opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (We) plan to submit a request to OMB to renew its approval of the collection of information for the Sandhill Crane Harvest Survey. We are requesting a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

Federal agencies may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is 1018–0023.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–711) and Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742d) designate the Department of the Interior as the key agency responsible for the wise management of migratory bird populations frequenting the United States and for the setting of hunting regulations that allow appropriate harvests that are within the guidelines that will allow for these populations' well being. These responsibilities dictate the gathering of accurate data on various characteristics of migratory bird populations. The Sandhill Crane Harvest Survey is an essential part of the migratory bird management program. The survey helps determine sandhill crane harvests and harvest rates that is used to regulate sandhill crane populations (by promulgating hunting regulations) and to encourage hunting opportunity, especially where crop depredations are chronic and/or lightly harvested populations occur.

The annual questionnaire surveys people who obtained a sandhill crane hunting permit. At the end of the hunting season, we randomly selects a sample of permit holders and send those people a questionnaire that asks them to report the date, state, county, and number of birds harvested for each of their sandhill crane hunts. Their responses provide estimates of the temporal and geographic distribution of the harvest as well as the average harvest per hunter, which, combined with the total number of sandhill crane permits issued, enables us to estimate the total harvest of sandhill cranes.

The Sandhill Crane Harvest Survey enables us to annually estimate the magnitude of the harvest, and the portion it constitutes of the total mid-continent sandhill crane population. Based on information from this survey, sandhill crane hunting regulations are adjusted as needed to optimize harvest at levels that provide a maximum of hunting recreation while keeping populations at desired levels.

Title: Sandhill Crane Harvest Survey.


Total Annual Burden Hours: The reporting burden is estimated to average 5 minutes per respondent. The Total Annual Burden hours is 614 hours.

Total Annual Responses: About 7,400 individuals are expected to participate in the survey.

We invite comments concerning this renewal on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our migratory bird management functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (3) Ways to enhance the utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and, (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents. The information collections in this program are part of a system of record covered by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552(a)).

Dated: November 22, 1999.

Daniel M. Ashe, Assistant Director for Refuges and Wildlife.

[FR Doc. 99–31064 Filed 12–1–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Geological Survey
Technology Transfer Act of 1986


ACTION: Notice of proposed cooperative research and development agreement (CRADA) negotiations.

SUMMARY: The United States Geological Survey (USGS) is contemplating entering into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with 3DI, LLC to develop a semi-autonomous classification algorithm that can accurately map land cover units using satellite and airborne imagery, primarily radar data. Algorithm development will not be restricted to radar data because some applications and some land-cover units will also require the use of optical data to uniquely identify particular surface units or materials. This development will also include algorithms to prepare image data for classification and to perform post-classification analyses to refine the classifier’s results.

INQUIRIES: If any other parties are interested in similar activities with the USGS, please contact: Philip A. Davis Jr.; 520–556–7133; pdavis@usgs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is to meet the USGS requirement stipulated in the Survey Manual.


Janet L. Morton,
Chief Geologist.

[FR Doc. 99–31294 Filed 12–1–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M