

- Sec. 33, lots 20, 33 to 36, inclusive, lots 45, 46, 49 to 52, inclusive, lots 55, 56, 61, 62, 67, 68, 78, 107, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 34;
- Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, 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 NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 in SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 in SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 19;
- Sec. 30;
- Sec. 31.
- T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,
- Sec. 14, the irregular Carson City portion within SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 25, the irregular Carson City portion within SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 26, the irregular Carson City portion;
- Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ (portion north of Highway 395, protracted);
- Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 36, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ (Carson City portion, protracted).
- T. 16 N., R. 21 E.,
- Sec. 31, the irregular Carson City portion within S $\frac{1}{2}$ (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 cost-benefit 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 still somewhat 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 follow-on project would build on the results of this project to test a less expensive way of gathering estimates of peoples'

willingness to pay for environmental resource protection. This new approach is expected to cut the cost of CVA studies to one-third the present cost. With these improvements, MMS should be able to complete its 5-year cost-benefit analysis using methodology acceptable to a majority of the economics profession.

Frequency: This is a one-time voluntary survey.

Estimated number and description of respondents and reporting and recordkeeping "hour" burden:

Approximately 1,200 American adults will be asked four questions, averaging about 5 minutes per respondent. There is no recordkeeping burden.

Estimated reporting and recordkeeping "cost" burden: This is a one time survey with no cost burden on the respondents to provide this collection of information.

Comments: Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act requires each agency " * * * to provide notice and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. * * * " Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful, (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Send your comments directly to the offices listed under the addresses section of this notice. The OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, OMB should receive public comments by August 27, 1998.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach, (202) 208-7744.

Dated: June 17, 1998.

E. P. Danenberger,

Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.
[FR Doc. 98-20047 Filed 7-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-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—Recreational Usage of Oil and Gas Rigs by Fishermen and Divers.

Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act (at U.S.C. 1346, Environmental Studies), instructs the Secretary of the Interior, subsequent to the leasing and developing of any area or region, to conduct additional studies to establish environmental information as he deems necessary and to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments of such area or region in a manner designed to provide time-series and data trend information which can be used for comparison with previously collected data for the purpose of identifying any significant changes in the quality and productivity of such environments, for establishing

trends in the areas studied and monitored, and for designing experiments to identify the causes of such changes.

Biological studies have shown that there are between 20 and 50 times more fish found under and near oil platforms than in nearby soft bottom areas of the Gulf of Mexico. Therefore, in order to make decisions regarding the conversion of existing rigs to artificial reefs, MMS needs statistically accurate information on the extent to which oil and gas structures are used by recreational fishers and divers and the economic impact of the continued availability of these structures on local communities.

A data collection survey is being proposed to obtain statistically reliable estimates of the level of fishing and diving activity at oil and gas structures in the Gulf of Mexico from Alabama through Texas and to determine the levels of economic activity associated with this fishing and diving.

Frequency: This is a one time survey. Data collection will occur over a one year period (January 1, 1999—December 31, 1999).

Estimated number and description of respondents and reporting and recordkeeping "hour" burden: The estimated reporting hour burden is shown in parenthesis for each type of respondent in the following list. There is no recordkeeping burden.

Dockside field interviews with 6,513 private boat fishermen (individuals who are fishing either from a boat that they own or rent) from Alabama through Texas (10 mins.).

Dockside field interviews with 1,331 charter boat fishermen from Alabama through Texas, including fishermen who "lease" an entire boat for usually a 1/2-day or a full-day fishing trip. The charter boat is normally licensed to carry 6 or less people (10 minutes).

Dockside field interviews with 400 party boat fishermen from Alabama through Texas. Party boats usually take out more than six people for a fee and the group consists of individual fishermen buying a single spot, not leasing the entire boat (10 minutes).

Dockside field interviews with 200 divers from Alabama through Texas, including snorkelers as well as individuals wearing self contained breathing apparatus who may be spear fishing or swimming (10 minutes).

Telephone follow-up interviews with 3,255 private boat anglers (20.6 minutes), 920 charter boat anglers and 280 party boat anglers (12.3 minutes), and 200 divers (20.2 minutes).

Telephone survey of 200 charter boat operators from Alabama through Texas.