after 30 days. For maximum consideration your comments and suggestions on the requirements should be made within 30 days directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer (1004–0029), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone (202) 395–7340. Please provide a copy of your comments to the BLM Clearance Officer (WO–630), 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

## **Nature of Comments**

We specifically request your comments on the following:

- 1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper functioning of the Bureau of Land Management, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- 2. The accuracy of BLM's estimate of the burden of collecting the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 3. The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 4. How to minimize the burden of collecting the information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of technology.

*Title:* Color-of-Title Application (43 CFR 2540). OMB approval number: 1004–0029.

Abstract: The Bureau of Land Management is proposing to renew the approval of an information collection for an existing rule at 43 CFR 2540. That rule provides for the issuance of a land patent (deed) to eligible individuals, groups, or corporations who believe they have a valid claim to public lands under color-of-title. Respondents supply identifying information to be used by the agency to determine validity of a color-of-title claim to public lands.

Bureau Form Number: 2540-1.

Frequency: Once.

Description of Respondents: Individuals applying for a color-of-title claim to public lands. Estimated completion time: 15 minutes.

Annual Responses: 9.

Annual Burden Hours: 2.25.

Collection Clearance Officer: Carole Smith, 202–452–0367.

Dated: March 25, 1997.

# Dr. Annetta L. Cheek,

Manager, Regulatory Affairs Group. [FR Doc. 97–9908 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

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

# **Minerals Management Service**

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submitted for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for reapproval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed information collection requirement and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting Dennis C. Jones at (303) 231-3046. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below, and to the OMB Paperwork Reduction Project (1010-0064), Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone number (202) 395-

*Dates:* Written comments should be received on or before May 19, 1997.

*Title:* Payor Information Form, Solid Minerals.

OMB Approval Number: 1010–0064. Abstract: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) Royalty Management Program (RMP) is proposing to continue collecting certain information from royalty payors on Federal or Indian mineral leases in order to establish and maintain a database consisting of royalty information and reference data.

Bureau Form Numbers: MMS–4030. Frequency: As submitted by lessee. Description of Respondents: Royalty payors on Federal and Indian mineral leases.

Estimated Completion Time: .33 hours.

Annual Responses: 130. Annual Burden Hours: 173 hours. Bureau Clearance Officer: Joanne Lauterbach, (202) 208–7744.

Dated April 14, 1997.

### **Donald Sant,**

(Acting) Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 97–9984 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **National Park Service**

## Subsistence Resource Commission Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. SUMMARY: The Superintendent of Gates of the Arctic National Park and the

Chairperson of the Subsistence Resource Commission for Gates of the Arctic National Park announce a forthcoming meeting of the Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission.

The following agenda items will be discussed:

- (1) Call to order.
- (2) Roll call.
- (3) Approval of summary of meeting minutes for May 15–17, 1996, and November 12–14, 1996.
- (4) Review agenda.
- (5) Superintendent's introductions of guests and staff and review of Commission function and purpose.
- (6) Superintendent's management/research reports:
  - a. Administration and management.
  - b. Park operations.
  - c. Resource management.
  - d. Subsistence program.
- (7) Public and agency comments.
- (8) Old business:
  - a. Correspondence.
  - b. Federal Subsistence Program update.
- c. Discussion of specific issues within the draft NPS Subsistence Issues Paper.
- d. Review status of revised Hunting Plan Recommendation #12: Residency Requirement for Cabin Use on Public Land.
- e. Shared North Slope Borough/NPS position in Anaktuvuk Pass.
- f. Kobuk River sheefish harvest.
- (9) New business:
  - a. Other park SRC actions.
  - b. Subsistence eligibility.
  - c. Work Session: Subsistence Management Plan.
- (10) Set time and place of next SRC meeting.
- (11) Adjournment.

DATES: The meeting will be held Tuesday through Thursday, April 29-May 1, 1997. The meeting will be from 1 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Wednesday, and from 8:30 a.m. to noon on Thursday.

**LOCATION:** The meeting will be held at Sophie Station Hotel in Fairbanks, Alaska.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Mills, Superintendent, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 74680, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707. Phone (907) 456-0281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Subsistence Resource Commissions are authorized under Title VIII, Section 808, of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Public Law 96-487, and operate in accordance with the

provisions of the Federal Advisory Committees Act.

