



Public Law 91-631
91st Congress, S. 719
December 31, 1970

An Act

84 STAT., 1876

To establish a national mining and minerals policy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970".

Mining and
Minerals Policy
Act of 1970.

SEC. 2. The Congress declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government in the national interest to foster and encourage private enterprise in (1) the development of economically sound and stable domestic mining, minerals, metal and mineral reclamation industries, (2) the orderly and economic development of domestic mineral resources, reserves, and reclamation of metals and minerals to help assure satisfaction of industrial, security and environmental needs, (3) mining, mineral, and metallurgical research, including the use and recycling of scrap to promote the wise and efficient use of our natural and reclaimable mineral resources, and (4) the study and development of methods for the disposal, control, and reclamation of mineral waste products, and the reclamation of mined land, so as to lessen any adverse impact of mineral extraction and processing upon the physical environment that may result from mining or mineral activities.

For the purpose of this Act "minerals" shall include all minerals and mineral fuels including oil, gas, coal, oil shale and uranium.

"Minerals."

It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this policy when exercising his authority under such programs as may be authorized by law other than this Act. For this purpose the Secretary of the Interior shall include in his annual report to the Congress a report on the state of the domestic mining, minerals, and mineral reclamation industries, including a statement of the trend in utilization and depletion of these resources, together with such recommendations for legislative programs as may be necessary to implement the policy of this Act.

Report to
Congress.

Approved December 31, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 91-1442 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 91-390 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 115 (1969): Sept. 5, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 116 (1970): Sept. 21, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 14, Dec. 18, Senate concurred in House amendments.

1.

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

94 STAT. 2305

Public Law 96-479
96th Congress

An Act

To provide for a national policy for materials and to strengthen the materials research, development, production capability, and performance of the United States, and for other purposes.

Oct. 21, 1980
[H.R. 2743]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980".

National
Materials and
Minerals Policy,
Research and
Development
Act of 1980.
30 USC 1601
note.
30 USC 1601.

FINDINGS

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the availability of materials is essential for national security, economic well-being, and industrial production;

(2) the availability of materials is affected by the stability of foreign sources of essential industrial materials, instability of materials markets, international competition and demand for materials, the need for energy and materials conservation, and the enhancement of environmental quality;

(3) extraction, production, processing, use, recycling, and disposal of materials are closely linked with national concerns for energy and the environment;

(4) the United States is strongly interdependent with other nations through international trade in materials and other products;

(5) technological innovation and research and development are important factors which contribute to the availability and use of materials;

(6) the United States lacks a coherent national materials policy and a coordinated program to assure the availability of materials critical for national economic well-being, national defense, and industrial production, including interstate commerce and foreign trade; and

(7) notwithstanding the enactment of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a), the United States does not have a coherent national materials and minerals policy.

(b) As used in this Act, the term "materials" means substances, including minerals, of current or potential use that will be needed to supply the industrial, military, and essential civilian needs of the United States in the production of goods or services, including those which are primarily imported or for which there is a prospect of shortages or uncertain supply, or which present opportunities in terms of new physical properties, use, recycling, disposal or substitution, with the exclusion of food and of energy fuels used as such.

"Materials."

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 3. The Congress declares that it is the continuing policy of the United States to promote an adequate and stable supply of materials

30 USC 1602

Enclosure 2

94 STAT. 2306

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

necessary to maintain national security, economic well-being and industrial production with appropriate attention to a long-term balance between resource production, energy use, a healthy environment, natural resources conservation, and social needs. The Congress further declares that implementation of this policy requires that the President shall, through the Executive Office of the President, coordinate the responsible departments and agencies to, among other measures—

- (1) identify materials needs and assist in the pursuit of measures that would assure the availability of materials critical to commerce, the economy, and national security;
- (2) establish a mechanism for the coordination and evaluation of Federal materials programs, including those involving research and development so as to complement related efforts by the private sector as well as other domestic and international agencies and organizations;
- (3) establish a long-range assessment capability concerning materials demands, supply and needs, and provide for the policies and programs necessary to meet those needs;
- (4) promote a vigorous, comprehensive, and coordinated program of materials research and development consistent with the policies and priorities set forth in the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.);
- (5) promote cooperative research and development programs with other nations for the equitable and frugal use of materials and energy;
- (6) promote and encourage private enterprise in the development of economically sound and stable domestic materials industries; and
- (7) encourage Federal agencies to facilitate availability and development of domestic resources to meet critical materials needs.

IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY

30 USC 1603.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of implementing the policies set forth in section 3 and the provisions of section 5 of this Act, the Congress declares that the President shall, through the Executive Office of the President, coordinate the responsible departments and agencies, and shall—

- (1) direct that the responsible departments and agencies identify, assist, and make recommendations for carrying out appropriate policies and programs to ensure adequate, stable, and economical materials supplies essential to national security, economic well-being, and industrial production;
- (2) support basic and applied research and development to provide for, among other objectives—
 - (A) advanced science and technology for the exploration, discovery, and recovery of nonfuel materials;
 - (B) enhanced methods or processes for the more efficient production and use of renewable and nonrenewable resources;
 - (C) improved methods for the extraction, processing, use, recovery, and recycling of materials which encourage the conservation of materials, energy, and the environment; and
 - (D) improved understanding of current and new materials performance, processing, substitution, and adaptability in

3.

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

94 STAT. 2307

(3) provide for improved collection, analysis, and dissemination of scientific, technical and economic materials information and data from Federal, State, and local governments and other sources as appropriate;

(4) assess the need for and make recommendations concerning the availability and adequacy of supply of technically trained personnel necessary for materials research, development, extraction, harvest and industrial practice, paying particular regard to the problem of attracting and maintaining high quality materials professionals in the Federal service;

(5) establish early warning systems for materials supply problems;

(6) recommend to the Congress appropriate measures to promote industrial innovation in materials and materials technologies;

(7) encourage cooperative materials research and problem-solving by—

(A) private corporations performing the same or related activities in materials industries; and

(B) Federal and State institutions having shared interests or objectives;

(8) assess Federal policies which adversely or positively affect all stages of the materials cycle, from exploration to final product recycling and disposal including but not limited to, financial assistance and tax policies for recycled and virgin sources of materials and make recommendations for equalizing any existing imbalances, or removing any impediments, which may be created by the application of Federal law and regulations to the market for materials; and

(9) assess the opportunities for the United States to promote cooperative multilateral and bilateral agreements for materials development in foreign nations for the purpose of increasing the reliability of materials supplies to the Nation.

PROGRAM PLAN AND REPORT TO CONGRESS

Sec. 5. (a) Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Congress— 30 USC 1604.

(1) a program plan to implement such existing or prospective proposals and organizational structures within the executive branch as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions set forth in sections 3 and 4 of this Act. The plan shall include program and budget proposals and organizational structures providing for the following minimum elements:

(A) policy analysis and decision determination within the Executive Office of the President;

(B) continuing long-range analysis of materials use to meet national security, economic, industrial and social needs; the adequacy and stability of supplies; and the industrial and economic implications of supply shortages or disruptions;

(C) continuing private sector consultation in Federal materials programs; and

(D) interagency coordination at the level of the President's Cabinet;

(2) recommendations for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information concerning domestic and international long-range materials demand, supply and needs, including con-

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94 STAT. 2308

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

sideration of the establishment of a separate materials information agency patterned after the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

(3) recommendations for legislation and administrative initiatives necessary to reconcile policy conflicts and to establish programs and institutional structures necessary to achieve the goals of a national materials policy.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall:

(1) through the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology coordinate Federal materials research and development and related activities in accordance with the policies and objectives established in this Act;

(2) place special emphasis on the long-range assessment of national materials needs related to scientific and technological concerns and the research and development, Federal and private, necessary to meet those needs; and

(3) prepare an assessment of national materials needs related to scientific and technological changes over the next five years. Such assessment shall be revised on an annual basis. Where possible, the Director shall extend the assessment in 10- and 25-year increments over the whole expected lifetime of such needs and technologies.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Administration, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and such other members of the Cabinet as may be appropriate shall—

(1) within 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, identify and submit to the Congress a specific materials needs case related to national security, economic well-being and industrial production which will be the subject of the report required by paragraph (2) of this subsection;

(2) within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the Congress a report which assesses critical materials needs in the case identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and which recommends programs that would assist in meeting such needs, including an assessment of economic stockpiles; and

(3) continually thereafter identify and assess additional cases, as necessary, to ensure an adequate and stable supply of materials to meet national security, economic well-being and industrial production needs.

