

where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels to reclassify to threatened or delist them, and estimate time and cost to implement the recovery measures needed. The Service revises existing recovery plans, as needed, to reflect important new biological information, significant changes in a species' status, or the accomplishment of tasks identified in the original plan.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (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, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The document submitted for review is the draft Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*) Recovery Plan. Of the 30+ historic populations known, only 11 extant, isolated populations remain in southwestern Michigan and one in northern Indiana. The species is considered extirpated from Ohio, New Jersey, and Maryland (if it actually occurred in that state).

The Mitchell's satyr butterfly was emergency listed as endangered on June 25, 1991, due to a perceived threat posed by overcollection. On May 20, 1992, the Mitchell's satyr butterfly received long-term protection through the normal listing process. The literature reflects some variability in the description of Mitchell's satyr habitat. Known habitats are all peatlands but range along a continuum from prairie/bog fen to meadow/swamp. However, a constant attribute in all historical and active habitats is a herbaceous community which is dominated by sedges, usually *Carex stricta*, with scattered deciduous and/or coniferous shrubs, most often tamaracks, or red cedar. Mitchell's satyr habitat is most easily characterized as a sedge-

dominated fen community. The greatest threat to *N. m. mitchellii* is continued loss of habitat due to development and fen alteration leading to disruption of ecological processes which create and maintain habitat.

The primary objective of this draft recovery plan is to protect an adequate number of Mitchell's satyr butterfly sites to ensure long-term viability of the species in the wild. Conditions that must be met to reclassify the Mitchell's satyr butterfly from endangered to threatened status include protection of a minimum of 16 geographically distinct, self-sustaining populations established or discovered range wide. Delisting will be considered when 25 geographically distinct, self-sustaining populations are established or discovered range wide for five consecutive years following reclassification. Also, a minimum of 15 of these sites would need the establishment of permanent protection with long-term management programs requiring some intervention.

Site protection will be accomplished through negotiating cooperative agreements and conservation easements with land owners and managers, acquiring lands from willing sellers, and using existing legislation to protect the Mitchell's satyr and their habitat. Other recovery activities will include searching for additional populations, monitoring population levels and habitat conditions, managing habitat as needed, conducting necessary studies, and conducting a general information program for the public.

The draft recovery plan is available for technical/agency review. After consideration of comments received during the review period, the recovery plan will be submitted to the Regional Director, Region 3, for final approval.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of the recovery plan.

Authority

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

Dated: March 20, 1996.

Mamie A. Parker,

Acting Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services.

[FR Doc. 96-7373 Filed 3-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Geological Survey

Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC); Public Meeting of the FGDC Facilities Working Group

AGENCY: Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of two meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice is to invite public participation in two meetings of the FGDC Facilities Working Group. The major topics for these meetings are: the standardization of definitions for Facility and Installation; development of a Facility/Installation ID standard; and development of standards for utility, building, and environmental hazard geospatial data.

TIME AND PLACE: 8 April 1996, from 1:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m., and 13 May 1996, from 1:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. The meetings will be held at Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in room 8222D of the Pulaski Building, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The Pulaski Building is located just a few blocks west of Union Station.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Fox, FGDC Secretariat, U.S. Geological Survey, 590 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 22092; telephone (703) 648-5514; facsimile (703) 648-5755; Internet "gdc@usgs.gov".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FGDC is a committee of Federal Agencies engaged in geospatial activities. The FGDC Facilities Working Group specifically focuses on geospatial data issues related to facilities and facility management. A facility is an entity with location, deliberately established as a site for designated activities. A facility database might describe a factory, a military base, a college, a hospital, a power plant, a fishery, a national park, an office building, a space command center, or a prison. The database for a complex facility may describe multiple functions or missions, multiple buildings, or even a county, town, or city. The objectives of the Working Group are to: promote standards of accuracy and currentness in facilities data that are financed in whole or in part by Federal funds; exchange information on technological improvements for collecting facilities data; encourage the Federal and non-Federal communities to identify and adopt standards and specifications for facilities data; and promote the sharing of facilities data among Federal and non-Federal organizations.

