

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the FLTFA, the four agencies noted above are offering to the public at large the opportunity to nominate lands in the State of Wyoming that meet FLTFA eligibility requirements for possible Federal acquisition. Under the provisions of FLTFA, only the following lands are eligible for nomination: (1) Inholdings within a federally designated area, or (2) lands that are adjacent to federally designated areas and contain exceptional resources.

An inholding is any right, title, or interest held by a non-Federal entity, in or to a tract of land that lies within the boundary of a federally designated area.

A federally designated area is land that on July 25, 2000, was within the boundary of: A unit of the National Park System; a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System; an area of the National Forest System designated for special management; a national monument, national conservation area, national riparian conservation area, national recreation area, national scenic area, research natural area, national outstanding natural area, national natural landmark, or an area of critical environmental concern managed by the Bureau of Land Management; a wilderness or wilderness study area; or a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System or National Trails Systems. If you are not sure whether a particular area meets the statutory definition of a federally designated area in FLTFA, you should consult the statute or contact the BLM at the above address.

An exceptional resource refers to a resource of scientific, natural, historic, cultural, or recreational value that has been documented by a Federal, State, or local government authority, and for which there is a compelling need for conservation and protection under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency to maintain the resource for the benefit of the public.

Nominations meeting the above criteria may be submitted by any individual, group, or governmental body. If submitted by a party other than the landowner, the landowner must also sign the nomination to confirm their willingness to sell. Pursuant to FLTFA, nominations will only be considered eligible by the agencies if: (1) The nomination package is complete; (2) acquisition of the nominated land or interest in land would be consistent with an agency approved land use plan; (3) the land does not contain a hazardous substance and is not otherwise contaminated and would not be difficult or uneconomic to manage as

Federal lands; and (4) acceptable title can be conveyed in accordance with Federal title standards. Priority will be placed on nominations for areas where there is no local or tribal government objection to Federal acquisition. Nominations may be made at any time following publication of this notice and will continue to be accepted for consideration during the life of the FLTFA, which ends on July 24, 2010, unless extended by Act of Congress.

Nominations may be made on forms available from the BLM at the above address. Request for the forms may also be made by telephone, e-mail, or U.S. Postal Service mail.

The agencies will assess the nominations for public benefits and rank the nominations in accordance with the jointly prepared state-level Wyoming Interagency Implementation Agreement and the national-level Memorandum of Understanding among the agencies. The nomination and identification of an inholding does not obligate the landowner to convey the property nor does it obligate the United States to acquire the property.

All Federal land acquisitions must be made at fair market value established by applicable provisions of the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions. Further information, including the required contents of a nomination package and details of the Wyoming Interagency Implementation Agreement, may be obtained by contacting Tamara Gertsch at the address and phone number noted above.

Donald A. Simpson,

Associate State Director, Wyoming.

[FR Doc. E6-15411 Filed 9-15-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

30 Day Notice of Intention To Request Clearance of Collection Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C., chapter 3507) and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, the National Park Service (NPS) invites public comments on a revision of a currently approved information collection (OMB # 1024-0064).

DATES: Public comments on this proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) will be accepted October 18, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, (OMB # 1024-0064), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, by fax at 202/395-6566, or by electronic mail at oir-docket@omb.eop.gov. The information collection may be viewed on-line at: http://www2.nature.nps.gov/geology/mining/9a_text/htm. and http://www2.nature.nps.gov/geology/oil_and_gas/9b_text/htm. For further information contact Edward O. Kassman, Jr., at 303-969-2146.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title: NPS/Minerals Management Program/ Mining Claims and Non-Federal Oil and Gas Rights.

OMB Number: 1024-0064.

Expiration Date of Approval: August 31, 2006.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Description of Need: The NPS regulates mineral development activities inside park boundaries on mining claims and on non-Federal oil and gas rights under regulations codified at 36 CFR Part 9, Subpart A ("9A regulations"), and 36 CFR Part 9, Subpart B ("9B Regulations"), respectively. The NPS promulgated both sets of regulations in the late 1970's. In the case of mining claims, the NPS promulgated the 9A regulations pursuant to congressional authority granted under the Mining in the Parks Act of 1976, 16 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*, and individual park enabling statutes. For non-Federal oil and gas rights, the NPS regulates development activities pursuant to authority under the NPS Organic Act of 1916, 16 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*, and individual enabling statutes. As directed by Congress, the NPS developed the regulations in order to protect park resources and visitor values from the adverse impacts associated with mineral development in park boundaries. NPS specifically requests comments on: (1) The need for information including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the reporting burden hour estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

It is the practice of the NPS to make all comments, including names and addresses of respondents who provide that information, available for public review following the conclusion of the NEPA process. Individuals may request that the NPS withhold their name and/or address from public disclosure. If you wish to do this, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Commentators using the Web site can make such a request by checking the box "keep my information private." NPS will honor such requests to the extent allowable by law, but you should be aware that NPS may still be required to disclose your name and address pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

Description of Respondents: ¼ medium to large publicly owned companies and ¾ private entities.

Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 4224 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Response: 176 Hours.

Estimated Average Number of Respondents: 24 annually.

Estimated Frequency of Response: 24 annually.

Dated: September 17, 2006.

Leonard E. Stowe,

NPS, Information and Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 06-7717 Filed 9-15-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

60-Day Notice of Intention To Request Clearance of Collection of Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, the NPS invites comments on the need for gathering the information in the proposed survey (OMB #1024-XXXX).

DATES: Public comments will be accepted on or before November 17, 2006.

ADDRESSES: *Send Comments to:* Kirsten M. Leong, NPS SCEP Student, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, 306 Fernow Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853; Phone: 607-255-4136; e-mail: kml47@cornell.edu.

To Request a Draft of Proposed Collection of Information Contact:

Kirsten M. Leong, NPS SCEP Student, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, 306 Fernow Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853; Phone: 607-255-4136; e-mail: kml47@cornell.edu.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Wild, Biological Resource Management Division, 1201 Oakridge Dr., Suite 200, Fort Collins, CO 80525; Phone: 970-225-3593; e-mail: Margaret_Wild@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Title:*

Identifying Capacity for Local Community Participation in Wildlife Management Planning: White-tailed Deer in Northeastern NPS Units.

Bureau Form Number: None.

OMB Number: To be requested.

Expiration Date: To be requested.

Type of Request: New collection.

Description of Need: NPS and DOI policies have begun to place more emphasis on civic engagement and public participation in park management (NPS Director's Order 75A), as well as communication and collaboration with local communities (NPS Director's Order 52A. Discussions with NPS natural resource managers indicate a need for tools to better understand local community residents and ways to engage them in management and planning, especially in situations where local communities may be impacted by NPS management decisions.

Biological studies have been conducted on white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) in park units of the northeastern U.S. for over two decades to determine deer population density, movement, and impact on park resources. Because deer biology has been relatively well-studied in parks, management issues related to deer were chosen as a model system to study the ways in which input from local stakeholders can affect wildlife management planning. Five sites were chosen to represent various stages of deer-issue maturity and amount of outreach efforts related to these issues: The Potomac Gorge area of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park; Fire Island National Seashore; Morristown National Historical Park; Prince William Forest Park; and Valley Forge National Historical Park. Fire Island National Seashore is the only park identified with a long history of deer issues and experience with deer outreach activities. Valley Forge National Historical Park and Morristown National Historical Park represent parks with a long history of deer issues and limited deer outreach activities. Prince William Forest Park and Chesapeake and Ohio National

Historical Park (Potomac Gorge area) represent parks with relatively young deer issues and relatively few outreach activities related to deer. No parks with young deer issues and many deer outreach activities were identified.

This study will focus on residents of communities near these parks, using a mail-back survey to describe and understand their opinions and experiences related to the role of parks in deer and other wildlife management, their understanding of deer issues and ways to address them in parks, and the influence of public input in wildlife management in parks. Follow-up telephone interviews with non-respondents (up to 100 per park) will be conducted to assess non-response bias. This information will assist park staff in improving communication with the public in the event that these parks consider managing impacts related to deer in the future. However, any formal management that is considered will be subject to public input requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.*). Therefore, research associated with this study should not be considered equivalent to public scoping related to a NEPA process. In addition, insights from this study will enhance NPS ability to respond to other natural resource management issues that involve local communities. Comments are invited on: (1) The practical utility of the information being gathered; (2) the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Automated data collection: This information will be primarily collected via mail-back questionnaire. Telephone interviews will be conducted with a small number of non-respondents to the mail survey. No automated data collection will take place.

Description of respondents: Residents of communities near: the Potomac Gorge area of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park; Fire Island National Seashore; Morristown National Historical Park; Prince William National Historical Park; and Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Estimated average number of respondents: 2,500 (2,000 respondents for mail survey; 500 respondents for telephone interviews).

Estimated average number of responses: 2,500 (2,000 respondents for