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. BLM will receive and analyze any comments sent in response to this notice and include them with its request for approval from the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

BLM grants free use of timber and other vegetative resources on public lands through authority provided by the Acts of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. 88, 16 U.S.C. 604-606) and March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1093, 16 U.S.C. 607), as supplemented by the Act of January 11, 1921 (41 Stat. 1088, 16 U.S.C 604, 612), to settlers, citizens, residents of States, and corporations. The implementing regulations are found at 43 CFR Subpart 5510—Free Use of Timber; General. The regulations were issued on June 13, 1970 (35 FR 10012) and last amended on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50448). Applicants for free-use permits for timber or other plant material must provide the information listed at 43 CFR 5511.1–1(f). BLM collects the applicant's name and post-office address, and the name and address of any agent or agents who may be employed to procure the material, and the intended purpose of the free-use material using BLM Form 5510-1. The type of material, quantity, legal description of the location, and State and County are completed by the issuing office.

BLM uses the information provided by the applicant to: 1) determine whether the timber or plant material requested qualifies for free use, 2) determine if disposal is consistent with local land use plans, and 3) ensure that the appropriate office is issuing the permit. If BLM did not collect this information, it could not ensure proper authorization of free-use material in accordance with the law. If the ability to regulate use is not ensured, unauthorized degradation of the environment could occur, including unauthorized cutting or collection of plants on non-Public land.

The collection of information is short, simple and not inconvenient to the applicant. Valuable dialogue normally occurs at the time a permit is issued concerning location of the material, collection methods, and any required mitigation measures. Based on BLM's experience administering the activities described above, the public reporting

burden for the information collected is estimated to average one-half hour per response. The respondents are settlers, citizens, residents of States and corporations. The type of information collected is already maintained by the respondents for their own recordkeeping purposes and needs only be entered on the application form. The frequency of response is once, upon applying for a one year free-use permit. The number of responses per year is estimated to be about 160. The estimated total annual burden on new respondents is about 80 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, a copy of Form 5510–1 by contacting the person identified under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 18, 1996.
Dr. Annetta L. Cheek,
Chief, Regulatory Management Team.
[FR Doc. 96–6902 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

[WO-350-1430-01-24 1A]

Extension of Currently Approved Information Collection; OMB Approval Number 1004–0012

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 States and local government agencies, and from qualified nonprofit corporations and associations, who seek to obtain public lands and benefits under the Recreation and Public Purpose Act of 1926, for recreational and public purposes. The BLM uses the information to determine if an applicant meets the requirements of the Act.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by May 21, 1996 to be considered.

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

Comments may be sent via Internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include

"Attn: 1004–0012" and your name and address in your Internet message.

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

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: Alzata L. Ransom, Realty Use Group, at (202) 452–7772.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.12(a), BLM is required to provide 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning a collection of information contained in a published current rule 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 technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Recreation and Public Purpose Act (R&PP), as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to lease or convey certain public lands to States and local government agencies, and to qualified nonprofit corporations and associations, for recreational and public purposes under specified conditions. The regulations in 43 CFR Part 2740 provide guidelines and procedures for the lease or conveyance of public lands under the Act. The regulations were last revised on July 23, 1992 (57 FR 32732).

The term "public purpose" means for the purpose of providing facilities or services for the benefit of the public in connection with, but not limited to, public health, safety, or welfare. Use of lands or facilities for habitation, cultivation, trade, or manufacturing is permissible only when necessary for and integral to, i.e., essential part of, the public purpose.

The Act applies to all public lands, except lands within national forests, national parks and monuments, national wildlife refuges, Indian lands, and acquired lands. Revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and

reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in western Oregon may only be leased to State and Federal instrumentalities and political subdivisions and to municipal corporations.

Lease periods may be for any length, but shall not exceed 20 years for nonprofit entities, and 25 years for Federal, State, and local governmental entities. Leases are issued subject to appropriate environmental and legal stipulations, and contain provisions for compliance with: (a) Nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, age, religion, or national origin; (b) an approved plan of management and development upon which the lease was considered and issued (Leases may be canceled for nonuse or a use other than that for which the lease was issued without prior consent of the BLM.); (c) under certain conditions, the Federal Government may reserve the standing timber, use of water, or place other limitations on the use of natural resources; and (d) other reasonable stipulations as may be required as part of the consideration for the moderate charge being made for land.

