

Information Act, you must state this plainly at the beginning of your written comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Hurshman, Bureau of Land Management Project Manager, 2465 South Townsend, Montrose, CO 81401. Mr. Hurshman may also be reached at (970) 240-5345, or by sending an electronic message to: [tom\\_hurshman@co.blm.gov](mailto:tom_hurshman@co.blm.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Williams has submitted an application for ROW grants across Federal lands to locate a 20-inch diameter pipeline that would be used to transport natural gas liquids from an existing facility in Opal, Wyoming, to an existing processing facility in Conway, Kansas, a length of approximately 750 miles. This proposed Overland Pass Pipeline route would traverse approximately 143.3 miles of federally-administered land in Wyoming and Colorado. In Wyoming, approximately 101.7 miles of the proposed pipeline location would cross public lands administered by three BLM Field Offices: Kemmerer, Rock Springs, and Rawlins. In addition, the proposed pipeline location crosses the following two units of the National Forest System administered by the United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The proposed pipeline location includes approximately 1.2 miles of the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area in Wyoming, and 39.7 miles of the Pawnee National Grassland north of Greeley, Colorado. No Federal lands in Kansas would be affected by this proposal.

The proposed route would generally follow the I-80 corridor through southern Wyoming, mainly along the Southern Star pipeline route. The proposed route proceeds in a southeasterly direction and enters Colorado in Weld County. From the Colorado border, the route would continue southeasterly into Kansas where it would continue eastward, paralleling the Southern Star Pipeline near Bushton, Kansas. Near Bushton, it would then parallel an existing BP Amoco pipeline to Williams' processing facilities in Mitchell and Conway, Kansas. At Conway, the transported natural gas liquids will be processed and distributed through the existing transportation infrastructure to

consumer markets in the Midwest and Texas Gulf Coast.

Through public scoping, the BLM expects to identify various issues, potential impacts and mitigation measures, and alternatives to the proposed action. At present, the BLM has identified the following issues and concerns: Impacts to threatened, endangered, and sensitive species and their habitat; adverse impacts to visual resources; potential impacts to big game and other wildlife; land use conflicts; effect of the project on local and regional socioeconomic conditions; increased potential for introduction and spread of noxious weeds; and the ability to efficiently reclaim lands disturbed by pipeline construction or location.

The BLM will analyze the proposed action and no action alternatives, as well as other possible alternatives to the proposed pipeline and access routes. Your comments concerning the pipeline project as proposed and feasible alternative locations, possible mitigation measures, and any other information relevant to proposed action are encouraged. Any persons wishing to be added to a mailing list of interested parties can call or write to BLM, as described in this notice. Additional informational meetings may be conducted throughout the process to keep the public informed of the progress of the EIS.

**Robert A. Bennett,**

*State Director.*

[FR Doc. E6-4245 Filed 3-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[ES-960-1420-BJ-TRST] Group No. 185, Minnesota

#### Eastern States: Filing of Plat of Survey

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice Of Filing Of Plat Of Survey; Minnesota.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM-Eastern States, Springfield, Virginia, 30 calendar days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Land Management, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153. Attn: Cadastral Survey.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This survey was requested by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The lands we surveyed are:

#### Fifth Principal Meridian, Minnesota

T. 141 N., R. 39 W.

The plat of survey represents the dependent resurvey of the west boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines; and the survey of the subdivision of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 30, Township 141 North, Range 39 West, of the 5th Principal Meridian, in the state of Minnesota, and was accepted September 22, 2005. We will place a copy of the plat we described in the open files. It will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on the plat, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest. We will not officially file the plat until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions on appeals.

Dated: March 16, 2006.

**Jerry L. Wahl,**

*Chief Cadastral Surveyor.*

[FR Doc. E6-4282 Filed 3-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310- GJ-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Minerals Management Service

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of an information collection (1010-00143).

**SUMMARY:** To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), MMS is inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The information collection request (ICR) concerns the paperwork requirements in the regulations under 30 CFR 260, "Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing."

**DATES:** Submit written comments by May 23, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods listed below. Please use the Information Collection Number 1010-0143 as an identifier in your message.

- Public Connect on-line commenting system, <https://occonnect.mms.gov>. Follow the instructions on the Web site for submitting comments.

- E-mail MMS at [rules.comments@mms.gov](mailto:rules.comments@mms.gov). Identify with Information Collection Number 1010-0143 in the subject line.

