

CITES Standing Committee calling upon Taiwan to end such trade or face the possibility of CITES calls for trade sanctions; (2) evidence contained in a 1992 petition from both the World Wildlife Fund and National Wildlife Federation asking Secretary Babbitt to certify Taiwan for its involvement in rhinoceros horn trade; (3) public comment received as a result of a **Federal Register** notice and public meeting in December 1992 and January 1993, respectively, providing evidence to support including trade in tiger bone in the contemplated Pelly certification; (4) a decision in March 1993 by the 29th Meeting of the CITES Standing Committee to censure the continued involvement of Taiwan and three consuming countries in the rhinoceros horn and tiger bone trades, and encouragement by the Standing Committee for CITES party countries to use appropriate stricter domestic measures against Taiwan and the three consuming countries; and finally (5) the failure of Taiwan to demonstrate to Secretary Babbitt at his request in June 1993 that Pelly certification was not warranted. After careful consideration of the facts, on April 11, 1994, President Clinton decided to impose trade sanctions generally prohibiting all wildlife imports from Taiwan. On August 2, 1994, President Clinton directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to prohibit the importation of fish or wildlife, as defined in 16 U.S.C. 3371 and 50 CFR 10.12, and their parts and products of Taiwan, to which the import declaration requirements in 50 CFR 14.61 would apply. On June 29, 1995, after the authorities on Taiwan had demonstrated sufficient improvement, the President revoked those sanctions.

After making a Pelly certification to the President, the Secretary is required to conduct periodic reviews to determine whether the reasons for the certification still prevail, and if they no longer prevail, the Secretary is required to terminate the certification. During the period since trade sanctions were revoked in June 1995, the authorities on Taiwan have: (1) passed amendments and regulations to the Taiwan Wildlife Conservation Law establishing more severe penalties for illegal trade in endangered species; (2) significantly improved wildlife smuggling interdiction efforts through enhanced law enforcement training, infrastructure, and forensic capabilities; and (3) decreased market availability on Taiwan of products containing rhinoceros and tiger parts. Given that the reasons for

certification of Taiwan no longer prevail, the Secretary has terminated the certification of Taiwan under the Pelly Amendment to the Fisherman's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978).

Dated: December 23, 1996.

Donald J. Barry,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 97-11092 Filed 4-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-320-1990-24 1A; OMB Approval Number 1004-0025]

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted the proposed collection of information listed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). On March 18, 1996, BLM published a notice in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 11059) requesting comments on this proposed collection. The comment period ended on May 17, 1996. BLM received one comment from the public in response to that notice. Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the BLM Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below.

OMB is required to respond to this request within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. Your comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer (1004-0025), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, D.C., 20503, telephone (202) 395-7340. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Bureau Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C St., N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Nature of Comments: We specifically request your comments on the following:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper functioning of the Bureau of Land Management, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of BLM's estimate of the burden of collecting the 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 collecting the information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Title: Mineral Surveys, Mineral Patent Applications, Adverse Claims, Protests, and Contests (43 CFR 3860 and 3870).

OMB approval number: 11004-0025.

Abstract: The Bureau of Land Management is proposing to renew the approval of an information collection for existing rules at 43 CFR 3860 and 3870. These rules provide for the application process to request a mineral patent for mining claims and mill sites under the General Mining Law of 1872, as amended; provides for the land surveys of the requested mining claims or sites required prior to applying for a mineral patent; provides procedures set in statute for the resolution of adverse claims against the application by rival owners of mining claims and for protests of the public against irregular applications; and sets forth the final administrative framework for concluding the process.

Bureau Form Number: Form numbers 3860-2 and 3860-5.

Frequency: Once.

Description of Respondents: Respondents are individuals, partnerships, or corporations that own unpatented mining claims or mill sites located upon the public lands of the United States and who have determined that they are qualified under the rigorous terms and conditions of the General Mining Law of 1872, as amended, to obtain a mineral patent to the lands encompassed by their mining claims and/or mill sites.

Estimated completion time:

Mineral patent application—80 hours.

Request for a mineral survey—One hour.

Adverse claim—Two hours.

Protest—Two hours.

Contest—Two hours.

Annual Responses: 255.

Annual Burden Hours: 12,185.

Collection Clearance Officer: Carole Smith, (202) 452-0367.

Dated: April 14, 1997.

Carole Smith,

Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-11142 Filed 4-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M