

It is Service policy to have all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System managed in accordance with an approved CMP. The CMP guides management decisions and identifies goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving unit purposes. Public input into this planning process is encouraged. The CMPs will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions of each of its units and how the Service will implement management strategies.

The Illinois River National Wildlife and Fish Refuges is a complex of four areas in the Illinois River floodplain. The names of the four areas, the year they were established, and their acreage are: Chautauqua Refuge (1936) 4,658; Meredosia Refuge (1973) 3,397; Emiquon Refuge, which is authorized for 11,312 acres, (1993) 1,120; and the Cameron/Billsbach Unit (1958) 1,709. Each of the areas consists of backwater lakes, bottomland forests, floodplain wetland, and a small amount of upland forest.

The Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex encompasses over 350 miles of the Mississippi River bottoms between Muscatine, Iowa, and Gorham, Illinois. As part of an area of 100,000 acres cooperatively managed by the States of Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri, and the Corps of Engineers, the Service directly manages 31,500 acres. The Refuge was established in 1958 and includes the Wapello, Iowa; Annada, Missouri; and Brussels, Illinois Districts; and the Clarence Cannon NWR in Missouri. The Refuge is part of the internationally significant migratory bird corridor along the Mississippi River.

DeSoto NWR is located in southwestern Iowa, approximately 30 miles north of Omaha, Nebraska. Established in 1958, the Refuge includes 3,499 acres in Iowa and 4,324 acres in Nebraska. Located in the Missouri River Valley, the Refuge is a fall migration stop for hundreds of thousands of snow geese. In addition, the Refuge houses a salvaged 1860's steamboat and its cargo.

Shiawassee NWR consists of 9,102 acres located near Saginaw, Michigan. The Refuge was established in 1953 and has an approved plan to expand by 7,500 acres. The Refuge is part of the "Shiawassee Flats" in the Saginaw Bay watershed, historically one of the largest and most productive wetland ecosystems in Michigan.

Minnesota Valley NWR, which was established in 1976, consists of 9,429 acres within the metropolitan area of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. The Refuge, which has an authorized

acreage of 14,000, is a greenbelt providing wildlife habitat along 34 miles of the Minnesota River. The Refuge also provides environmental education and compatible outdoor recreation opportunities.

Squaw Creek NWR, which was established in 1935, includes 7,178 acres of the Missouri River floodplain. Located northwest of St. Joseph, Missouri, the Refuge is a major wintering area for bald eagles and snow geese. Wetlands and loess bluff hills with remnants of native prairie exist within the Refuge.

Ottawa NWR (5,794 acres) and its satellite units, Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge (2,445 acres) and West Sister Island National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area (77 acres), are situated along the southwestern shore of Lake Erie in Lucas and Ottawa Counties, Ohio. The major parcel of Ottawa NWR was acquired in 1961 with land acquired under the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act. Cedar Point was accepted as a donation by the Secretary of Interior in 1964. West Sister Island was established as a Refuge in 1938 by Presidential Order and was designated a National Wilderness in 1975. Under a lease agreement, Ottawa NWR also manages the Navarre Marsh, which is owned by the Toledo Edison Power Company. The Refuge is authorized to expand by an additional 5,000 acres.

The five Minnesota Wetland Management Districts (WMDs) exist within the Prairie Pothole Region. In 1958, Congress amended The Duck Stamp Act to authorize acquisition of wetlands and uplands as Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs). The WPAs became part of the National Wildlife Refuge System in 1966 through the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act. The WMDs were created in 1962 as the acquisition of wetlands and uplands accelerated due to a loan from Congress against future Duck Stamp sales. The WMDs include approximately 172,000 acres. In addition to WPAs, WMD staff manage wetland and grassland easements that are perpetual contracts with private landowners. Current wetland easement acreage is approximately 62,000.

