DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Availability of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Proposed Phoenix Resource Management Plan Amendment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management in response to a land exchange proposal, has prepared a FONSI and a Proposed Plan Amendment/Final Environmental Assessment (Proposed Plan) to amend the Phoenix Resource Management Plan in compliance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. An analysis of potential environmental impacts found that impacts would not be significant leading to a FONSI. Because of the FONSI, an environmental impact statement is not required to support the Proposed Plan Amendment.

DATES: Protests on the Proposed Plan must be postmarked on or before August 26, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Protests must be sent to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Attention: Ms. Brenda Williams, Protests Coordinator, WO–210/LS–1075, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Gibson, Phoenix Field Office, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027, or telephone (602) 580–5500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description of the Proposed Action

Proposed Plan Amendment/Final Environmental Assessment will make 320 acres of federal surface/mineral estate acres available for considering an exchange proposal by E Z Ranch. The selected parcel would be reclassified from retention land to disposal by exchange. The Environmental Assessment also analyzes the impacts of the proposed exchange.

Alternatives Analyzed

Two alternatives, including the No Action alternative were analyzed. The Proposed Action would authorize the Proposed Plan Amendment and proposed exchange. Under the No Action alternative, the selected federal parcel would not be made available for disposal, and no land exchange would be consummated.

The Proposed Plan has a 30 day protest period as required by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) planning regulations (43 CFR 1610.5–2). Any person who participated in the process and has an interest that may be adversely affected by the proposed decision may submit a protest. Following the protest resolution and the Governor's consistency review, the Proposed Plan will be approved and implemented. A decision record which documents BLM's decision will become available.

Public Reading copies may be reviewed at the following BLM locations:

Phoenix Field Office, Public Room, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, AZ 85027

Arizona State Office, Public Room, 222 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004.

Dated: July 22, 1998.

Michael A. Taylor,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-20081 Filed 7-27-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

(NV-931-1430-01; N-60594)

Public Land Order No. 7348; Withdrawal of Public Lands in Carson City; Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 18,594.68 acres of public lands from surface entry and mining, but not from exchanges, recreation and public purposes, or mineral material sales, for 20 years to protect open space, visual, recreation, watershed, and wildlife values in the Carson City area. In addition, 15,089 acres of non-Federal lands, if acquired by the United States, would also be withdrawn by this order. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis Samuelson, BLM Nevada State Office, P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520, 702–861–6532.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described public lands are hereby withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land

laws, including the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1994)), but not from exchanges under Section 206 of Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended, conveyances under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended, or mineral sales under the Materials Act of 1947, for the protection of public lands in Carson City:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 14 N., R. 20 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 5 to 8, inclusive, and $N^{1/2}S^{1/2}$; Sec. 2, $W^{1/2}$ lot 2 in $NW^{1/2}$, $NE^{1/4}SW^{1/4}$, $S^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$, and $SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2 in NE¹/₄, lots 1 and 2 in NW¹/₄, N¹/₂SW¹/₄, and NW¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 4, $E^{1/2}$ lot 1 in $NE^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}$ lot 2 in $NE^{1/4}$, and $NE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 9, SE1/4SE1/4;

Sec. 10, E¹/₂NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄NW¹/₄, and S¹/₂:

Sec. 11;

Sec. 12.

T. 14 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 7.

T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2 in NE¹/₄, lot 2 in NW¹/₄, E¹/₂ lot 1 in NW¹/₄, N¹/₂W¹/₂ lot 1 in NW¹/₄, SE¹/₄W¹/₂ lot 1 in NW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄;

Sec. 4, $W^{1/2}$ lot 2 in $NW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 5, E¹/₂ lot 2 in NE¹/₄;

Sec. 8, (3 metes and bounds parcels within $SW^{1}\!/_{\!\!4}SE^{1}\!/_{\!\!4});$

Sec. 11, SE1/4;

Sec. 12, N¹/₂NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄, NE¹/₄NW¹/₄, S¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 13, NW $^{1}\!/_{4}NE^{1}\!/_{4},$ $S^{1}\!/_{2}NE^{1}\!/_{4},$ $W^{1}\!/_{2},$ and $SE^{1}\!/_{4};$

Sec. 14, NE $^{1}/_{4}$, E $^{1}/_{2}$ NE $^{1}/_{4}$ SE $^{1}/_{4}$, W $^{1}/_{2}$ SE $^{1}/_{4}$, and SE $^{1}/_{4}$ SE $^{1}/_{4}$;

Sec. 15, lots 1 and 2;

Sec. 21, SE1/4NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;

Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, SE¹/₄SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 23, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, S¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄,

NE¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, N¹/₂SE¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SE¹/₄,

E¹/₂E¹/₂NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, E¹/₂SE¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄, and SW¹/₄SE¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 24;

Sec. 25;

Sec. 26, E½E½, SW¼NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼, excepting therefrom that portion of NE¼NW¼ conveyed to Carson City by Quitclaim Deed and excepting therefrom that portion thereof, lying below the ordinary high water line of the Carson River;

Sec. 27;

Sec. 28, lots 26, 27, 32 to 37, inclusive, lots 41 to 43, inclusive, E¹/₂E¹/₂, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄, NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 32, W¹/₂NW¹/₄NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, NE¹/₄NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, and E¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄SW¹/₄; Sec. 33, lots 20, 33 to 36, inclusive, lots 45, 46, 49 to 52, inclusive, lots 55, 56, 61, 62, 67, 68, 78, 107, E¹/₂E¹/₂ E1/2SW1/4NW1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;

Sec. 34;

Sec. 35, E1/2NE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and W1/2W1/2, excepting therefrom that portion thereof, lying below the ordinary high water line of the Carson River; Sec. 36.

