

case, BLM believes that it is good public policy to promote the assemblage of the public land with adjoining private land, because that is the highest and best use of the public land and because it is equitable to provide each adjoining landowner an opportunity to purchase the public land. There are three landowners adjoining the public land; Mr. and Mrs. David Billingsley, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, and American Tower. The BLM has completed a mineral potential report which concluded there are no known mineral values in the land proposed for sale. The proposed sale would include the conveyance of both the surface and mineral interests of the United States.

On March 25, 2011, the above described land will be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, except for the sale provisions of the FLPMA. Until completion of the sale, the BLM will no longer accept land use applications affecting the identified public lands, except applications for the amendment of previously filed right-of-way applications or existing authorizations to increase the term of the grants in accordance with 43 CFR 2802.15 and 2886.15. The segregation will terminate upon issuance of a patent, publication in the **Federal Register** of a termination of the segregation, or on March 25, 2013, unless extended by the BLM State Director in accordance with 43 CFR 2711.1–2(d) prior to the termination date. The land would not be sold until at least May 24, 2011. Any conveyance document issued would contain the following terms, conditions, and reservations:

1. A reservation of a right-of-way to the United States for ditches and canals constructed by authority of the United States under the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C 945);

2. A condition that the conveyance be subject to all valid existing rights of record;

3. An appropriate indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the patentee's use, occupancy, or operations on the patented lands;

4. Additional terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems appropriate. Detailed information concerning the proposed land sale including the appraisal, planning and environmental documents, and a mineral report are available for review at the location identified in **ADDRESSES** above. The BLM will send the adjoining landowners of record an Invitation for Bids (IFB). Adjoining landowners must

follow the instructions in the IFB to participate in the bidding process. Sealed bids must be for not less than the federally approved fair market value of \$41,000. Each sealed bid must include a certified check, money order, bank draft, or cashier's check made payable in U.S. dollars to the Bureau of Land Management, for 10 percent of the amount of the bid. A bid to purchase the land will constitute an application for conveyance of the Federal mineral interest, and in conjunction with the final payment, the purchaser will be required to pay a \$50 nonrefundable filing fee for the conveyance of the mineral interests. If more than one sealed bid is submitted for the same high bid amount, the high bidders will be notified and allowed to submit additional sealed bids. The highest qualifying bid will be declared the high bid and the high bidder will receive written notice. The BLM will return checks submitted by unsuccessful bidders by U.S. mail or in person on the day of the sale. The successful bidder must submit the remainder of the full bid price prior to the expiration of 180 days from the date of the sale, in the form of a certified check, money order, bank draft, or cashier's check made payable in U.S. dollars to the Bureau of Land Management. Personal checks will not be accepted. Failure to submit the full bid price prior to, but not including the 180th day following the day of the sale will disqualify the apparent high bidder and cause the entire bid deposit to be forfeited to the BLM. No exceptions will be made. The BLM may accept or reject any or all offers, or withdraw the land from sale, if, in the opinion of the BLM authorized officer, consummation of the sale would not be fully consistent with the FLPMA or other applicable law or is determined to not be in the public interest. Under Federal law, the public lands may only be conveyed to U.S. citizens 18 years of age or older; a corporation subject to the laws of any State of the United States; a State, State instrumentality, or political subdivision authorized to hold property, or an entity legally capable of conveying and holding lands under the laws of the State of California. If not sold, the land described in this Notice may be identified for sale later without further legal notice and may be offered for sale by sealed bid, internet auction, or oral auction. In order to determine the value, through appraisal, of the land proposed to be sold, certain extraordinary assumptions may have been made of the attributes and limitations of the lands and potential effects of local regulations and policies

on potential future land uses. Through publication of this Notice, the BLM gives notice that these assumptions may not be endorsed or approved by units of local government. It is the buyer's responsibility to be aware of all applicable local government policies, laws, and regulations that would affect the subject lands, including any required dedication of lands for public uses. It is also the buyer's responsibility to be aware of existing or projected uses of nearby properties. When conveyed out of Federal ownership, the lands will be subject to any applicable reviews and approvals by the respective unit of local government for proposed future uses, and any such reviews and approvals will be the responsibility of the buyer.

Public Comments regarding the proposed sale may be submitted in writing to the attention of the BLM Hollister Field Manager (*see ADDRESSES* above) on or before, May 9, 2011. Comments received in electronic form, such as e-mail or facsimile, will not be considered. Any adverse comments regarding the proposed sale will be reviewed by the BLM State Director or other authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action in whole or in part. In the absence of timely filed objections, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 CFR 2711.1–2(a) and (c).

Karla Norris,

Associate Deputy State Director, Natural Resources.