(d) The Secretary of Defense, together with such other members of the Cabinet as are deemed necessary by the President, shall prepare a report assessing critical materials needs related to national security and identifying the steps necessary to meet those needs. The report shall include an assessment of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), and the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. App. 98 et seq.). Such report shall be made available to the Congress within 1 year after enactment of this Act and shall be revised periodically as deemed necessary.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior shall promptly initiate actions to—

(1) improve the capacity of the Bureau of Mines to assess international minerals supplies;

(2) increase the level of mining and metallurgical research by the Bureau of Mines in critical and strategic minerals; and

5.

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

94 STAT. 2309

(3) Improve the availability and analysis of mineral data in Federal land use decisionmaking.

A report summarizing actions required by this subsection shall be made available to the Congress within 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

(4) In furtherance of the policies of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall collect, evaluate, and analyze information concerning mineral occurrence, production, and use from industry, academia, and Federal and State agencies. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, data and information provided to the Department by persons or firms engaged in any phase of mineral or mineral-material production or large-scale consumption shall not be disclosed outside of the Department of the Interior in a nonaggregated form so as to disclose data and information supplied by a single person or firm, unless there is no objection to the disclosure of such data and information by the donor: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary may disclose nonaggregated data and information to Federal defense agencies, or to the Congress upon official request for appropriate purposes.

Nonaggregate
data, disclosure.

THE MINING AND MINERALS POLICY ACT OF 1970

Sec. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as changing in any manner or degree the provisions of and requirements of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a). For the purposes of achieving the objectives set forth in section 3 of this Act, the Congress declares that the President shall direct (1) the Secretary of the Interior to act immediately within the Department's statutory authority to attain the goals contained in the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) and (2) the Executive Office of the President to act immediately to promote the goals contained in the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) among the various departments and agencies.

30 USC 1605.

Sec. 7. Section 1001(a) of title X of the Act of November 3, 1978 (Public Law 95-586), is revised to read as follows:

"Sec. 1001. (a) The Congress hereby authorizes and directs that the rights to the geothermal resources, including minerals present in the geothermal fluid, presently vested in the United States of America in real property designated as Tract 37, located in sections 2 and 11, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, containing 4.13 acres more or less;

Geothermal
resources,
conveyance to
Boise, Idaho.

"Tract 38, located in sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, containing 449.16 acres more or less;

"Unofficial tract 39, located in section 2, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, described as follows: from the corner of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, north 76 degrees 26 minutes 17 seconds, east, 1,705.44 feet, thence north 60 degrees 08 minutes east, 593.41 feet, thence north 25 degrees 28 minutes west, 911.46 feet to the southeast corner of tract 39 and point of beginning, thence north 25 degrees 28 minutes west, 660.0 feet, thence north 69 degrees 47 minutes west, 933.24 feet, thence south 26 degrees 24 minutes east, 544.50 feet, thence south 57 degrees 26 minutes east, 240.24 feet, thence north 64 degrees 32 minutes east, 795.30 feet and point of beginning, containing 14.644 acres more or less;

"Unofficial tract 40, located in section 11, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, described as follows: from the corner of sections 2, 3, 10, and 11, south 84 degrees 44 minutes east, 905.7 feet to the northwest corner of tract 40 and point of beginning, thence south

6.

