reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in western Oregon may only be leased to State and Federal instrumentalities and political subdivisions and to municipal corporations.

Lease periods may be for any length, but shall not exceed 20 years for nonprofit entities, and 25 years for Federal, State, and local governmental entities. Leases are issued subject to appropriate environmental and legal stipulations, and contain provisions for compliance with: (a) Nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, age, religion, or national origin; (b) an approved plan of management and development upon which the lease was considered and issued (Leases may be canceled for nonuse or a use other than that for which the lease was issued without prior consent of the BLM.); (c) under certain conditions, the Federal Government may reserve the standing timber, use of water, or place other limitations on the use of natural resources; and (d) other reasonable stipulations as may be required as part of the consideration for the moderate charge being made for land.

Patents issued under the Act convey a restricted title since they contain provisions or clauses which, if not complied with, may result in reversion of the title to the United States. These provisions are: (a) Nondiscrimination clauses providing that the patentee may not restrict or permit restriction of the use of the lands conveyed or facilities thereon because of race, color, sex, age, religion, or national origin; (b) a provision that, if the patentee or its successor in interest attempts to transfer title or control over the land to another, or the land is devoted to a use other that for which it was conveyed without the consent of the BLM, title will revert to the United States; (c) the patent will stipulate that the lands will be used in perpetuity for the purposes for which they are acquired (The lease or patent may stipulate that certain provisions of the development program, including the management plan, may be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate.); and (d) all minerals will be reserved to the United States.

The information collected on Form 2740–1 is required by the regulations in 43 CFR Subpart 2741 to process requests for public lands under the provisions of the R&PP Act. Based on its reviews and evaluation, the BLM may approve or disapprove any application in whole or in part, or require its revision. The following information is collected on the form: (a) Applicant's name and address (home and business telephone number); (b) proposed use, and type of

authorization requested; (c) description of the proposed use of the land; (d) State or political subdivision, and applicant's statutory authority to hold lands for the purpose requested; (e) copy of the applicant's authority to file the application and to take actions necessary to fulfill the requirements of the R&PP Act; (f) applicant's compliance with nondiscrimination as to access to the lands and facilities based on race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241). In addition, the form instructs the applicant to submit: (a) A copy of their charter, a copy of their articles of incorporation, and a copy of their authority to operate in the State where the lands applied for are located; (b) a plan of development, use, and maintenance that includes a statement of proposed use of the lands, description of the proposed project, anticipated expenditure for development, source of funds to be used for development, and a statement describing administration of the tract; (c) maps showing the nature and location of facilities, land ownership of the entire project, and access routes; (d) timetable for development; and (e) explanation of proposed maintenance responsibilities and procedures.

After receiving the form, BLM will: (a) Determine if the applicants proposal is in conformance with land use planning, review land status to determine if the lands are subject to application, and determine if the application meets all requirements of the law and regulations; (b) review the development and management plans to determine their adequacy and effectiveness, and evaluate the construction schedule and estimated financing to ensure they are realistic and practicable; (c) secure the views of other agencies that may have an interest in the lands, including State and local planning and zoning departments; (d) check for the presence of unpatented mining claims (R&PP leases and conveyances cannot be issued where mining claims are present, and if it is necessary to determine the validity of a mining claim in order to allow the lease, the cost of the determination will be the responsibility of the applicant.); (e) conduct a field examination and other investigations to gather information and data on the environmental considerations and proper classification of the lands; and (f) publish a notice to solicit views and comments from the public concerning the proposal. Potential applicants should contact the appropriate District Office of the BLM well in advance of the

anticipated submission of Form 2740-1. Early consultation with the BLM is needed to familiarize a potential applicant with management responsibilities, and terms and conditions which may be required in a lease or conveyance.

BLM estimates that approximately 55 R&PP applications (Form 2740–1) are received annually. Based on its experience administering this program, BLM estimates it takes an average of 40 hours for a applicant to supply the requested information. The estimate also includes the time required for assembling the information, as well as the time of clerical personnel, if needed. The information is collected once for each application. Based on the number of applications BLM receives annually and the average time it takes an applicant to supply the requested information, the total annual burden is collectively 2,200 hours.

Any interested member of the public may request and obtain, without charge, a copy of the R&PP application (Form 2740-1) by contacting the person identified under FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT.** All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will also become part of the public record.

Dated: March 18, 1996. Dr. Annetta L. Cheek, Chief, Regulatory Management Team. [FR Doc. 96-6903 Filed 3-21-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

[ID-016-06-1220-00]

Shooting Closures and Restrictions in Ada, Canyon, Elmore, and Owyhee Counties, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Public lands within and immediately adjacent to a portion of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (NCA) are hereby closed to the discharge of firearms as outlined below:

1. The following described public lands are closed year-round to the discharge of rifles and pistols:

A. All public lands lying south of the Union Pacific Railroad within the following townships:

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.,

T. 1 N., R. 1 E.,

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.,

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,

B. All public lands within T. 1 S., R. 2 W. lying within the NCA north of the

Snake River Canyon.