[FR Doc. 2011–7001 Filed 3–24–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2256–672]

Proposed Information Collection; OMB Control Number 1024–0038

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice, request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR part 1320, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this information collection. This IC is scheduled to expire on May 31, 2011. We 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: To ensure we are able to consider your comments on this IC, we must receive them by May 24, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the IC to: John W. Renaud, Project Coordinator, Historic Preservation Grants, Heritage Assistance Programs, NPS, 1849 C St., NW., Mailstop 2256, Washington, DC 20240; via fax at 202/371-1961, or via e-mail to John_Renaud@nps.gov. Please send a copy of your comments to Rob Gordon, Information Collection Clearance Officer, NPS, 1849 C Street, NW., Mailstop 2605, Washington, DC 20240, or via e-mail at Robert_Gordon@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Renaud by mail or e-mail (*see ADDRESSES*) or by telephone at 202/354-2066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

II. This set of information collections has an impact on State, tribal, and local governments that wish to participate formally in the National Historic Preservation Partnership (NHPP) Program, and State and tribal governments that wish to apply for Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grants. The NPS uses the information collection to ensure compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*), as well as government-wide grant requirements OMB has issued and the Department of the Interior implements through 43 CFR part 12. This information collection also produces performance data NPS uses to assess its progress in meeting goals set in Departmental and NPS strategic plans created pursuant to the 1993 Government Performance and Results Act, as amended. This request for OMB approval includes local government burden for information collections associated with various aspects of the

Certified Local Government (CLG) program; State government burden for information collections related to the CLG program; the program-specific aspects of HPF grants to States, maintenance of a State inventory of historic and prehistoric properties, tracking State Historic Preservation Office historic preservation consultation with Federal agencies, reporting on other State historic preservation accomplishments, and the State role in the State program review process; and tribal government burden for information collections related to the program-specific aspects of HPF grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Officers/Offices (THPOs).

This request includes information collections related to HPF grants to states and to THPOs. Section 101(b) of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470a(b)), specifies the role of States in the NHPP Program. Section 101(c), and section 301 of the Act (16 U.S.C. section 103(c), 470a(c), 16 U.S.C. 470c(c), and 16 U.S.C. 470w), specify the role of local governments in the NHPP program. Section 101(d) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470a(d)) specifies the role of tribes in the NHPP Program. Section 108 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470h) created the HPF to support activities that carry out the purposes of the Act. Section 101(e)(1) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470a(e)) directs the Secretary of the Interior through the NPS to “administer a program of matching grants to the states for the purposes of carrying out” the Act. Similarly, sections 101(d) and 101(e) of the Act direct a program of grants to THPOs for carrying out their responsibilities under the Act. Each year Congress directs the NPS to use part of the annual appropriation from the HPF for the State grant program and the tribal grant program. The purpose of both the HPF State grants program and the HPF THPO grants program is to assist states and tribes in carrying out their statutory role in the national historic preservation program. HPF grants to states and THPOs are program grants; *i.e.*, each State/THPO selects its own HPF-eligible activities and projects. Each HPF grant to a State/THPO has two years of fund availability. At the end of the first year, NPS employs a “Use or Lose” policy to ensure efficient and effective use of the grant funds. All 59 states, territories, and the District of Columbia participate in the NHPP Program. Almost 1,600 local governments have become Certified Local Governments (CLGs) in order to participate in the NHPP program. Approximately 54 local governments

become CLGs each year. Fifty-seven Federally-recognized tribes have formally joined the NHPP and have established THPOs and tribal historic preservation offices. Typically, each year five to seven tribes join the partnership. The NPS developed the information collections associated with 36 CFR part 61 in consultation with State, tribal, and local government partners. The obligation to respond is required to provide information to evaluate whether or not State governments meet minimum standards and requirements for participation in the National Historic Preservation Program; and to meet government-wide requirements for Federal grant programs.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1024-0038.

Title: Procedures for State, Tribal, and Local Government Historic Preservation Programs; 36 CFR 61.

Service Form Number: None.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Description of Respondents: State, tribal, and local governments that wish to participate formally in the National Historic Preservation Program and who wish to apply for Historic Preservation Fund grant assistance.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Activities, Number of Respondents and Responses, Completion Times, and Annual Burden Hour Estimates: The net number of partners participating in this set of information collections annually is 59 states, 57 Tribes, and 1,554 CLGs.

Estimated average number of responses annually: 34,539 (grant and non-grant). This is the gross number of responses for all of the elements included in this set of information collections.

Estimated average number of State HPF grant-related applicant responses: 118 per year.

Estimated average gross number of State HPF grant-related grantee responses: 400 per year.

