respect to a proposed "Application Kit for the Drug Elimination Technical Assistance Program." HUD seeks to implement this initiative as soon as possible.

Under the Drug Elimination Technical Assistance Program, HUD will provide technical assistance to a successful application through a consultant hired by HUD. Applications will be accepted from housing authorities (HAs), qualified resident counsels (RCs) and resident management corporations (RMCs).

HUD intends that the short-term technical assistance will aid these entities in assessing their drug problems in the public housing community; in implementing appropriate anti-drug-related practices and programs; and in improving overall agency management, operations and programming so that these entities can more effectively respond to drug problems in their targeted public housing developments.

The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The Department has requested emergency clearance of the collection of information, as described below, with approval being sought by June 3, 1996:

- (1) Title of the information collection proposal: Application Kit—Drug Elimination Technical Assistance.
- (2) Summary of the collection of information: Each respondent requesting Drug Elimination Technical Assistance will be required to submit current information, as listed below:
- 1. An explanation of what type of drug-related crime problem they are experiencing, what type of assistance they are requesting to address the problem, and how the requested assistance will fit into their existing drug elimination strategy, or assist them in developing a strategy.
- 2. Signatures of the HA Executive Director and a resident leader.
 - 3. Form HUD-2880.

Each respondent requesting to provide consulting services through this program will be required to submit the following:

- 4. Completed Consultant Resource Inventory Questionnaire.
 - 5. Resume.
 - 6. Documentation of daily rate.
- (3) Description of the need for the information and its proposed use:

To appropriately determine which applicants should be provided technical assistance, certain information is required. The criteria include: what type of drug-related crime problem they are

experiencing, what type of assistance they are requesting to address the problem, and how the requested assistance will fit into their existing drug elimination strategy, or assist them in developing a strategy.

To determine which consultants will be appropriate for specific requests, and to justify their reimbursement by the Department, certain information is required. This includes the Consultant Resource Inventory Questionnaire, resume, and documentation of daily rate.

The estimated number of respondents is 400. The proposed frequency of the response to the collection of information is one-time. If an applicant for technical assistance wishes more than one opportunity for technical assistance they must complete a separate application each time. Consultants providing TA must submit information only once.

(5) Estimate of the total reporting and record keeping burden that will result from the collection of information:

Reporting Burden:

Number of respondents: 400. Total burden hours (@ 82 hour per response):

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 32,800.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: May 29, 1996.

David S. Cristy,

Director, IRM Policy and Management Division.

[FR Doc. 96–14189 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Assistant Secretary— Water and Science

Notice of Intent To Negotiate an Agreement Between the Central Utah Water Conservancy District and Department of the Interior for Implementation of the Salt Lake County Artificial Ground Water Recharge/Conjunctive Management System of the Central Utah Project, Utah

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary-Water and Science, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to negotiate an agreement between the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) and the Department of the Interior (DOI) for implementation of the Salt Lake County Artificial Ground water Recharge/Conjunctive Management

System (System) of the Central Utah Project, Utah.

SUMMARY: Public Law 102–575, Section 202(a)(2) authorizes "\$10,000,000 for a feasibility study and development, with public involvement, by the Utah Division of Water Resources of systems to allow ground water recharge, management, and the conjunctive use of surface water resources with ground water resources in Salt Lake, Utah, Davis, Wasatch, and Weber Counties, Utah." The Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District and Utah Division of Water Resources have submitted a proposal to construct a System to allow ground water recharge, management, and the conjunctive use of surface water resources with ground water resources in Salt Lake County. Pursuant to the Compliance and Cost Share Agreements between DOI and CUWCD, dated August 11, 1993, an agreement between DOI and CUWCD is required to allow Section 202(a)(2) funds to be expended for the proposed System. A negotiated agreement between DOI and CUWCD will meet this requirement.

DATES: Dates for public negotiation sessions will be announced in local newspapers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Additional information on matters related to this Federal Register notice can be obtained at the address and telephone number set forth below: Mr. Reed Murray, Program Coordinator, CUP Completion Act Office, Department of the Interior, 302 East 1860 South, Provo UT 84606–6154, Telephone: (801) 379–1237, Internet: rmurray@uc.usbr.gov

Dated: May 31, 1996. Ronald Johnston,

CUP Program Director, Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 96–14217 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–RK–P

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-920-06-1330-00]

Klamath and Modoc National Forests, CA; Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Resource Area.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for a Plan of Utilization for a proposed geothermal power plant, ancillary facilities, and transmission line on the Klamath and Modoc National Forests in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, California.

SUMMARY: Notice is given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Department of Energy, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) will jointly prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for a proposed a 49.9 megawatt (MW) (gross) geothermal electric power plant with associated facilities and operations, and a 24-mile 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission line. This proposed action (known as the Fourmile Hill Geothermal Development Project) would be located on the Klamath and Modoc National Forests in northeastern California. BPA will participate in the EIS/EIR process as a cooperating agency to analyze potential effects.