C. All public lands within T. 1 S., R. 1 W. lying north of the Snake River Canyon and west of Swan Falls Road. Also within the same township, all of Section 1 and that portion of Sections 12 and 13 lying north of the Pacific Power and Light Company 500 KV electric transmission line.

D. All public lands within T. 1 S., R. 1 E. lying north of the Pacific Power and Light Company 500 KV electric

transmission line.

E. All public lands within T. 2 S., R. 1 W. and T. 2 S., R. 1 E. lying west of Swan Falls Road and east of the Snake River Canyon.

2. The following described public lands are closed from February 15 to August 31 to the discharge of shotguns and muzzleloaders, and closed yearround to the discharge of rifles and pistols, with the exception that rifles may be used during established deer hunting seasons in Hunting Unit 40.

All public lands from Grandview, Idaho downstream to Guffey Bridge, lying within ½ mile of either side of the Snake River or 100 yards back from the canyon rim, whichever is the greater distance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NCA was established on August 4, 1993 to protect and enhance raptors, their habitat, and associated natural and scientific resources. The NCA encompasses 484,873 acres of public land in southwest Idaho, extending along 80 miles of the Snake River. The above-described closures and restrictions are effective immediately, and will continue in effect until specifically revoked or modified.

This order is issued pursuant to the authority of 43 CFR 8364.1. The order implements decisions in the 1995 Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area Management Plan to improve safety for persons visiting the NCA, and is consistent with land use plan decisions found in the Bruneau, Kuna, and Owyhee Management Framework Plans. Violation of this order is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact John Sullivan, National Conservation Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Lower Snake River District, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705.

Rodger E. Schmitt,

District Resource Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 96–6891 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

[ID-016-06-1220-00]

Vehicle Management Area Designation and Road Closure Order; Ada, Elmore, Canyon, and Owyhee Counties, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Effective immediately, the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (NCA) is declared a Designated Vehicle Management Area except for those portions of the NCA currently included within the Owyhee Front Special Recreation Management Area and the Fossil Creek Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Management Unit. Also excepted from this order is military training maneuvers within the Orchard Training Area. Operation of motorized vehicles within the Designated Vehicle Management Area will be restricted to designated roads and trails. In addition, the following described roads and trails are closed to motorized vehicles:

- 1. The unimproved dirt road extending downstream along the north side of the Snake River from the Initial Butte Farms pump station in Section 35, T. 1 S., R. 1 W. to where the road enters private land in Section 36, T. 1 S., R. 2 W
- 2. The unimproved dirt road, known as Priest Grade, that traverses the wall of the Snake River Canyon in Section 33, T. 1 S., R. 1 W.
- 3. The trail that extends along the south side of the Snake River from near the pump station at the end of Con Shea Basin Road in Section 6, T. 1 S., R. 1 W. downstream to Guffey Bridge.
- 4. The trail on the south side of the Snake River extending downstream from the lower end of the old Priest Ranch.
- 5. The Cabin Draw road in Section 11, T. 4 S., R. 2 E. Except for the above-described road closures, visitors to the NCA may drive on existing roads or trails unless or until they are designated as "closed". As road inventories are completed, designated vehicle routes will be signed as "open". Roads or trails designated as "closed" will be signed, blocked where necessary, and rehabilitated as needed to reduce soil erosion and improve wildlife habitat.

The Bureau of Land Management retains the right to use or authorize use of roads and trails, or authorize specific off-road travel for administrative or emergency purposes. This vehicle management area designation and closure order shall remain in effect until specifically revoked or modified.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NCA was established on August 4, 1993 to

protect and enhance raptors, their habitat, and associated natural and scientific resources. The NCA encompasses 484,873 acres of public land in southwest Idaho, extending along 80 miles of the Snake River. This order is issued pursuant to the authority of 43 CFR 8364.1, and is consistent with decisions in the 1995 Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area Management Plan, the Bruneau, Kuna, and Owyhee Management Framework Plans, and the Jarbidge Resource Management Plan. Violation of this order is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Sullivan, National Conservation Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Lower Snake River District, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705.

Rodger E. Schmitt,

District Resource Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 96–6892 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

[NM-017-1430-00]

Shooting Closure on Public Lands in Placitas, New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Shooting closure.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rio Puerco Resource Area is closing approximately 2,499.09 acres of public lands in the Rio Puerco Resource Area, located in Sandoval County, New Mexico, to the discharge of firearms (including black powder and antique arms). This action will provide the necessary public safety and will also decrease potential conflicts with recreational users by keeping a logical shooting area open. Unrestricted discharge of firearms in this area has lead to a public health and safety issue with recreational users including hikers, bicyclists, horseback riders, bird watching groups, and others.

The public lands closed to discharging of firearms under this closure will be posted with signs at the most prominent points of public access as well as being displayed on a map available for public information at the area office.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Notice is hereby given that effective March 22, 1996, shooting on public lands is prohibited on approximately ten sections of public lands in Sandoval County, New Mexico.