94 STAT. 2310

PUBLIC LAW 96-479—OCT. 21, 1980

22 degrees 40 minutes east, 593.75 feet, thence north 84 degrees 45 minutes east, 940.20 feet, thence north 16 degrees 15 minutes west, 315.2 feet, thence north 87 degrees 45 minutes west, 516.6 feet, thence south 68 degrees 14 minutes west, 141.3 feet and point of beginning, containing 4.95 acres more or less;

"Unofficial tract 44, located in section 2, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, described as follows: from the corner of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, north 76 degrees 26 minutes 17 seconds east, 1,705.44 feet to the southwest corner of tract 44 and point of beginning, thence north 60 degrees 08 minutes east, 593.41 feet, thence north 25 degrees 28 minutes west, 911.45 feet, thence south 64 degrees 32 minutes west, 795.30 feet, thence south 67 degrees 21 minutes east, 373.03 feet, thence north 58 degrees 18 minutes east, 264.53 feet, thence south 74 degrees 02 minutes east, 154.31 feet, thence south 14 degrees 50 minutes west, 585.02 feet, thence south 9 degrees 31 minutes east, 165.79 feet and point of beginning, containing 9.94 acres more or less; be transferred by the Secretary of the Interior in fee to the city of Boise upon payment by the city of Boise of the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, of the rights conveyed."

SEC. 8. Title X of the Act of November 3, 1978, is further amended by adding a new section 1003 to read as follows:

Boise District
Office Site,
geothermal
resources
utilization.

"SEC. 1003. The Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, is authorized to utilize geothermal resources found under the parcel known as the Boise District Office Site, described as commencing at the southwest corner of the Old Fort Boise Military Reservation, thence north 70 degrees 0 minutes east, 1,448.2 feet; thence north 4 degrees 32 minutes east, 627 feet to the true point of beginning; thence the following courses and distances: south 87 degrees 8 minutes west, 696.5 feet; thence north 21 degrees 2 minutes west, 532 feet; thence south 69 degrees 4 minutes west, 21.9 feet; thence north 22 degrees 40 minutes west, 86.3 feet; thence north 84 degrees 50 minutes east, 993.6 feet; thence south 4 degrees 32 minutes west, 624.95 feet to the point of beginning; consisting of 11.53 acres, more or less, contained in section 11, township 3 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, Idaho."

Approved October 21, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 96-672 (Comm. on Science and Technology).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 96-897 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation) and No. 96-937 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 125 (1979): Dec. 3, 4, considered and passed House.

Vol. 126 (1980): Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 2, House concurred in Senate amendments.

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United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Reston, Virginia 20192

Dear Madam/Sir:

The U.S. Geological Survey has implemented an electronic canvass form reporting system, MIFORMS. The option of electronically submitting responses for the following canvass forms is now available:

<u>Form #</u>	<u>Canvass Code</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Title</u>
9-4077-M	C44	monthly	Molybdenum Concentrates
9-4079-M	C45	monthly	Molybdenum Concentrate & Products
9-4094-MA	C70	monthly/annual	Zinc
9-4095-MA	C71	monthly/annual	Slab Zinc
9-4096-MA	C72	monthly/annual	Zinc Oxide
9-4126-A	C73	annual	Rolled Zinc
9-4104-M	C92	monthly	Zinc Merchant Stocks
9-4039-M	D16	monthly	Portland, Blended, and Masonry Cement
9-4029-M	D30	monthly	Elemental Sulfur
9-4009-A	D50	annual	Dimension Stone -- Including Slate
9-4007-A	D63	annual	Stone -- Crushed & Broken
9-4010-A	G09	annual	Industrial Sand & Gravel -- Sold or Used
9-4008-A	G10	annual	Construction Sand & Gravel -- Sold or Used
9-4040-A	G45	annual	Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

MIFORMS is an Internet-based system that features electronic submission, viewing, revision, and local printing of the canvass form data. Once registered for MIFORMS, participants will no longer receive paper canvass forms; however, they will receive e-mail reminders to submit their data. Security measures are in place to protect company proprietary data from unauthorized access.

Additional information can be obtained from the list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) at the MIFORMS Web site <https://miforms.er.usgs.gov>. If you have any questions not covered by the FAQ, please contact Steven Stoller, System Administrator, at 703-648-4960, or sstoller@usgs.gov.

