SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–13), this notice announces the National Park Service's (NPS) intention to request an extension for a currently approved information collection request used in the Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program administered by the NPS.

The Primary Purpose of the Information Collection Request: Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code requires that the Secretary of the Interior certify to the Secretary of the Treasury upon application by owners of historic properties for Federal tax benefits, (a) the historic character of the property, and (b) that the rehabilitation work is consistent with that historic character. The National Park Service administers the program in partnership with the Internal Revenue Service. The Historic Preservation Certification Application is used by the National Park Service to evaluate the condition and historic significance of buildings undergoing rehabilitation for continued use, and to evaluate whether the rehabilitation work meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by January 29, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

The bureau solicits public comments as to:
1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the bureau, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the bureau’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. The quality, utility, 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.

G. William Lamb, State Director.

30 Day Notice of Request for Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection


ACTION: Notice of submission to OMB and request for comments.
of the national park’s natural, cultural, and subsistence resources and the development of an interpretive services program. The NPS proposes (Alternative A) to operate this national park in a manner that is consistent with fa’aSamoa, the traditional Samoan way. The DEIS/GMP also proposes the development of facilities needed to operate this new national park. Developments identified within the national park are to be limited; all major visitor use facilities proposed are to be developed outside of national park boundaries. Samoan villages located near the national park are to be encouraged to provide traditional kinds of services for visitors to the national park.

**ALTERNATIVES:** In addition to the proposed action, three alternatives are identified. Alternative B ("no action") is a continuation of the existing situation, with no additional facilities developed to operate the national park. Under this alternative, there would be inadequate management of natural and cultural resources, and visitor services would be substandard. This alternative would not achieve the purposes of this national park’s authorizing legislation. Alternative C identifies “minimum requirements” and would limit developments and management actions to those needed to meet legislative requirements to make this national park operational in such a manner that provides for primary visitor use and resource protection. Alternative D proposes the development of a visitor center within the national park and the retention of the existing park administrative headquarters, but is otherwise the same as the proposed action.

**INFORMATION:** The Superintendent will arrange traditional meetings with each of the village chief councils in the villages of Afono, Fataga, Pago Pago, and Vatia on the island of Tutuila; Faleasao, Futiuta, and Ta’u on the island of Ta’u; and Ofu and Olosega on the islands of Ofu and Olosega.

In addition, general public information meetings will be scheduled in Pago Pago on the island of Tutuila—details on the dates, time, and location of these information meetings will be published in local newspapers several weeks in advance. National park management and planning officials will be present at all sessions to present the DEIS/GMP and the alternatives, to receive oral and written comments, and to answer questions.

**COMMENTS:** Review copies of the DEIS/GMP are available at park headquarters in the Pago Plaza in Pago Pago, American Samoa; at the Pacific Island System Support Office in Honolulu, Hawaii; and at the American Samoa Community College library in Mapusaga.

Written comments must be submitted not later than 60 days after publication of a notice of filing of the DEIS/GMP in the Federal Register by the Environmental Protection Agency. Comments on the DEIS/GMP may be sent to the Superintendent, National Park of American Samoa, Pago Pago, American Samoa, 96799 (or to the Park Planner, National Park Service, Pacific Island System Support Office, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Box 50165, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850). The Park’s telephone number is (011–684) 633–7082 and the fax number is (011–684) 633–7085. The System Support Office telephone number is (808) 541–2693 and the fax number is (808) 541–3696.

Dated: December 20, 1996.

Bruce M. Kilgore,
Acting Field Director, Pacific West Area.

[FR Doc. 96–33137 Filed 12–27–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–70–P**

**Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**

**Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program Guidelines**

**AGENCY:** Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of revised guidelines for abandoned mine land reclamation programs and projects.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) has revised the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program Guidelines which were published March 6, 1980 (45 FR 14810). Comments were requested in the Notice of Intent to revise these guidelines published May 22, 1995 (45 FR 27123). Based on comments received, amendments to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and policies adopted by OSM since 1980, the guidelines have been revised and are printed below.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 30, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Gene Krueger, Chief, Division of Reclamation Support, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240. Telephone: (202) 208–2937.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Program Guidelines are issued to provide general guidance to States, Indian Tribes, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and OSM in the administration of reclamation activities carried out under programs authorized by Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.) (SMCRA). These guidelines are considered to be statements of policy and do not establish new legal requirements or obligations on the public and are subject to change at the discretion of OSM.

The term “as amended” was added to the revised guidelines to indicate that guidelines reflect all amendments to SMCRA.

The definition of eligible lands has been expanded to include certain lands abandoned after August 3, 1977, in accordance with amendments to Section 404 of SMCRA and that definition has been included in Section A of these guidelines. The definition coincides with the definition of eligible lands found at 30 CFR 870.5.

Reference to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and its relationship to AML reclamation has been included in these guidelines at section C.5., Toxic Materials.

A new subpart, B.3.a.(1)(d), was added to allow special consideration for AMD sites and the utilization of the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative (ACSI).

A new subpart, B.5.e., was added to indicate that coal seams left in place were deemed unrecoverable during reclamation and any future attempts to mine such seams would have to comply with permit requirements in place at the time of new mining.

The entire section titled “Experimental and Demonstration Practices” was eliminated because the Act, as amended, no longer provides for funding experimental and demonstration practices. However, new language was included in item B.3.b.(2) to allow for test plots and/or field trials when necessary to determine which technology is best suited to a particular problem area.

Incorrect regulatory citations, brought about by regulatory changes, were corrected.

Some portions of the proposed guidelines were edited for clarification or to eliminate redundant and verbose language.

Comments were requested on the proposed guidelines and a total of seven comments were received. Six were from State authorities and one from the Navajo Nation. All comments received were considered in the process of drafting the final guidelines and are