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., the BLM, USFS, BPA, and Siskiyou County APCD will be directing a third-party contractor in the preparation of the EIS/EIR on the impacts of the proposed action. Comments are being requested to help identify significant issues or concerns related to the proposed action, determine the scope of issues, identify and refine alternatives to the proposed action.

DATES: Federal, state, and local agencies and the public are invited to participate in the scoping process for the EIS/EIR. Scoping meetings to encourage and facilitate public participation will be held in Yreka (June 25, 1996), Klamath Falls (June 26), and Alturas (June 27). Times and locations of the scoping meetings will be announced in the local news media.

ADDRESS FOR COMMENTS: In addition to the public scoping meetings, the BLM is inviting written comments and suggestions on the proposed action and the scope of the analysis. Written comments or requests to be added to the project mailing list should be submitted by July 8, 1996. Written comments should be addressed to Mr. Randall Sharp, USFS/BLM, Fourmile Hill Geothermal Development Project EIS/EIR Coordinator, 800 W. 12th Street, Alturas, CA 96101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Randy Sharp (916) 233–5811.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Calpine Corporation submitted a Plan of Utilization (POU) to the BLM for constructing, operating, and maintaining a 49.9 MW (gross), dual flash geothermal power plant, with associated geothermal production and injection wells, well pads, roads,

interconnected geothermal fluid pipelines, and an accompanying 24-mile 230 kV transmission line. This project, known as the Fourmile Hill Geothermal Development Project, would be located at the Glass Mountain Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRA) on the Klamath and Modoc National

The proposed geothermal power plant, well pads, and fluid pipelines would be located within Federal geothermal leases CA21924, CA21925, and CA21926, all within the Glass Mountain KGRA. Leases CA21924 and CA21926 are located on the Klamath National Forest, while lease CA21925 is located on the Modoc National Forest. The proposed power plant site would be located in Section 28 within a sixsection area known as the Fourmile Hill project area, located in Sections 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, and 30, Township 44 North, Range 3 East, MDB&M, Siskiyou County, California. The planned period of commercial operation for the proposed action is 45 years.

The proposed action would involve production of geothermal fluids (hot water and steam) from an underground reservoir. These fluids would be produced from 9 to 11 two-phase production wells located at five proposed production well pad sites (well pads 88–28, 84–28, 56–28, 26–28, and 18-28). The fluids would be transported via surface pipelines to the proposed dual flash geothermal power plant, where the steam would be directed to two steam turbine-driven generators. Spent brine and condensate would be pumped through surface pipelines to the three proposed injection well pads (well pads 87-29, 13-28, and 67–21) for injection to the subsurface geothermal reservoir. There would be one injection well located at each injection well pad.

Each of the production and injection well pads would occupy approximately 2.5 acres, for a total well pad area of about 20 acres. The power plant site would occupy approximately 3.0 acres. There would be a total of 4.25 miles of surface pipelines (1.5 miles of production lines, and 2.75 miles of injection lines), and about 2.5 miles of new roads associated with the power plant and well pads.

The proposed action would also include development of a transmission line that would extend from the proposed geothermal power plant in an easterly direction for approximately 24 miles to a proposed intertie station along the BPA Malin-Warner transmission line. The Malin-Warner line is a 230-kV system that parallels Highway 139. The proposed

transmission line would be constructed using H-frame wood poles with steel structures used at certain locations. The transmission line would be located primarily on the Modoc National Forest, with only a small portion of the line near the power plant site being located on the Klamath National Forest. Right-of-way width would be approximately 125 feet along the constructed length of the transmission line. Construction of access roads for installation of structures and maintenance would be required along portions of the right-of-way.

Ålternatives thus far identified for evaluation in the EIS/EIR are: (1) the proposed action, (2) the no action (the consequences of not developing the project), and (3) alternate transmission line route alternatives. The principal issues identified thus far for consideration in the EIS/EIR include potential effects to listed wildlife species, Tribal concerns, potential recreation conflicts, and potential visual impacts. The EIS/EIR will also address other issues such as geology, geothermal resources, hydrology, cultural resources, vegetation, air quality, noise, land use, plans and policies, transportation, human health and safety, socioeconomics, cumulative impacts, as well as any issues raised during the scoping process.

Federal, state, and local agencies and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the BLM's decision for the proposed action are invited to participate in the scoping process. Input and comments received during this process will be considered during preparation of the EIS/EIR.

Dated: May 29, 1996. Rich Burns, *Alturas Resource Area Manager.* [FR Doc. 96–14216 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

[CO-050-1020-00]

Front Range Resource Advisory Council (Colorado) Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix, notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the Front Range Resource Advisory Council (Colorado) will be held on June 18, 1996 in Canon City, Colorado.

The meeting is scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. at BLM's Canon City District Office, 3170 East Main Street, Canon