T. 15 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2 in NE1/4, lots 1 and 2 in NW1/4, lots 1 and 2 in SW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4:

Sec. 7, N¹/₂ lot 1 in NW¹/₄, S¹/₂S¹/₂¹/₂N¹/₂ lot 2 in NW1/4, S1/2 lot 2 in NW1/4, and SE1/4; Sec. 18, S¹/₂ lot 1 in NW¹/₄, S¹/₂ lot 2 in NW1/4, lots 1 and 2 in SW1/4, and E1/2;

Sec. 19;

Sec. 30;

Sec. 31.

T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,

Sec. 14, the irregular Carson City portion within SW1/4;

Sec. 22, E1/2, NE1/4NE1/4NW1/4, SE1/4SE1/4NW1/4, and SW1/4;

Sec. 25, the irregular Carson City portion within SW1/4;

Sec. 26, the irregular Carson City portion; Sec. 27, S¹/₂;

Sec. 28, N¹/₂, N¹/₂S¹/₂, and SE¹/₄SW¹/₄; Sec. 29, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

Sec. 31, E1/2E1/2, SW1/4NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, N1/2NE1/4SW1/4, N1/2S1/2NE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4,

NW1/4SE1/4, and NE1/4NW1/4SE1/4 (portion north of Highway 395, protracted);

Sec. 32, N¹/₂, N¹/₂SW¹/₄, and NW¹/₄SE¹/₄; Sec. 33, E1/2NE1/4 and N1/2NW1/4;

Sec. 34, N1/2, N1/2S1/2, SE1/4SW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4:

Sec. 35, $N^{1/2}$ and $E^{1/2}SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 36, W1/2NW1/4NE1/4, W1/2, and SE1/4SE1/4 (Carson City portion, protracted).

T. 16 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 31, the irregular Carson City portion within S1/2 (protracted).

The areas described aggregate 18,594.68 acres in Carson City.

2. The non-Federal lands within the areas described below will be subject to the terms and conditions of this withdrawal if acquired by the United States:

T. 16 N., R. 19 E., Sec. 36.

T. 14 N., R. 20 E.,

Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive.

T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,

Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive, secs. 8 to 17, inclusive, secs. 20 to 25, inclusive, secs. 28, 29, and secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,

Sec. 14, secs. 21 to 23, inclusive, secs. 25 to 29, inclusive, and secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

T. 14 N., R. 21 E.,

Secs. 6 and 7.

T. 15 N., R. 21 E.,

Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.

T. 16 N., R. 21 E.,

Sec. 31.

The areas described aggregate 15,089 acres in Carson City

3. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

4. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1994), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: July 22, 1998.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 98-20091 Filed 7-27-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

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

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of a new information collection.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Act), the Department of the Interior has submitted the new collection of information discussed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval. The Act provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Submit written comments by August 27, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments and suggestions directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB. Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (1010-NEW), 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503. Send a copy of your comments to the Minerals Management Service, Attention: Rules Processing Team, Mail Stop 4024, 381 Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia 20170–4817.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis London, Engineering and Operations Division, Minerals

Management Service, telephone (703) 787–1600. You may obtain copies of the supporting statement and collection of information by contacting MMS's Information Collection Clearance Officer at (202) 208-7744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Survey—Testing and Calibrating the Measurement of Nonmarket Values for Natural Resources via the Contingent Valuation Methods.

Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act, as amended, directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a "5-Year Program" that specifies the schedule of offshore natural gas and oil lease sales for the 5-year period covered by the document. The MMS prepares the 5-Year Program for the Secretary. The key analytical support for the Secretary's decision is a cost-benefit analysis of all size, timing, and location alternatives for all lease sales being considered. The MMS's 5-year costbenefit analysis is an almost complete accounting of all the costs and benefits attributable to the offshore natural gas and oil leasing and development process. However, the cost-benefit analysis has one major exclusion. MMS does not account fully for the existence values (also called passive enjoyment values) of resources that might be damaged or lost through offshore activities. Existence values include the values people might place on a resource just by knowing it exists, or by having the option of using it at some future date, or by being able to bequeath it to future generations.

The only way currently available to measure existence values is through the use of the contingent valuation method (CVA). CVA consists of carefully constructed questionnaires which are used in interviews that elicit from people their estimate of what they would be willing to pay to avoid the loss or damage. The MMS has two major reasons why it has not funded CVA studies to provide estimates of existence values to complete its cost-benefit analysis: First, the methodology for CVA studies is stillsomewhat controversial in the economics profession. Second, CVA studies for a program covering as vast an array of environmental resources across the entire outer continental shelf would be prohibitively expensive.

The proposed survey is part of a research plan designed to come to grips with both of these problems. This project focuses on improving the methodology of CVA and its acceptance by the economics profession. A followon project would build on the results of this project to test a less expensive way of gathering estimates of peoples'