Because the number of reports generated annually by the general public (rather than cooperating agencies or separately permitted individuals) under these rules is extremely small (far less than one report per year, per rule) and to assure thorough documentation of results, the Service is estimating the number of expected reports to assume a maximum number per year based on allowance for increased population size and public awareness of experimental populations.

The following experimental populations described under Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations contain information collection requirements:

50 CFR section	Species (scientific name)	Type of reporting		
17.84(c)	Red Wolf (Canis rufus)	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.		
17.84(g)	Black footed ferret (Mustela nigripes)	Incidental take, specimen collection/reporting.		
17.84(h)		Specimen collection/reporting.		
17.84(i)		Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.		
17.84(j) Proposed Rules:	California condors (Gymnogyps californianus)	Specimen collection/reporting, incidental take.		
17.84(k) (61 FR19237)	Mexican wolf (Canis lupus baileyi)	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.		
17.84(I) (62 FR 35762)	Grizzly bear ( <i>Ursus horribilis</i> )	Take in defense of human life, incidental take. Take related to livestock depredation.		

*Title:* Endangered and threatened Wildlife, 50 CFR 17.84, Experimental populations.

Description of respondents: private individuals and households, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, and farms.

Bureau form number: N/A. Frequency of collection: On occasion.

# BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL POPULATIONS—ENDANGERED SPECIES

Type of report	No. of respondents	Average time re- quired per report (minutes)	Total annual burden (hours)
General take or removal <sup>a</sup>	12	15	3
	12	15	3
	12	15	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>General take or removal includes human related mortality including unintentional taking incidental to otherwise lawful activities (e.g. highway mortalities), take in defense of human life, take related to defense of property (if authorized) or take in the form of authorized harassment.

<sup>b</sup>Depredation related take is take for management purposes where livestock depredation has been documented and may include authorized harassment or authorized lethal take of experimental animals in the act of attacking livestock.

Dated: January 5, 1998.

#### Gerry A. Jackson,

Assistant Director—Ecological Services. [FR Doc. 98–501 Filed 1–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Occoquan Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Woodbridge, VA

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) will make available a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) for Occoquan Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Woodbridge, Virginia. The Service is furnishing this notice in compliance with Service CCP policy:

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

(2) To notify the public that a Finding of No Significant Impact and Environmental Assessment have been completed.

**DATES:** Distribution of the final CCP, Finding of No Significant Impact, and Environmental Assessment began the week of December 29, 1997. Documents will be available January 5, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Address questions and requests for plans to the following: Refuge Manager, Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge, 14344 Jefferson Davis Highway, Woodbridge, Virginia, (703) 690–1297.

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 considered many elements, including habitat and wildlife

management, public use, and cultural resources. 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. Public input was solicited through open houses, public meetings, workshops, and comments on the draft CCP. The draft CCP/Environmental Assessment (EA) was made available for public comment in late August 1997. A revised plan/EA reflecting comments and changes has been prepared along with a Finding of No Significant Impact.

This project was 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, including the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Executive Order 12996, and Service policies and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Specimen collection, recovery, or reporting of dead individuals from experimental populations for documentation purposes or authorized scientific collection purposes.

procedures for compliance with those regulations.

Dated: January 5, 1998.

## Ronald E. Lambertson,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, Massachusetts. [FR Doc. 98-653 Filed 1-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

### **Letters of Authorization To Take Marine Mammals**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of issuance of Letters of Authorization to take marine mammals incidental to oil and gas industry activities.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 101(a)(5) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service implementing regulations [50 CFR 18.27(f)(3)], notice is hereby given that Letters of Authorization to take polar bears incidental to oil and gas industry exploration, development, and production activities have been issued to the following companies:

Company	Activitiy	Location	Date issued
Western Geophysical (ARCO) Western Geophysical (ARCO) Western Geophysical BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc Western Geophysical (Anadarko)	Exploration Exploration Exploration	Warthog Colville NWEileen Point Thomson	Nov. 7, 1997. Nov. 7, 1997. Nov. 7, 1997. Nov. 7, 1997.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. John W. Bridges at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management Office, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, (800) 362-5148 or (907) 786-3810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Letters of** Authorization were issued in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Rules and Regulations "Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities" (58 FR 60402; November 16, 1993); modified and extended (60 FR 42805; August 17, 1995).

Dated: December 19, 1997.

# David B. Allen,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98-585 Filed 1-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**Liquor Control Ordinance of the Prairie** Band of Potawatomi Reservation

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice is published in accordance with authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM8, and in accordance with the Act of August 15, 1953, 67 Stat. 586, 18 U.S.C. 1161. I certify that Resolution numbered PBP-97-52, Liquor Control Ordinance of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation, was duly adopted by the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Tribal Council on October

31, 1997. The Ordinance provides for the regulation of the activities of the manufacture, distribution, sale, and consumption of liquor on reservation lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi

**DATES:** This Ordinance is effective January 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bettie Rushing, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street, NW, MS 4641-MIB, Washington, D.C. 20240-4001; telephone (202) 208-4400.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The Prairie Band of Potawatomi Tribal Council resolution numbered PBP-97-52 read as

# **Liquor Control Ordinance of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation**

#### Introduction

Title. This ordinance shall be known as the "Prairie Band Potawatomi Liquor Ordinance.'

Authority. This ordinance is enacted pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1953, 67 Stat. 586, codified at 18 U.S.C. 1161, by the authority of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indian Tribal Council under The Constitution and Bylaws of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians, Article V, Sections 1(g) and (I).

Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate and control the possession and sale of liquor within the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation. The enactment of a tribal ordinance governing liquor possession and sale on the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation will increase the ability of the tribal government to control the sale, distribution and possession of liquor and will provide an important source of revenue for the continued operation and strengthening of the tribal government and the delivery of tribal government services.

Effective date. This ordinance shall be effective on certification by the Secretary of the Interior and its publication in the Federal Register.

# **Article I. Declaration of Public Policy** and Purpose.

- (1) The introduction, possession, and sale of liquor on the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation is a matter of special concern to the Prairie Band of
- (2) Federal Law currently prohibits the introduction of liquor into Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 1154 and other statutes), except as provided therein and expressly delegates to the tribes the decision regarding when and to what extent liquor transactions shall be permitted (18 U.S.C. 1161).
- (3) The Prairie Band of Potawatomi Tribal Council finds that a complete ban on liquor within the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation is ineffective and unrealistic. However, it recognizes that a need still exists for strict regulation and control over liquor transactions within the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation, because of the many potential problems associated with the unregulated or inadequately regulated sale, possession, distribution, and consumption of liquor. The Prairie Band of Potawatomi Tribal Council finds that exclusive tribal control and regulation of liquor is necessary to achieve maximum economic benefit to the Tribe, to protect the health and welfare of tribal members, and to address specific concerns relating to alcohol use on the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Reservation.