

integrated pest management approach that would:

- Reduce existing brown tree snake populations on Guam;
- Prevent the spread of brown tree snakes to other Pacific islands and mainland areas;
- Eradicate or contain new populations as soon as detected;
- Protect endangered species and other wildlife from brown tree snake predation;
- Assist organizations and individuals on Guam to manage and control brown tree snake infestations, and especially to reduce disruptions of electrical supplies and human-snake encounters resulting in emotional trauma and bites;
- Develop adequate information on the brown tree snake's biology, dispersal dynamics, and control to support Federal, State, Territorial, and Commonwealth needs; and
- Develop more effective and environmentally sound control strategies and methods.

To meet these objectives, the Brown Tree Snake Control Committee developed a draft plan reviewing the biology of the brown tree snake, its population development and status on various Pacific islands, its current and potential impacts on the environment and the economy, and past and present brown tree snake control activities. The draft plan also outlined specific tasks that need to be accomplished and funding needed for operational and research activities. The draft plan was released for public review and comment in April 1995, and comments received have been incorporated into a final draft plan, to be reviewed and approved during the upcoming Brown Tree Snake Control Committee meeting.

Dated: April 1, 1996.

Gary Edwards,

*Assistant Director—Fisheries, Co-Chair,
Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.*

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Bureau of Land Management

[WO-330-1020-00-24 1A]

Extension of Currently Approved Information Collection, OMB Approval Number 1004-0047

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is

announcing its intention to request extension of approval to collect information from individuals who conduct, or wish to conduct, grazing on lands managed by BLM. Information collected relates to individuals' qualifications and base properties, as well as to changes in land ownership. BLM uses the information to allocate grazing use, determine qualifications of applicants, issue permits, authorize transfers, and document files.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by June 7, 1996 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Regulatory Management Team (420), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Room 401 LS, Washington, DC 20240

Comments may be sent via Internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include "Attn: 1004-0047" and your name and return address in your Internet message.

Comments may be hand delivered to the Bureau of Land Management Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m., Monday through Friday).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Ramey, Jr., (202) 452-7747.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.12(a), BLM is required to provide 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning a collection of information contained in current published rules to solicit comments on (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Taylor Grazing Act (TGA) of 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315, 315 *et seq.*), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), and the Public Rangelands Improvement Act (PRIA) of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*) provide authority for BLM to administer the livestock grazing program consistent with land-use plans, multiple-use objectives,

sustained yield, environmental values, economic considerations, and other factors. Authorizing livestock use on the public lands is an important and integral part of program administration. Administrative procedures include maintaining accurate and complete information on the qualifications of permittees and lessees and ownership and location of all land used in conjunction with the public lands. BLM's regulations at 43 CFR 4110.1 and .2 require notification to BLM of changes in ownership, qualifications of applicants, and base properties. These regulations were adopted in 1978 (45 FR 29067, July 5, 1978) and last modified in 1995 60 FR 9894, February 22, 1995).

BLM uses two forms to collect information necessary to manage the grazing program, the Grazing Application—Preference Summary (Form 4130-1a) and the Grazing Application—Supplemental Information (Form 4130-1b). In addition to name and address, Form 4130-1a requests applicants for grazing permits and leases to specifically locate tracts of land, acres of each owned or lease property, and the amount of grazing, expressed in animal unit months (AUM), associated with each tract. The form also enables a previous owner to identify the new owner or leaseholder, the amount of land and AUMs being transferred, and concurrence by the lienholder in the transaction.

Form 4130-1b enables new applicants to certify as to their qualification for a grazing permit or lease, indicate ownership or control of all livestock to be grazed, identify owner of leased properties, identify preferences existing in other jurisdictions, and name an individual who is authorized to represent the applicant.

The information obtained from the permittees and lessees is used by BLM to allocate grazing use, adjudicate conflicting requests for grazing use, determine legal qualifications of applicants, resolve conflicts, issue permits, authorize transfers, and document files. This information is also used to verify that a legal transaction is taking place and whether all or part of the allotment is involved. Without this information, the BLM would not be able to assure proper administration of the use of the public lands as required by law and would result in unauthorized use, improper billings, unqualified users, and nonpayment of fees due the Federal Government.