If you are interested in registering for MIFORMS, please complete and sign the enclosed registration form and submit it by fax to 1-800-543-0661 or by U.S. mail to: U.S. Geological Survey, Attn: MIFORMS, 988 National Center, Reston, VA 20192. Within about 2 weeks, you will receive an account creation notice by e-mail and instructions on how to access the MIFORMS system. The e-mail notice will contain a user ID and instructions on how to obtain your password.

You may submit your data for 2003 by either electronic or paper form, but please do not submit both.

John H. DeYoung, Jr.
Chief Scientist
Minerals Information Team

Enclosure 3



USER REGISTRATION

Please choose your log-in information.

* indicates required fields.

LOGIN INFORMATION

User Id *

8 characters long

Password *

8 characters long (case-sensitive)

Generate Password

Please enter your contact information.

CONTACT INFORMATION

First name *

Last name *

Position Title

E-mail *

Address *

City *

State / Province *

Not specified

* (USPS)

ZIP Code / Postal Code

Country *

USA

Phone *

 - - Ext

Fax

 - -

Previous screen

Continue

Enclosure 4



U.S. Geological Survey

OPERATION REGISTRATION

Please enter the information for the operation/establishment you want to submit data for.

* indicates required fields.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Respondent ID [Help](#)

Operation Name *

Operating Company Name

Controlling Company Name

Commodities produced *
 (To select multiple, hold down CTRL key on the keyboard and click on commodities)

- Alumina (C04) [Annual]
- Aluminum (C03) [Monthly]
- Aluminum Scrap (C52) [Monthly]
- Aluminum Scrap (C52) [Annual]
- Ball Clay and Kaolin (D39C) [Annual]
- Bentonite and Fuller's Earth (D39B) [Annual]
- Byproduct Sulfuric Acid (D05) [Annual]
- Common Clay and Shale and Fire Clay (D39A) [Annual]
- Consolidated Consumers' Report (G05) [Monthly]
- Consolidated Consumers' Report (G05) [Annual]

Please enter the location information for the operation/establishment.

LOCATION INFORMATION

Address

City / Town

County

State / Province

Zip / Postal Code

Country

Enclosure 5

51208

Federal Register / Vol. 71, No. 167 / Tuesday, August 29, 2006 / Notices

selection criteria contained in that Notice.

For the Fiscal Year 2004 competition, a total of \$26,840,700 was awarded to three projects nationwide. For the Fiscal Year 2005 competition, a total of \$24,800,000 was awarded to four projects nationwide.

In accordance with section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42 U.S.C. 3545), the Department is publishing the grantees and amounts of the awards in Appendix A to this document.

Dated: August 3, 2006.

Nelson R. Bregon,
General Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Community Planning and Development.

Appendix A

FISCAL YEAR 2004 FUNDING AWARDS FOR SELF-HELP HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

Recipient	State	Amount
Habitat for Humanity International	GA	\$14,000,000
Housing Assistance Council	DC	10,000,000
PPEP Microbusiness and Housing Development Corporation	AZ	2,840,700
Total		26,840,700

FISCAL YEAR 2005 FUNDING AWARDS FOR SELF-HELP HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

Recipient	State	Amount
ACORN Housing Corporation	IL	\$527,000
Community Frameworks	WA	4,500,000
Housing Assistance Council	DC	9,000,000
Habitat for Humanity International	GA	10,773,000
Total		24,800,000

[FR Doc. E6-14345 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comments on Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the USGS Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 60 days directly to the USGS Clearance Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center, Reston, VA 20192. As required by OMB regulations at CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the U.S. Geological Survey solicits specific public comments regarding the proposed information collection as to:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the USGS, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. The accuracy of the USGS estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. The utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and,

4. How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Industrial Minerals Surveys.

Current OMB approval number: 1028-0062.

Abstract: Respondents supply the U.S. Geological Survey with domestic production and consumption data on nonfuel mineral commodities. This information will be published as monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual reports for use by Government agencies, industry, and the general public.

Bureau form number: Various (38 forms).

Frequency: Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannual, and Annual.

Description of respondents: Producers and Consumers of Industrial Materials.

Annual Responses: 16,758.