Patents issued under the Act convey a restricted title since they contain provisions or clauses which, if not complied with, may result in reversion of the title to the United States. These provisions are: (a) Nondiscrimination clauses providing that the patentee may not restrict or permit restriction of the use of the lands conveyed or facilities thereon because of race, color, sex, age, religion, or national origin; (b) a provision that, if the patentee or its successor in interest attempts to transfer title or control over the land to another, or the land is devoted to a use other that for which it was conveyed without the consent of the BLM, title will revert to the United States; (c) the patent will stipulate that the lands will be used in perpetuity for the purposes for which they are acquired (The lease or patent may stipulate that certain provisions of the development program, including the management plan, may be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate.); and (d) all minerals will be reserved to the United States.

The information collected on Form 2740–1 is required by the regulations in 43 CFR Subpart 2741 to process requests for public lands under the provisions of the R&PP Act. Based on its reviews and evaluation, the BLM may approve or disapprove any application in whole or in part, or require its revision. The following information is collected on the form: (a) Applicant's name and address (home and business telephone number); (b) proposed use, and type of

authorization requested; (c) description of the proposed use of the land; (d) State or political subdivision, and applicant's statutory authority to hold lands for the purpose requested; (e) copy of the applicant's authority to file the application and to take actions necessary to fulfill the requirements of the R&PP Act; (f) applicant's compliance with nondiscrimination as to access to the lands and facilities based on race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241). In addition, the form instructs the applicant to submit: (a) A copy of their charter, a copy of their articles of incorporation, and a copy of their authority to operate in the State where the lands applied for are located; (b) a plan of development, use, and maintenance that includes a statement of proposed use of the lands, description of the proposed project, anticipated expenditure for development, source of funds to be used for development, and a statement describing administration of the tract; (c) maps showing the nature and location of facilities, land ownership of the entire project, and access routes; (d) timetable for development; and (e) explanation of proposed maintenance responsibilities and procedures.

After receiving the form, BLM will: (a) Determine if the applicants proposal is in conformance with land use planning, review land status to determine if the lands are subject to application, and determine if the application meets all requirements of the law and regulations; (b) review the development and management plans to determine their adequacy and effectiveness, and evaluate the construction schedule and estimated financing to ensure they are realistic and practicable; (c) secure the views of other agencies that may have an interest in the lands, including State and local planning and zoning departments; (d) check for the presence of unpatented mining claims (R&PP leases and conveyances cannot be issued where mining claims are present, and if it is necessary to determine the validity of a mining claim in order to allow the lease, the cost of the determination will be the responsibility of the applicant.); (e) conduct a field examination and other investigations to gather information and data on the environmental considerations and proper classification of the lands; and (f) publish a notice to solicit views and comments from the public concerning the proposal. Potential applicants should contact the appropriate District Office of the BLM well in advance of the

anticipated submission of Form 2740-1. Early consultation with the BLM is needed to familiarize a potential applicant with management responsibilities, and terms and conditions which may be required in a lease or conveyance.

BLM estimates that approximately 55 R&PP applications (Form 2740–1) are received annually. Based on its experience administering this program, BLM estimates it takes an average of 40 hours for a applicant to supply the requested information. The estimate also includes the time required for assembling the information, as well as the time of clerical personnel, if needed. The information is collected once for each application. Based on the number of applications BLM receives annually and the average time it takes an applicant to supply the requested information, the total annual burden is collectively 2,200 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, a copy of the R&PP application (Form 2740-1) by contacting the person identified under FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT.** All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will also become part of the public record.

Dated: March 18, 1996. Dr. Annetta L. Cheek, Chief, Regulatory Management Team. [FR Doc. 96-6903 Filed 3-21-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

[ID-016-06-1220-00]

Shooting Closures and Restrictions in Ada, Canyon, Elmore, and Owyhee Counties, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Public lands within and immediately adjacent to a portion of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (NCA) are hereby closed to the discharge of firearms as outlined below:

1. The following described public lands are closed year-round to the discharge of rifles and pistols:

A. All public lands lying south of the Union Pacific Railroad within the following townships:

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.,

T. 1 N., R. 1 E.,

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.,

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,