#### Judith C. Gottlieb,

Acting Regional Director. [FR Doc. 97–9956 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **Bureau of Reclamation**

Development of Strategic Plan for the Bureau of Reclamation, Pursuant to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) requires the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and other Federal agencies to set strategic goals, measure performance, and report on results. It requires development, no later than the end of fiscal year 1997, of a 5-year strategic plan, to include the organization's mission statement, identify its long-term strategic goals, and describe how it intends to achieve its goals. The Act also requires that in developing its Strategic Plan, that Reclamation solicit and consider the ideas of those potentially affected by or interested in the Strategic Plan. This notice asks for public comment concerning the development of the Bureau of Reclamation's Strategic Plan for the years 1997-2002.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by May 9, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be directed to Karen Pedone, GPRA Program Manager, W–6300, Bureau of Reclamation, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Pedone, (202) 208–4972. Copies may be obtained by contacting your local Reclamation office or by calling Karen Pedone.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Statutory Background

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, Public Law 103–62 was enacted to make Federal programs more effective and publicly accountable by targeting results, service quality, and customer satisfaction. Other statutory goals were to improve Congressional decisionmaking and to improve internal management of the Federal Government.

Section 306 of title 5, United States Code, requires that Reclamation submit

to the Director, Office of Management and Budget, and to the Congress a strategic plan for program activities no later than September 30, 1997. The plan is to contain:

(1) A comprehensive mission statement covering the major functions and operations of the agency;

(2) General goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals objectives, for the major functions and operations of the agency:

(3) A description of how the goals and objectives are to be achieved, including a description of the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information, and other resources required to meet those goals and objectives;

(4) A description of how the performance goals included in the plan required by section 1115(a) of title 31 shall be related to the general goals and objectives in the strategic plan;

(5) An identification of those key factors external to the agency and beyond its control that could significantly affect the achievement of the general goals and objectives; and

(6) a description of the program evaluations used in establishing or revising general goals and objectives, with a schedule for future program evaluations.

# **Strategic Plan Summary**

The Bureau of Reclamation Strategic Plan also provides the framework for Reclamation's implementation of the other parts of the Act, including development of annual performance plans, and annual program performance reports that compare actual performance to the annual goals.

Reclamation is the largest water resources management agency in the West, administering or operating 348 reservoirs (with a total storage capacity of 245 million acre-feet), 58 hydroelectric powerplants, and more than 300 recreation sites. With these facilities, Reclamation delivers water to over 31 million people and about 10 million acres of irrigated land or about one-third of the irrigated acreage in the West; generates more than 40 billion kilowatt hours of energy each year, making it the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power and the fifth largest electric producer (based on generating capacity) in the West; provides water-based recreation activities for about 90 million visitors a year; provides water supplies to support habitat for wildlife refuges, migratory waterfowl, anadramous and resident fish, and endangered and threatened species; and provides flood control including \$414 million in 1995 in flood

control benefits. This number reflects the amount of damages from flooding predicted to have occurred if Reclamation facilities had not been in place.

Reclamation projects stimulate an estimated \$24 billion in economic activity each year. Benefits in agriculture, recreation, power dependent industries, municipal and industrial water service, and other related areas, including the construction industry, are the direct result of Reclamation management of a finite, but variable natural yearly water supply. These multipurpose benefits generate about \$5 billion in State and Federal tax revenues. An estimated 700,000 personyears of employment are produced each year as a result of the Reclamation program.

The Reclamation program was created by the Reclamation Act of 1902 to reclaim the arid West and to provide economic stability in the 17 western states by developing irrigation projects. Over time, these single purpose projects gave way to the development and construction of multipurpose water resources projects. Over the past 90 plus years, the Federal Government has invested more than \$16 billion in Reclamation projects, 80 percent of which is subject to repayment to the U.S. Treasury (although often without interest). Project beneficiaries pay for annual operation and maintenance costs. In addition, Reclamation is responsible for securing the safety of its dams and ensuring that Reclamation facilities are maintained, operated, and repaired in a manner that assures project purposes are reliably met.

With a major network of water supply and power generation facilities in place and settlement of the West accomplished, public interest has shifted to concern for the efficient use of already developed water supplies, the protection of social and environmental values, and the protection of the Federal investment and infrastructure. As a corollary, Reclamation's emphasis has evolved from narrowly focused project development to the broadest aspects of contemporary water and related resources management and protection.

The transition from a development emphasis to a resources management orientation has involved several years of introspection and change. In the mid-1980's, Reclamation undertook an agency-wide assessment and published the findings in a public document: "Assessment '87 \* \* \* A New Direction for the Bureau of Reclamation." That document concluded that Reclamation's