Estimated average gross number of State HPF grant-related responses for successful Applicants/Grantees: 518 per year.

Estimated average number of THPO HPF grant-related Applicant responses: 57 per year.

Estimated average gross number of THPO HPF grant-related grantee responses: 171 per year.

Estimated average gross number of THPO HPF application plus grant related responses: 228 per year.

Estimated average number of State and local CLG program related responses per State/CLG: 42 per year.

Estimated average gross number State and local CLG program related responses for all States/CLGs: 2,897 per year.

Estimated average minimum number of State inventory responses per State: 78 per year.

Estimated average gross minimum number of State inventory responses for all States: 4,602 per year.

Estimated average minimum number of State consultation on Federal projects responses per State: 445 per year.

Estimated average gross minimum number of State consultation of Federal projects responses for all States: 26,255 per year.

Estimated average number of other State performance reports per State: 1 per year.

Estimated average gross number of other State performance reports for all States: 25 per year.

Estimated average minimum number of State Program Reviews per State: 1 per year.

Estimated average gross minimum number of State Program Reviews for all States: 14 per year.

Estimated average gross number of responses for all non-grant collections: 33,793 per year.

The frequency of response varies depending upon the activity. In the CLG program, States and local governments participate once for the certification process, once per year for the monitoring of each CLG, once every four years for the evaluation of each CLG, and once a year on a voluntary basis for other performance reporting. Each State adds property records to its inventory and tracks the progress of consultation with Federal agencies as the information becomes available. Each State reports once a year on a voluntary basis for other performance reporting. The National Historic Preservation Act requires each State undergo a Program Review every four years. For the program-specific aspects of the HPF grants to States program, the estimated number of responses includes a "Cumulative Products Table" of projected performance in summary format, an "Organization Chart" showing the availability of appropriately qualified staff, and a (major) "Anticipated Activities List." During the grant cycle, grantees seek NPS approval once for a sub grant (via a project notification) and associated final project report. Each year, every State submits an "End of Year Report" that includes the Cumulative Products Table (which compares actual to proposed

performance), a "Sources of Nonfederal Matching Share Report," a "Project/Activity Database Report," an "Unexpended Carryover Funds Table and Carryover Statement," and a "Significant Preservation Accomplishments Summary." For the program-specific aspects of the HPF grants to THPOs program, the estimated number of responses includes a grant application scope of work, a "Grants Product Summary Table," an unexpended funds carry-over statement, and a "THPO Annual Report" (a narrative summary of important accomplishments).

Estimated average time burden per respondent: The NPS estimates that the total public (State plus local) burden for the Certified Local Government (CLG) program averages 36 hours per CLG for the certification, monitoring, and evaluation of each CLG, and 45 minutes for reporting of other CLG accomplishments. The NPS estimates that the total public (State) burden averages 10 minutes per Federal agency project tracked, 45 minutes per inventory record, 2 hours per reporting on other State accomplishments, and 90 hours per State Program Review. The NPS estimates the total public burden for collection not directly tied to grants is 129 hours per respondent. NPS estimates that the public burden for the HPF-supported State grant program collections of information will average 11 hours per application and 19 hours per grant per year for all of the grant related collections. The combined total public burden for the HPF State grant program-related information collections would average 31 hours per successful applicant/grantee. NPS estimates that the public burden for the HPF supported THPO grant program collections of information will average 7 hours per application and 14 hours per grant per year for all of the grant-related collections. The combined total public burden for the HPF THPO grant program-related information collections would average 21 hours per successful applicant/grantee. These burden estimates are a one-year average for the two-year grants. The combined total public burden for the 36 CFR Part 61-related information collections would average 182 hours per partner. These estimates of burden include time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information.

Estimated average time burden hours per State HPF grant-related applicant response: 11 hours.

Estimated average burden hours per State HPF grant-related Grantee response: 20 hours.

Estimated total annual average burden hours per State HPF grant related respondent: 31 hours.

Estimated total annual average burden hours for all State HPF grant related responses: 1,568 hours.

Estimated average burden hours per THPO HPF grant-related Applicant response: 7 hours.

Estimated average burden hours per THPO HPF grant-related Grantee response: 14 hours.

Estimated average annual burden hours per THPO HPF grant-related Applicant/Grantee for all responses: 21 hours.

Estimated total annual average burden hours for all THPO HPF grant related respondents: 1,217 hours.

Estimated average burden hours in the CLG program per response: 50 minutes.

Estimated average burden hours in the State inventory program per response: 40 minutes.

Estimated average burden hours in the Federal agency consultation tracking program per response: 10 minutes.

Estimated average burden hours in other performance reporting per response: 2 hours.