The Service units need CMPs because no formal, up-to-date, long-term management direction exists. Until the CMPs are completed, management will be guided by official unit purposes; Management and General Public Use of the National Wildlife Refuge System (Executive Order 12996); Federal legislation regarding management of national wildlife refuges and

wilderness; and other legal, regulatory and policy guidance.

Upon implementation, the CMPs will apply to Federal lands, easements, and lands leased by the Service within the boundaries of the units. The plans will be consistent with the Service's Ecosystem Approach to Fish and Wildlife Conservation and include approaches to habitat management, wildlife population management, cultural resource identification and protection, and management of any special uses.

The environmental review of these projects will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), NEPA Regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508), other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, Executive Order 12996, and Service policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations.

We estimate that the first draft CMPs and associated environmental documents will be available by March 1998.

Dated: September 25, 1997.

Marvin E. Moriarty,

Acting Regional Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-310-1310-01-24 1A]

OMB Approval Number 1004-0134; Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted the proposed collection of information listed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 3501 *et seq.*). On March 28, 1996, the BLM published a notice in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 13868) requesting comments on the collection. The comment period ended May 28, 1996. No comments were received. Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the BLM Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below.

OMB is required to respond to this request within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. For maximum consideration your comments and

suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer (1004-0134), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC., 20503, telephone (202) 395-7340. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Bureau Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C St., NW., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, DC 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 information technology.

Title: 43 CFR 3160—Onshore Oil and Gas Operations, Nonform Items.

OMB Approval Number: 1004-0134.

Abstract: Federal and Indian (except Osage) oil and gas operators and operating rights owners are required to retain and/or provide data so that proposed operations may be approved or compliance with granted approvals may be monitored.

Bureau Form Numbers: None.

Frequency: Nonrecurring.

Description of Respondents: Operators and operating rights owners of Federal and Indian (except Osage) oil and gas leases.

Estimated Completion Time:

Requirement	Number of respondents	Completion time (hours)	Annual burden
Well-Spacing Program	150	3	450
Drilling Plans	2,875	10	28,750
Well Markers	300	0.1	30
Directional Drilling	165 (5% of wells) ..	1	165
Drilling Tests, Logs & Surveys	330 (10% of wells)	1	330
Plug and Abandon for Water Injection	1,200	0.5	600
Plug and Abandon for Water Source	1,200	0.5	600
Additional Gas Flaring	400	1	400
Report of Spills, Discharges or Other Events	200	1	200
Disposal of Produced Water	1,500	2	3,000
Contingency Plan	50	20	1,000
Schematic/Facility Diagrams	2,350	12.3	28,851
Approval and Reporting of Oil in Pits	520	0.5	260
Prepare Run Tickets	90,000	0.167	15,000
Records on Seals	90,000	0.08	7,500
Application for Suspension	100	1.25	800
State Director Review	100	1.25	800
Site Security	2,415	3.1	7,454

Annual Responses: 193,855.

Annual Burden Hours: 96,190.

Bureau Clearance Officer: Carole Smith (202) 452-0367.

Dated: August 25, 1997.

Carole Smith,

Bureau of Land Management Information Collection Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-4710-02-24 1A]

Reinstatement of Expired Information Collection, OMB Number 1004-0132

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Information collection submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted the proposed collection of information

listed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3051 *et seq.*). On May 19, 1997, BLM published a notice in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 96) requesting comment on this proposed collection. The comment period ended on July 18, 1997. BLM received no comments from the public in response to that notice. Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the BLM clearance officer at the telephone number listed below.

OMB is required to respond to this request within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. For maximum consideration your comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer (1004-0132), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503, telephone (202) 395-7340. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Bureau Clearance Officer (WO-630),

1849 C St., NW., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, DC 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 information technology.

Title: Geothermal Resources Operations (43 CFR 3260). OMB approval number: 1004-0132.

Abstract: The Bureau of Land Management is proposing to renew the approval of an information collection for an existing rule at 43 CFR 3260. The