

	Standard 5-year plan & annual plan	Standard annual plan (years 1–4)	Stream-lined annual plan	Troubled agency annual plan	Deregulated streamlined annual plan (yrs 1–4)	Deregulated streamlined 5-year plan & annual plan
14. Pets	1	1	1	0	0	0
15. Civil Rights Certification	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
16. Audit	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
17. Asset Management	2	2	0	2	0	0
18. Other Information: Progress meeting 5-Year goals; Resident membership of Board; RAB recommendations and PHA re- sponse; PHA statement of con- sistency with Consolidated Plan; PHA criteria for substan- tial deviations and significant amendments; List of supporting documents	8	8	8	8	0	8
Use of Project-based vouchers ...	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Budget/MOA/plan to improve (troubled PHAs only)	0	0	0	2	0	0
BURDEN HOURS Per Response Number of Respondents This Plan Type	47.35	46.35	38.35	42	9.5	30.7
Total Burden Hours All Respond- ents This Plan Type	632	132	500	83	3,385	3,385
Total burden over five years	29,925	³ 6,118	³ 19,175	³ 3,486	³ 32,157	103,919.5
	29,925	24,472	76,700	13,944	128,628	103,920

¹ High Performer.² Small PHA.³ Per year.

Status of the Proposed Information Collection: Reinstatement of previously approved collection.

Authority: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: March 17, 2006.

Glenda N. Green,

Deputy Director for Policy and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. E6–4412 Filed 3–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ES–930–07–1320–241A; KYES 50213]

Kentucky: Notice of Federal Competitive Coal Lease Sale, Kentucky

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Competitive Coal Lease Sale (KYES–50213).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management–Eastern States (BLM–ES), will offer certain coal resources described below as the Blue Hole Federal Mineral Tract (KYES–50213) in Clay County, Kentucky, for competitive sale by sealed bid, in accordance with the provisions for competitive lease sales in 43 CFR part 3422, and the Mineral Leasing Act

of 1920, as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), and the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947.

DATES: The lease sale will be held at 10 a.m. on Thursday, May 11, 2006. The bid must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or be hand delivered to the address indicated below, and must be received on or before 4:30 p.m., May 10, 2006. The Cashier will issue a receipt for each hand delivered sealed bid. Any bid received after the time specified will not be considered and will be returned. The outside of the sealed envelope containing the bid must clearly state that the envelope contains a bid for Coal Lease Sale KYES–50213, and is not to be opened before the date and hour of the sale.

ADDRESSES: The Lease sale will be held at BLM–ES, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153. Sealed bids must be submitted to the Cashier, BLM–ES, at that address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Timothy Best, BLM–ES, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153, telephone (703) 440–1527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Coal Lease Sale is being held in response to a lease by application (LBA) filed by Chas Coal LLC. The coal tracts to be offered are portions of 545b and 3094 Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 in the National Forest System, located on the upper end of the Left Fork of Blue Hole Creek in southern Clay County, Kentucky, on the

Daniel Boone National Forest. The tracts encompass 314.53 acres and are delineated on a map in the Detailed Statement information. Both the surface and mineral estates are owned by the Federal government. The surface estate is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. The Blue Hole Federal Mineral Tract contains approximately 792,335 tons of recoverable coal which will be mined by underground methods in the Hazard #8 seam. The rank of the coal is High Volatile A Bituminous. The proximate analysis of the coal seam is as follows:

Hazard #8 seam estimated 792,335 tons.
recoverable Federal coal.

Proximate Analysis (%):

Moisture	2.1200%
Ash	5.0300%
Volatile	38.5800%
Fixed Carbon	54.2600%
Sulfur	0.8700%
Btu/lb	14,033

The Blue Hole Federal Mineral Tract will be leased to the qualified bidder of the highest cash amount, provided that the high bid equals or exceeds the Fair Market Value (FMV) for the tract as determined by the authorized officer after the Sale. The Department of the Interior has established a minimum bid of \$100 per acre or fraction thereof for the tracts. The minimum bid is not intended to represent the FMV. The lease issued as a result of this offering will provide for payment of an annual rental of \$3 per acre and a royalty of 8 percent of the value of the coal produced by underground mining

methods. The value of the coal will be determined in accordance with 30 CFR 206.250.