- Fax: 703-787-1093. Identify with Information Collection Number 1010-0143.
- Mail or hand-carry comments to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; Attention: Rules Process Team (RPT); 381 Elden Street, MS-4024; Herndon, Virginia 20170-4817. Please reference "Information Collection 1010-0143" in your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cheryl Blundon, Rules Processing Team at (703) 787-1600. You may also contact Cheryl Blundon to obtain a copy, at no cost, of the regulations that require the subject collection of information.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**  
*Title:* 30 CFR Part 260, Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing.  
*OMB Control Number:* 1010-0143.  
*Abstract:* The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.* and 43 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to prescribe rules and regulations to administer leasing of the OCS. Section 8(a)(1) of the OCS Lands Act provides authority for the Secretary to offer leases under a variety of bidding systems. The regulations at 30 CFR part 260 describe the bidding systems, our joint bidding requirements, and royalty

suspensions for certain leases. They encourage leasing competition through the use of appropriate bidding-system alternatives and a joint bidding ban among certain large companies. Also, these regulations implement the Secretary's authority to promote leasing interest in certain areas of the OCS through automatic suspension of royalties. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) administers this program for the Secretary.

Regulations under part 260 require lessees to notify MMS of their intention to begin production. Lessees must also request confirmation of the size of the royalty-suspension volume that applies to the pre-2001 eligible lease. The MMS uses the information collected to make decisions on the shares of the royalty-suspension volume that applies to multiple pre-2001 eligible leases on the same field. The information is used to ensure royalty suspension volume is properly allocated among constituent leases in a field. Respondents may request reconsideration of an assignment of their lease that has a qualifying well to an existing field or to a newly designated field. We will use the information to reconsider and adjust, if necessary, the initial field assignment for a lease. These decisions

can be contentious because a favorable field assignment can save a lessee tens of millions of dollars in royalties. However, currently pending legislation may result in the elimination of this information collection.

We will protect information from respondents considered proprietary under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), and its implementing regulations (43 CFR part 2), and under regulations at 30 CFR parts 250, 251, and 252. No items of a sensitive nature are collected. Responses are mandatory or required to obtain or retain a benefit.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Estimated Number and Description of Respondents:* Approximately 10 of the 130 Federal OCS oil and gas lessees.

*Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Hour" Burden:* The currently approved annual reporting burden for this collection is 1,603 hours. The following chart details the individual components and respective hour burden estimates of this ICR. In calculating the burdens, we assumed that respondents perform certain requirements in the normal course of their activities. We consider these to be usual and customary and took that into account in estimating the burden.

Citation 30 CFR 260	Reporting and recordkeeping requirement	Hour burden
114(a); 124(a) .....	Request MMS to reconsider the field assignment of a lease .....	400.
114(c) .....	Notify MMS of intent to begin production; request confirmation of size of royalty-suspension volume.	0.5.
124(a)(1) .....	Submit written request to Director for reconsideration along w/Statement of Reason.	Exempt under 5 CFR 1320.4.*

\*The requirements apply during the conduct of specific investigations.

*Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden:* We have identified no cost burdens for this collection.

*Public Disclosure Statement:* The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Until OMB approves a collection of information, you are not obligated to respond.

*Comments:* Before submitting an ICR to OMB, PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) 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.

Agencies must also estimate the "non-hour cost" burdens to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. Therefore, if you have costs to generate, maintain, and disclose this information, you should comment and provide your total capital and startup cost components or annual operation, maintenance, and purchase of service components. You should describe the methods you use to estimate major cost factors, including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, discount rate(s), and the period over which you incur costs.

Capital and startup costs include, among other items, computers and software you purchase to prepare for collecting information, monitoring, and record storage facilities. You should not include estimates for equipment or services purchased: (i) Before October 1, 1995; (ii) to comply with requirements not associated with the information collection; (iii) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the Government; or (iv) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

We will summarize written responses to this notice and address them in our submission for OMB approval. As a result of your comments, we will make any necessary adjustments to the burden in our submission to OMB.

*Public Comment Procedures:* MMS's practice is to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. If you wish your name and/or address to be

withheld, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. MMS will honor this request to the extent allowable by law; however, anonymous comments will not be considered. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

*MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Arlene Bajusz (202) 208-7744.*

Dated: March 14, 2006.

**E.P. Danenberger,**  
Chief, Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs.  
[FR Doc. E6-4319 Filed 3-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Minerals Management Service**

**Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Civil Penalties**

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS).