Annual burden hours: 12,100.

Bureau clearance officer: Alfred Travnicek, 703-648-7231.

W. David Menzie,
Acting Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.

[FR Doc. 06-7209 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4311-AM-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comments on Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the USGS Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 60 days directly to the USGS Clearance Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center, Reston, VA 20192. As required by OMB regulations at CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the U.S. Geological Survey solicits specific public comments regarding the proposed information collection as to:

Enclosure 6

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the USGS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the USGS estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. The utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and,
4. How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Mine Development and Minerals Information Supplement.
Current OMB approval number: 1028-0060.

Abstract: Respondents supply the U.S. Geological Survey with domestic production, exploration, and mine development data on nonfuel mineral commodities. This information will be published as an Annual Report for use by Government agencies, industry, education programs, and the general public.

Bureau form number: 9-4000-A.
Frequency: Annual.

Description of respondents: Nonfuel Mineral Producers and Exploration Operations.

Annual Responses: 617.

Annual burden hours: 463.

Bureau clearance officer: Alfred Travnicek, 703-648-7231.

W. David Menzle,

Acting Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.

[FR Doc. 06-7217 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311-AM-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Request for Public Comments on Information Collection To Be Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

A request extending the collection of information listed below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the USGS Clearance Officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 60 days directly to the USGS Clearance

Officer, U.S. Geological Survey, 807 National Center, Reston, VA 20192. As required by OMB regulations at CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the U.S. Geological Survey solicits specific public comments regarding the proposed information collection as to:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the USGS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the USGS estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. The utility, quality, and clarity of the information to be collected; and,
4. How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
Current OMB approval number: 1028-0059.

Abstract: The information, required by the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), will provide the CTBT Technical Secretariat with geographic locations of sites where chemical explosions greater than 300 tons TNT-equivalent have occurred. Respondents to the information collection request are U.S. nonfuel minerals producers.

Bureau form number: 9-4040-A.
Frequency: Annual.

Description of respondents: Companies that have conducted in the last calendar year, or that will conduct in the next calendar year, explosions with a total charge size of 300 tons of TNT-equivalent or greater.

Annual Responses: 3,000.

Annual burden hours: 750.

Bureau clearance officer: Alfred Travnicek, 703-648-7231.

W. David Menzle,

Acting Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.

[FR Doc. 06-7218 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311-AM-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-01-134-1220-AL-241A]

Notice of Public Meetings, McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area (MCNCA) Advisory Council will hold two additional meetings, scheduled on September 21, 2006 and December 14, 2006. The meetings will begin at 4 p.m. and will be held at the Mesa County Administration Building, 544 Rood Avenue, Grand Junction, CO.

DATES: The meetings will be held on September 21 and December 14, 2006.

ADDRESSES: For further information or to provide written comments, please contact the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506; (970) 244-3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area was established on October 24, 2000 when the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Wilderness Act of 2000 (the Act) was signed by the President. The Act required that the Advisory Council be established to provide advice in the preparation and implementation of the CCNCA Resource Management Plan. The name was congressionally changed at the end of 2004 from Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area to McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area (MCNCA).

The MCNCA Advisory Council will meet on Thursday, September 21, 2006 and Thursday, December 14, 2006 at the Mesa County Administration Building, 544 Rood Avenue, Grand Junction, CO, beginning at 4 p.m. The agenda topics for the September meeting are:

- (1) MCNCA accomplishments for 2006.
- (2) MCNCA proposed priorities for 2007.
- (3) Camping Needs in Rabbit Valley.
- (4) Advisory Council field trip schedules.
- (5) Public Comment period.
- (6) Set tentative Agenda for next meeting.

All meetings will be open to the public and will include a time set aside for public comment. Interested persons may make oral statements at the meetings or submit written statements at any meeting. Per-person time limits for oral statements may be set to allow all interested persons an opportunity to speak.

Summary minutes of all Council meetings will be maintained at the Bureau of Land Management Office in Grand Junction, Colorado. They are available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours within thirty (30) days following the meeting. In addition, minutes and other information concerning the MCNCA Advisory Council, can be