The information collected is required by law and is only available from the applicants. The forms were designed to request only basic information required to administer the permitting process.

Ownership papers provide specific information concerning what parts of a property will be covered by a grazing permit or lease. This information is known by, or readily available to, the applicant, but is not available to BLM. Since grazing on the unreserved public lands is administered only by the BLM, this information collection does not duplicate any other.

The application is only completed once during the period of ownership. Since each applicant or transferee must establish eligibility for a permit or lease, the information is collected each time a change takes place. Based on its experience managing grazing on public lands, BLM estimates that an average of 3,400 forms are completed each year. Because of the wide variation in size of livestock operations, some of the responses may take as little as ten minutes to complete while others may take up to 30 minutes. BLM estimates the average time to complete one of the forms is 15 minutes. The average annual burden is 850 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, copies of Form 4130-1a and 4130-1b by contacting the person identified under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 3, 1996.

Patrick W. Boyd,
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Team.
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[WO-310-1310-01-24 1A]

Reinstatement of Previously Approved Information Collection; OMB Approval Number 1004-0136

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is announcing its intention to request reinstatement of approval for the collection of information from oil and gas operators who submit an Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back (Form 3160-3). BLM uses the data submitted to review technical and environmental factors in the process of approving proposed oil and gas drilling operations.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by June 7, 1996, to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Regulatory Management Team (420), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Room 401 LS, Washington, DC 20240.

Comments may be sent via Internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include "Attn: 1004-0136" and your name and return address in your Internet message.

Comments may be hand delivered to the Bureau of Land Management Administrative Record, Room 401 L Street NW., Washington, DC.

Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Gamble, Compliance Team, Fluids Group, (202) 452-0340.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.12(a), BLM is required to provide 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning a collection of information contained in published current rules to solicit comments on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), as amended; the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 351-359), as amended; the various Indian leasing acts; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), as amended, and other environmental laws govern onshore oil and gas operations. BLM's implementing regulations are located at 43 CFR Part 3160. These regulations took their current form in 1982 (47 FR 47765, Oct. 27, 1982) and have been amended many times, most recently in February (61 FR 4752, Feb. 6, 1996).

BLM's regulations at 43 CFR Part 3160 require an oil and gas well operator to submit an Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back (Form 3160-

3) for each well 30 days before any drilling operations or surface disturbances are commenced. On the form, respondents are requested to provide information describing the proposed activities, including the type of well and work anticipated, the operator's identity and address, surface and bottom-hole location of the proposed action, and various kinds of technical data depending on the type of activity proposed.

BLM uses the information on Form 3160-3 to review technical and environmental factors germane to each well, reservoir management, engineering and environmental compliance, and to ensure that drilling is conducted in compliance with existing spacing orders. BLM uses technical data about the drilling for both permit approval and subsequent on-the-ground review and inspection after actual drilling begins. BLM gathers information on prospective production of resources so that all potential impacts can be evaluated during the approval process.

Without the above information, there would be no assurance that drilling and associated activities, when and if authorized, are technically and environmentally feasible and ensure proper conservation of the resources. The information submitted provides a basis for BLM to evaluate the proposed well's feasibility and, in turn, determine whether the application should be disapproved or approved and, if approved, whether any special conditions of approval should be made part of the permit.

BLM also requires operators to prepare certain items, such as drilling plans, diagrams and maps, as well as contingency plans. Operators generally submit these items as attachments to Form 3160-3 in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.3-1. BLM has included the burden hours for such attachments in OMB approval number 1004-0134 which covers all non-form requirements of 43 CFR Part 3160.

Based on its experience administering the onshore oil and gas program, BLM estimates that approximately 4,000 forms are filed annually and that it takes an average of 30 minutes for a respondent to supply the requested information. The frequency of response is variable depending on operating circumstances. Respondents are operators of oil and gas wells. The estimated total annual burden is 2,000 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, a copy of Form 3160-3 by contacting the person identified under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.