Objectives To Be Met by the Matching Program

The matching program will allow VA access to a system which permits prescreening of applicants for loans or loans 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 VA 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-Delinguent/Default.

The VA will provide HUD with debtor files contained in its system of records entitled SS-VA26, Loan Guaranty Systems of Records. Central Accounts Receivable On Line System is a subsidiary of SS-VA26. HUD is maintaining VA's records only as a ministerial action on behalf of VA, not as a part of HUD's HUD/DEPT-2 system of records. VA's data contain information on individuals who have defaulted on their guaranteed loans. The VA will retain ownership and responsibility for their systems of records that they place with HUD. HUD serves only as a record location and routine use recipient for VA's data.

Notice Procedures

HUD and the VA 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 VA 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 from HUD's systems of records, HUD/Dept-2; 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 will 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 40 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.

Issued at Washington, DC August 13, 1997. **Steven M. Yohai,**

Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 97–22276 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–32–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft Conservation Agreement for the Wonderland Alice-flower (Gilia Caespitosa) for Review and Comment

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service announces the availability of a Draft Conservation Agreement for the Wonderland Alice-flower (*Gilia caespitosa*). This species is a candidate

for listing as endangered or threatened under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The **Draft Conservation Agreement was** developed jointly by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service as a collaborative and cooperative effort. The agreement focuses on identifying, reducing and eliminating significant threats to the species that warrant its candidate status, and on enhancing and maintaining the species population to ensure its long term conservation. The Fish and Wildlife Service solicits review and comment from the public on this draft agreement.

DATES: Comments on the Draft Conservation Agreement must be received on or before September 22, 1997 to be considered by the Fish and Wildlife Service during preparation of the final Conservation Agreement and prior to the Fish and Wildlife Service's determination of whether or not it will be a signatory party to the agreement. **ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to review the Draft Conservation Agreement may obtain a copy by contacting the Assistant Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 145 East 1300 South, Suite 404, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115. Written comments and materials regarding the Draft Conservation Agreement should also be directed to the same address. Comments and materials received will be available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert D. Williams, Assistant Field Supervisor (see ADDRESSES section) (telephone 801/524–5001).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Gilia caespitosa is a rare vascular plant of the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). The species is restricted to limited area in Wayne County, Utah primarily on Federal lands managed by the Richfield District of the Bureau of Land Management and within Capitol Reef National Park. Smaller occurrences are located within the Dixie and Fishlake National Forests, on State of Utah Land, and on private property.

Gilia caespitosa is currently a candidate species for listing under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act, in the Fish and Wildlife Service's most recent Notice of Review (61 FR 7596). The Agreement focuses on the following goals: (1) Ensure that existing regulatory mechanisms and agency funding is available to provide for the

long-term management of *G. Caespitosa*. (2) Inventory potential habitat for additional occurrences of the species. (3) Identify and establish management guidelines which will ensure overall long term survivability of the species.

Public Comments Solicited

The Fish and Wildlife Service will use information received during the public comment period in its determination as to whether it should be a signatory party to the agreements.

Comments or suggestions from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party concerning the draft documents are hereby solicited. All comments and materials received will be considered prior to the approval of any final document.

Author: The primary author of this notice is John L. England (see ADDRESSES section) (telephone 801/524-5001).

Authority: The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)

Dated: August 15, 1997.

Elliott N. Sutta,

Acting Regional Director, Denver, Colorado. [FR. 97–22312 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Receipt of Petition for Federal Acknowledgment of Existence as an Indian Tribe

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

This is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Pursuant to 25 CFR 83.9(a) notice is hereby given that the Chilkoot Kaagwaantaan Clan, P.O. Box 275, Haines, Alaska 99827 has filed a petition for acknowledgment by the Secretary of the Interior that the group exists as an Indian tribe. The petition was received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) on April 22, 1997, and was signed by members of the group's governing body.

This is a notice of receipt of petition and does not constitute notice that the petition is under active consideration. Notice of active consideration will be sent by mail to the petitioner and interested parties at the appropriate time.

Under Section 83.9(a) of the Federal regulations, parties may submit factual and/or legal arguments in support of or in opposition to the group's petition. Any information submitted will be made available on the same basis as other information in the BIA's files. Third parties are required to submit copies of their comments directly to the petitioner. The petitioner will be provided an opportunity to respond to such submissions prior to a final determination regarding the petitioner's status.

The petition may be examined, by appointment, in the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Room 3427–MIB, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, Phone: (202) 208–3592.

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Hilda Manuel,

Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 97–22297 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proposed Finding Against Federal Acknowledgment of the Chinook Indian Tribe

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed finding.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 25 CFR 83.9(f), notice is hereby given that the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary) proposes to decline to acknowledge that the Chinook Indian Tribe, Inc., P.O. Box 228, Chinook, WA 98614, exists as an Indian tribe within the meaning of Federal law. This notice is based on a determination that the group does not satisfy three of the seven criteria set forth in 25 CFR 83.7, and therefore does not meet the requirements for a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

DATES: As provided by 25 CFR 83.9(g), any individual or organization wishing to comment on this proposed finding may submit arguments and evidence to support or rebut the evidence relied upon. This material must be submitted on or before December 22, 1997. Interested parties who submit arguments and evidence to the Assistant Secretary should provide copies of their submissions to the petitioner as well.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed finding and/or requests for a copy of the report of evidence should be addressed

to the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC, 20240, Attention: Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Mailstop 4603–MIB.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly Reckord, Chief, Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, (202) 208–3592.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary by 209 DM 8. The Chinook Indian Tribe's petition was under active consideration at the time that the revised regulations became effective on March 28, 1994. The petitioner was given the choice under 25 CFR 83.5(f) of the revised regulations of being evaluated under the 1994 revised regulations or the regulations that were published on September 5, 1978. The Chinook Indian Tribe, by letter dated April 21, 1994, requested that the BIA continue to evaluate its petition under the 1978 regulations. Therefore, all references to 25 CFR part 83 in this notice will refer to the 1978 regulations.

The Chinook Indian Tribe petitioner consists primarily of descendants of the historical Lower Band of Chinook Indians. While most of the petitioner's members can trace their ancestry back to the Lower Band of Chinook, the petitioner has not existed as a tribal entity continuously since the time of first sustained contact in 1811 between the historical Lower Band of Chinook and non-Indians. The petitioner's ancestors were identified as an Indian entity by external sources from 1792 to at least 1855. The available evidence indicates that the petitioner, as a whole, has not formed a distinct social or geographical community since 1880. The evidence also demonstrates that the petitioner has not exercised political authority over its members since 1855.

Of the seven mandatory criteria for Federal acknowledgment as an Indian tribe, the petitioner has met criteria (d), (e), (f), and (g), but has failed to meet criteria (a), (b), and (c).

At the time of first sustained contact with non-Indians, the historical Lower Band of Chinook was described as living in villages along the north shore of the Columbia River where it empties into the Pacific Ocean. There were also Lower Chinook villages along the tributaries that fed into the Columbia River and into Shoalwater Bay. Three other bands of Chinookan-speaking Indians lived in proximity to the Lower Band of Chinook: the Wahkiakum, the Kathlamet, and the Clatsop. Federal negotiators signed treaties with each of