The required Detailed Statement, including bidding instructions for the offered tracts and the terms and conditions of the proposed coal lease, is available from the BLM-ES at the address above. Case file documents for KYES 50213 are available for inspection during normal business hours only at the BLM-ES.

Dated: February 21, 2006.

Terry B. Lewis,

Acting State Director, Eastern States.

[FR Doc. E6-4415 Filed 3-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-200-1220-PA]

Final Supplementary Rules for Public Lands in Park County, Colorado: Guffey Gorge/Guffey Gulch

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of final supplementary rules.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Royal Gorge Field Office is issuing supplementary rules to regulate conduct on specific public lands within Park County, Colorado. The rules apply to the public lands called Guffey Gorge, also known as Guffey Gulch. BLM has determined these rules necessary to protect the area's natural resources and to provide for public health and safe public recreation.

DATES: *Effective Date:* The rules are effective 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Bureau of Land Management, Royal Gorge Field Office, 3170 East Main Street, Cañon City, Colorado 81212. You may contact us by e-mail at ken_smith@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy L. Masinton, Field Manager, or Leah Quesenberry, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Royal Gorge Field Office, at the address listed above or by telephone at 719-269-8500. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may contact them individually through the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800/877-8339, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

II. Discussion of the Supplementary Rules

III. Procedural Matters

I. Background

Guffey Gorge/Guffey Gulch is a small tract (80 acres) of public land in Park County, Colorado. It is surrounded by private land with Park County Road 102 providing legal public access. Until five years ago, recreational use of this area was light, and the area was used primarily by local residents for picnicking, hiking, and swimming. Recreational use of the area has increased significantly over the past five years, resulting in resource damage, user conflicts, and safety hazards for visitors and surrounding private landowners.

II. Discussion of Supplementary Rules

These supplementary rules apply to approximately 80 acres of public lands known as Guffey Gorge, identified as follows:

Park County, Colorado, Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 15 S., R. 71 W.

Section 4: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 9: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

These rules are needed to address significant public safety concerns and resource protection issues resulting from increased public use and unsafe user conduct on public lands known as Guffey Gorge. The authority for these supplementary rules is set forth at section 303 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 43 U.S.C. 1740, and 43 CFR 8365.1-6. This notice, with a detailed map, will be posted at the Royal Gorge Field Office.

The proposed supplementary rules were published in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2005 (70 FR 68080). We received seven letters of comment on the proposed supplementary rules. Each letter expressed support for the proposed supplementary rules. One letter expressed overall support for the rules but suggested allowing overnight camping on the forested uplands north of the gorge. We believe that this would confuse the public, direct the public into an area that is immediately adjacent to a large area of private land (leading to trespass), and unduly complicate enforcement of the day use only designation; therefore, we publish the rules unchanged as final supplementary rules.

III. Procedural Matters

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

These supplementary rules are not a significant regulatory action and are not subject to review by Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. These supplementary rules will not have an annual effect of \$100 million or more on

the economy. They will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities. They will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency. These supplementary rules do not materially alter the budgetary effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients; nor do they raise novel legal or policy issues. They merely establish rules of conduct for public use of a limited area of public lands in order to protect natural resources and public health and safety.

National Environmental Policy Act

BLM has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) and has found that these supplementary rules would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C). The supplementary rules would merely establish rules of conduct for public use of a limited area of public lands in order to protect natural resources and public health and safety. Although some uses, such as camping, would be prohibited in the area, the area would still be open to other recreation uses. A detailed statement under NEPA is not required. BLM has placed the EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on file in the BLM Administrative Record at the address specified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Congress enacted the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, to ensure that Government regulations do not unnecessarily or disproportionately burden small entities. The RFA requires a regulatory flexibility analysis if a rule would have a significant economic impact, either detrimental or beneficial, on a substantial number of small entities. These supplementary rules should have little effect on business, organizational, or governmental entities of whatever size. They merely would impose reasonable restrictions on certain recreational activities on certain public lands to protect natural resources, the environment, human health, and safety. Therefore, BLM has determined under the RFA that these supplementary rules would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.