Estimated average burden hours in the State Program Review program per response: 90 hours.

Estimated average annual burden hours per partner for all non grant related responses: 432 hours.

Estimated annual burden on all respondents for all non grant related responses: 33,565 hours.

Estimated total annual reporting burden: 36,351 hours per year.

Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

IV. Comments

We invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;
- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request

to OMB to approve this IC. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: March 22, 2011.

Robert Gordon,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2011-7112 Filed 3-24-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

[Docket No. ONRR-2011-0006]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of a revision of a currently approved information collection (OMB Control Number 1012-0009, formerly 1010-0073).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This information collection request (ICR) was formerly approved under OMB Control Number 1010-0073. After the Secretary of the Interior established ONRR (the former Minerals Revenue Management, a program under the Minerals Management Service) on October 1, 2010, OMB approved a new series number for ONRR and renumbered our ICRs. Also, effective October 1, 2010, ONRR reorganized and transferred their regulations from chapter II to chapter XII in title 30 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), resulting in a change in our citations. This ICR covers the paperwork requirements in the regulations under 30 CFR part 1220 (previously 30 CFR part 220). The revised title of this information collection request (ICR) is "30 CFR Part 1220, OCS Net Profit Share Payment Reporting." There are no forms associated with this information collection.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before May 24, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this ICR to ONRR by any of the following methods. Please use "ICR 1012-0009" as an identifier in your comment.

- Electronically go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the entry titled "Enter Keyword or ID," enter ONRR-2011-0006, and then click search. Follow the instructions to submit public comments. The ONRR will post all comments.

- Mail comments to Armand Southall, Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, P.O. Box 25165, MS 61013B, Denver, Colorado 80225. Please reference ICR 1012-0009 in your comments.

- Hand-carry comments or use an overnight courier service. Our courier address is Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, West 6th Ave. and Kipling St., Denver, Colorado 80225. Please reference ICR 1012-0009 in your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on technical issues, contact Mary Ann Guilinger, Audit and Compliance Management (ACM), Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), telephone (303) 231-3408, or e-mail maryann.guilinger@onrr.gov. For other comments or questions, contact Armand Southall, Project Management Office—Regulations, ONRR, telephone (303) 231-3221, or e-mail armand.southall@onrr.gov. You may contact Mr. Southall to obtain copies, at no cost, of (1) the ICR and (2) the regulations that require the subject information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR Part 1220, OCS Net Profit Share Payment Reporting.

OMB Control Number: 1012-0009.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Abstract: The Secretary of the Department of the Interior is responsible for collecting royalties from lessees who produce minerals from leased Federal and Indian lands and the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The Secretary is required by various laws to manage mineral resources production on Federal and Indian lands and the OCS, collect the royalties due, and distribute the funds collected in accordance with those laws. The ONRR performs the royalty management functions for the Secretary.

Public laws pertaining to mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands and the OCS are posted at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_R_D/PublicLawsAMR.htm.

I. General Information

The ONRR collects and uses this information to determine all allowable direct and allocable joint costs and credits under § 1220.011 incurred during the lease term, appropriate overhead allowance permitted on these costs under § 1220.012, and allowances for capital recovery calculated under § 1220.020. The ONRR also collects this information to ensure royalties or net profit share payments are accurately valued and appropriately paid. This ICR affects only oil and gas leases on submerged Federal lands on the OCS.

II. Information Collections

Title 30 CFR part 1220 covers the net profit share lease (NPSL) program and establishes reporting requirements for determining the net profit share base and calculating net profit share payments due the Federal Government for the production of oil and gas from leases.

A. NPSL Bidding System

To encourage exploration and development of oil and gas leases on submerged Federal lands on the OCS, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement (BOEMRE, the former Offshore Energy and Minerals Management [OEMM] of Minerals Management Service [MMS]) promulgated regulations at 30 CFR 260—Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing. Also, BOEMRE promulgated specific implementing regulations for the NPSL bidding system at § 260.110(d). The BOEMRE, formerly OEMM/MMS, established the NPSL bidding system to balance a fair market return to the Federal Government for the lease of its public lands with a fair profit to companies risking their investment capital. The system provides an incentive for early and expeditious exploration and development and provides for sharing the risks by the lessee and the Federal Government. The NPSL bidding system incorporates a fixed capital recovery system as a means through which the lessee recovers costs of exploration and development from production revenues, along with a reasonable return on investment.

B. NPSL Capital Account

The Federal Government does not receive a profit share payment from an NPSL until the lessee shows a credit balance in its capital account, that is, when cumulative revenues and other credits exceed cumulative costs. Lessees multiply the credit balance by the net profit share rate (30 to 50 percent), resulting in the amount of net profit