Dated: March 15, 1996.
Richard E. Witmer,
Acting Chief, National Mapping Division.
[FR Doc. 96-7362 Filed 3-26-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-350-1430-00]

Extension of Currently Approved Information Collection; OMB Approval Number 1004-0011

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is announcing its intention to request extension of approval for the collection of information from those persons seeking to acquire title to public land under the color-of-title authority as a Class 2 claim. The BLM collects information to assure that statutory requirements for conveyance of title under the Color-of-Title Act have been met.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by May 28, 1996, to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Regulatory Management Team (420), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW, Room 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Comments may be sent via Internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include "Attn:1004-0011" and your name and return address in your Internet address.

Comments may be hand delivered to the Bureau of Land Management Administrative Record, Room 401, L Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vanessa R. Engle, Realty Use Group, 202-452-7776.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.12(a), the BLM is required to provide 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning a collection of information contained in published current rules to solicit comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the

proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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.

The Color-of-Title Act of December 22, 1928, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1068, 1068a, 1068b), provides for the issuance of a land patent (deed) to eligible individuals, groups, or corporations who believe they have a valid claim to public lands under color-of-title. The information collected on Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Record Form 2540-3, is required by Departmental regulations 43 CFR 2541.2 for all applicants who initiate a Class 2 claim. These regulations were adopted on June 13, 1970 (35 FR 9592).

A claim of Class 2 is one which has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a claimant, his ancestors, or grantors, under claim or color of title for the period commencing not later than January 1, 1901, to the date of application, during which time they have paid taxes levied on the land by State and local governmental units.

Any individual seeking to acquire a title to public land under the color-of-title authority must make application and provide information essential to compliance with law, regulations, and procedures. The evidence needed to determine property rights through color-of-title regulations for a Class 2 claim is proof of payment of taxes levied on the property claimed by the applicant. Without this proof of payment, the BLM cannot finalize the claim.

Form 2540-3 may be submitted in person or by mail to the proper BLM office. The following is an explanation of specific items of information requested on Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Record Form 2540-3, pursuant to 43 CFR 2541.2(4)(c)(2): (1) the name of applicant is needed to identify the person/entity filing a claim; (2) the legal description of the claimed land must be listed as recorded in public records of the county concerned; (3) tax payment information including the certification of the data on tax year, payor of the tax, and the amount of tax is necessary information to legally qualify the applicant to receive a property right from the Federal government; and (4) certification from the public official administering the county tax records or a certified

abstracter must be provided to determine the validity of the application.

Response is mandatory if the color-of-title claimant wishes to obtain the benefits of the statute and gain clear title to his claimed property. Failure to provide the necessary information results in the rejection of the color-of-title application. If the information on Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Record Form 2540-3 was not collected, BLM would be unable to carry out the mandate of the Color-of-Title Act and the responsibilities for implementing 43 CFR 2540 and 2541. Form 2540-3 requires only the minimal information necessary to determine claim validity.

Based on its experience processing Color-of-Title applications, BLM estimates the public reporting burden for completing Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Record Form 2540-3 is one hour. BLM estimates that approximately 37 Color-of-Title applications will be filed annually for a total annual burden of 37 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, a copy of Color-of-Title Tax Levy and Payment Form 2540-3 by contacting any BLM Office or the person identified under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

CONTACT.

BLM will summarize all responses to this notice and include them in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will also become part of the public record.

Dated: March 21, 1996.
Annetta L. Cheek,
Chief, Regulatory Management Team.
[FR Doc. 96-7323 Filed 3-26-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

[WY-921-41-5700; WYW121598]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

March 14, 1996

Pursuant to the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188 (d) and (e), and 43 CFR 3108.2-3 (a) and (b)(1), a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease WYW121598 for lands in Natrona County, Wyoming, was timely filed and was accompanied by all the required rentals accruing from the date of termination.

The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$5.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year and 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent, respectively.

The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$125 to reimburse the Department for the cost of