistically valid method to make these determinations, and no source of this information other than directly from applicants. The data collected is not provided to selecting officials and plays no part in the merit staffing or the selection processes. The data collected will be used in summary form to determine trends covering the demographic make-up of applicant pools and job selections within a given occupation or organizational group. The records of those applicants not selected are destroyed in accordance with the Department's records management process.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Applicant Background Survey, DI form 1935; *OMB Control No.:* 1091-0001.

Needs and Uses: This form is used to obtain the source of recruitment, ethnicity, race, and disability data on job applicants to determine if the recruitment is effectively reaching all aspects of the relevant labor pool and to determine if there are proportionate acceptance rates at various stages of the recruitment process. Response is optional. The information is used for evaluating recruitment only, and plays no part in the selection of who is hired.

Affected Public: Applicants for DOI jobs.

Annual Burden Hours: 9,960.

Number of Respondents: 120,000.

Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: No more than 5 minutes.

Frequency: 1 per application.

Dated: November 5, 2002.

Samuel Bowser,

*Assistant Director for Workforce Diversity,
Department of the Interior.*

[FR Doc. 02-29766 Filed 11-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Endangered Species Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications.

SUMMARY: The following applicants have applied for a scientific research permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, solicit review and comment from local, State, and Federal agencies, and the public on the following permit requests.

DATES: Comments on these permit applications must be received on or before December 23, 2002 to receive our consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 911 NE., 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232-4181 (fax: 503-231-6243). Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when submitting comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 20 days of the date of publication of this notice to the address above (telephone: 503-231-2063). Please refer to the respective permit number for each application when requesting copies of documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Permit No. TE-039305

Applicant: Michael Klein, San Diego, California.

The permittee requests an amendment to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*), and take (harass by survey) the coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica californica*) in conjunction with demographic research throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

Permit No. TE-017352

Applicant: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Saipan, Mariana Islands.

The permittee requests an amendment to take (collect feathers) the Mariana moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus guami*) in conjunction with genetic research within the Northern Mariana Islands for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-064212

Applicant: Christine Moen, Temecula, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with demographic research in Riverside County, California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-064215

Applicant: Jessika Mejia, Santa Monica, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with demographic research throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Permit No. TE-064213

Applicant: Ryan Roberts, Irvine, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with demographic research throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

Dated: November 5, 2002.

Rowan Gould,

Regional Director, Region 1, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 02-29733 Filed 11-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****Notice of Availability of the Draft Recovery Plan for *Fritillaria gentneri* (Gentner's fritillary) 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 the draft recovery plan for *Fritillaria gentneri* (Gentner's fritillary). Gentner's fritillary is restricted to southwestern Oregon, where it is known from scattered localities in the Rogue and Illinois River drainages in Jackson and Josephine Counties. The species is highly localized within a 48-kilometer (30-mile) radius of the Jacksonville Cemetery in Jacksonville, Oregon (the Jacksonville Cemetery harbors one of the largest known *Fritillaria gentneri* populations and serves as a convenient center reference point for the species' range). The majority of known individuals (about 73 percent) occur within an 11-kilometer (7-mile) radius of the Jacksonville Cemetery. *Fritillaria gentneri* has a distribution characterized by several distinct clusters of occurrences, as well as two outlying occurrences in the northeast and southeast corners of its range. We solicit

review and comment from the public on this draft recovery plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received by January 21, 2003 to receive consideration by us.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon State Office at 2600 SE. 98th Avenue, Suite 100, Portland, Oregon 97266-1398. If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments and materials concerning this draft revised recovery plan to the Field Supervisor at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andy Robinson, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the address above or at 503-231-6179.

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 our Endangered Species Program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are working to prepare recovery plans for most listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish recovery criteria for reclassification and delisting species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act (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 a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. We, along with and other Federal agencies, will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans. Individual responses to comments will not be provided.

Fritillaria gentneri, also known as Gentner's fritillary and Gentner's mission-bells, is a member of the lily family (Liliaceae) with showy, deep red to maroon flowers. *Fritillaria gentneri* is a perennial herb arising from a fleshy bulb. Non-flowering individuals vastly outnumber flowering plants in natural populations, and are recognizable only by their single basal leaves, which appear virtually identical to those of

other co-occurring *Fritillaria* species. Considered a mid-successional species, *Fritillaria gentneri* occupies grassland and chaparral habitats within, or on the edges of, dry, open, mixed-species woodlands at elevations below 1,360 meters (4,450 feet). The species is threatened by a variety of factors including habitat loss associated with rapidly expanding residential and agricultural development, alteration of habitat by invasive weeds and successional encroachment by trees and brush, habitat disturbance from timber harvest and recreational activities, and vulnerability associated with extremely small population sizes. Other potential threats include bulb collecting for gardens, herbivory by deer, and fungal pathogens. Conservation needs include establishing a network of protected populations in natural habitat distributed throughout its native range.

This plan identifies four Recovery zones. Recovery zones are geographically bounded areas containing extant *Fritillaria gentneri* populations that are the focus of recovery actions or tasks. Recovery zones include lands both essential and not essential to the long-term conservation of *Fritillaria gentneri*.

The overall objective of this recovery plan is to reduce the threats to *Fritillaria gentneri* to the point where it can be reclassified to threatened, with the ultimate goal of being removed from the Act's protection entirely.

Recovery of *Fritillaria gentneri* would be contingent upon the following criteria: each recovery zone would maintain at least 750 flowering plants for reclassification to threatened status, 1,000 flowering *Fritillaria gentneri* per zone would be a basis for delisting under the following criteria are met:

(1) To avoid the threat of habitat loss, the reserve areas within the recovery zones identified for recovery should be located on public land, or private land subject to permanent conservation easement or other permanently binding conservation agreements. Because populations elsewhere on public land continue to experience loss and degradation of habitat, each agency involved in land ownership or management in association with reserve areas should take appropriate steps to ensure the long term conservation of this species by outlining their specific responsibilities for site protection and maintenance in land management plans, conservation agreements, and the like.

(2) To remove threats inherent among populations comprised of too few and too widely scattered individuals, 2 of the reserve areas within each recovery zone would have to consist of at least