**ACTION:** Notice summarizing OCS Civil Penalties Paid, January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005.

**SUMMARY:** This notice provides a listing of civil penalties paid January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, for violations of the OCS Lands Act (OCSLA). The goal of the MMS OCS Civil Penalties Program is to assure safe and clean operations on the OCS. Through the pursuit, assessment, and collection of civil penalties and referrals for the consideration of criminal penalties, the program is designed to

encourage compliance with OCS statutes and regulations. The purpose of publishing the penalties summary is to provide information to the public on violations of special concern in OCS operations and to provide an additional incentive for safe and environmentally sound operations.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joanne McCammon (Program Coordinator), 703-787-1292.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) strengthened section 24 of the OCSLA Amendments of 1978. Subtitle B of OPA 90, titled "Penalties," increased the amount of the civil penalty from a maximum of \$10,000 to a maximum of \$20,000 per violation for each day of noncompliance. More importantly, in cases where a failure to comply with applicable regulations constitutes or constituted a threat of serious, irreparable, or immediate harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life); property; any mineral deposit; or the marine, coastal, or human environment; OPA 90 provided the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with the authority to assess a civil penalty without regard to the requirement of expiration of a period of time allowed for corrective action.

On August 8, 1997, (62 FR 42668), MMS published new regulations implementing the civil penalty provisions of the OCSLA. Written in "plain English," the new question-and-answer format provides a better understanding of the OCS civil penalty process. In addition, the provisions of OPA 90 require the Secretary to adjust the maximum civil penalty to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index. The new rule increased the

maximum civil penalty to \$25,000 per violation, per day. Please note, subsequent to publishing the new regulations, MMS made several corrections and amendments, including the appeals procedures. These were published at 63 FR 42711, 8/11/98; 64 FR 9066, 2/24/99; 62 FR 9065, 2/24/99, and 64 FR 26257, 5/13/99.

On November 28, 2003, (68 FR 61622), MMS published a new regulation adjusting the civil penalty assessment to comply with the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index. The amount is now \$30,000 per violation per day.

Between August 18, 1990, and January 2006, MMS initiated 531 civil penalty reviews. Operators have paid 418 civil penalties for a total of \$13,780,792 in fines. Seventy eight cases were dismissed; 5 cases were merged; and 30 cases are under review.

On September 1, 1997, the Associate Director of Offshore Minerals Management issued a notice informing lessees and operators of Federal oil, gas, and sulphur leases on the OCS that MMS will annually publish a summary of OCS civil penalties paid. The annual summary will highlight the identity of the party, the regulation violated, and the amount paid. The following table provides a listing of the penalties paid between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2005. Please note that the MMS published a direct final rule ((5/29/98), 63 FR 29477) that rennumbers each section in 30 CFR part 250. A quarterly update of the list, along with additional information related to the renumbering of the regulations, is posted on the MMS Worldwide Web Home page, <http://www.mms.gov>.

**2005 CIVIL/CRIMINAL PENALTIES SUMMARY, ALL PENALTIES PAID IN CALENDAR 2005 (01/01/2005-12/31/2005)**

[The following acronyms are used in this table: PSL (pressure safety low); IP (intermediate pressure); ESD (emergency shutdown device); SSCSV (surface controlled subsurface safety valve); LSH (level safety high); HP (high pressure); BOP (blow out preventer); SSV (surface safety valve); PSHL (pressure safety high/low); AFFF (aqueous film forming foam); PSV (pressure safety valve); LSL (level safety low); INC (incident of non-compliance); H2S (Hydrogen Sulfide).]

Operator name (contractor) and case No.	Violation and date(s)	Penalty paid and date paid	Regulation(s) violated (30 CFR)
W & T Offshore, Inc., G-1997-026.	A burning operation was conducted without the issuance of a written authorization for the work and the site was not being monitored with a portable gas detector. 12/07/96-12/07/96 ..... 12/07/96-12/07/96 .....	\$40,000 01/18/05	250.52(b) 250.52(d)(2)
Seneca Resources Corporation, G-1997-030.	The SSCSV (in a landing nipple) was not tested for one testing period (tested on 11/3/94 and then on 1/23/96.) Also, the pipeline shut down valve from West Delta 32C to West Delta 32A was found defective and left in service for 17 days. 05/23/96-05/23/96 ..... 05/23/96-05/23/96 .....	\$85,000 10/12/05	250.124(a)(1)(ii) 250.154(b)(2)