regulations of the Public Housing Operating Fund Program at 24 CFR part 900, which was developed through negotiated rulemaking. Part 900 provides a new formula for distributing operating subsidy to public housing agencies (PHAs) and establishes requirements for PHAs to convert to asset management.

Subpart H of the part 990 regulations (§§ 990.255 to 990.290) establishes the requirements regarding asset management. Under § 990.260(a), PHAs that own and operate 250 or more dwelling rental units must operate using an asset management model consistent with the subpart H regulations. However, for calendar year 2008, that regulation is superseded by § 225 of Title II of Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Public Law 110–161 (approved December 26, 2007). Under that law, PHAs that own or operate 400 or fewer units may elect to transition to asset management, but they are not required to do so.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Public Law 110–161, also provided $5,940,000 for competitive grants and contracts to third parties for the provision of technical assistance to public housing agencies related to the transition and implementation of asset-based management in public housing.” The contract now in effect will provide for web-based training, on-site seminars and on-site technical assistance to assist PHAs in implementing asset management. The Training Evaluation Form will be used by the Office of Public and Indian Housing to determine how the training and technical assistance can be improved to meet PHA needs.

Agency form number, if applicable: Pending.

Members of affected public: Public housing agencies.

Estimation of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents: The estimated number of respondents is 29,288 annually with one response per respondent. The average number for each response is .033 hours, for a total reporting burden of 966 hours.

Status of the proposed information collection: New collection.


Merrie Nichols-Dixon,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Programs, and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2010–12705 Filed 5–25–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWO220000–L10200000.PH0000.00000000; OMB Control Number 1004–0019]

Information Collection; Grazing Management

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: 30-day Notice and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted an information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a 3-year extension of OMB Control Number 1004–0019 under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The respondents are individuals, households, farms and businesses interested in cooperating with the BLM in constructing or maintaining range improvement projects to aid in handling and caring for domestic livestock authorized by BLM to graze on public lands.

DATES: The OMB is required to respond to this information collection request within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, written comments should be received on or before June 25, 2010 in order to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB #1004–0019), Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, fax 202–395–5806, or by electronic mail at oira_docket@omb.eop.gov. Please mail a copy of your comments to: Bureau Information Collection Clearance Officer (WO–630), Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, DC 20240. You may also send a copy of your comments by electronic mail to jean.sonneman@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Mayberry, Bureau of Land Management, Rangeland Resources Division, at (202) 912–7229. Persons who use a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) on 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact Mr. Mayberry.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Title: Grazing Management (43 CFR 4120).

OMB Number: 1004–0019.

Forms: 4120–6 (Cooperative Range Improvement Agreement), and 4120–7 (Range Improvement Permit).

Abstract: The Bureau of Land Management proposes to extend the currently approved collections of information, which enables the BLM to make decisions regarding proposed range improvement projects.

60–Day Notice: On January 25, 2010, the BLM published a 60–day notice (75 FR 3914) requesting comments on the proposed information collection. The comment period ended on March 26, 2010. One comment was received. The comment did not address, and was not germane to, this information collection; rather, it was a general invective about the Department of the Interior, the BLM, and Washington politicians. Therefore, we have no response to the comment.

Current Action: This proposal is being submitted to extend the expiration date of May 31, 2010.

Type of Review: 3-year extension.

Affected Public: Individuals, households, farms and businesses.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Annual Responses: 1,216.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,799.

There is no filing fee associated with each of these information collections. The BLM requests comments on the following subjects:
1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper functioning of the BLM, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. The accuracy of the 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 information collection burden on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Please send comments to the addresses listed under ADDRESSES. Please refer to OMB control number 1004–0019 in your correspondence. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may...
be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Jean Sonneman,
Acting Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–12707 Filed 5–25–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–64–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service


AGENCY: National Park Service; Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS), by notice in the Federal Register dated February 1, 2010, invited public comments on a proposed alternative formula for the valuation of leasehold surrender interest (LSI) pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 105–391 enacted in 1998 (the 1998 Act) to be included in its proposed concession contract GRTE003–11 for operation of the Signal Mountain Lodge and Leek’s Marina at Grand Teton National Park (new contract). NPS invites further public comment in the proposed LSI alternative.

DATES: Public comments will be accepted on or before June 25, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Ms. Jo Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, or via e-mail at jo_pendry@nps.gov or via fax at 202–371–7156.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, 202–513–7156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public comments received in response to the February 1, 2010, Federal Register notice regarding the proposed LSI alternative expressed concerns, among other matters, that the notice did not contain a sufficient explanation of the relationship of the proposed LSI alternative to the objectives of providing a fair return to the government and fostering competition for the new contract. For this reason, NPS considers it appropriate to provide a further opportunity for public comment on the proposed LSI alternative. Although NPS, among other matters, is considering the possibility of changing the currently proposed LSI provisions of the new contract with respect to the treatment of fixtures for LSI purposes, the NPS will not make a final administrative decision in regard to the proposed LSI alternative until after full consideration of all public comments received in response to both this and the February 1, 2010, Federal Register notice. The submission date for proposals for the new contract has been extended to August 10, 2010, by notice in FedBizOpps (FedBizOpps.gov) under Solicitation No. GRTE003–11 published on April 29, 2010.

The standard formula for LSI value for applicable improvements provided by a concessioner under a National Park Service concession contract as defined in 36 CFR Part 51 (“standard LSI formula”) is as follows:

(1) Initial LSI Value. The reduction of the initial LSI value under the new contract on a monthly straight line depreciation basis applying a 40-year recovery period regardless of asset class. There is no adjustment of the initial LSI value as a result of the installation (including replacement) of fixtures in the related capital improvements during the term of the proposed contract; and

(2) New LSI Value. The reduction of the LSI value in any new structures or improvements constructed during the term of the new contract to be based on straight line depreciation and also apply a 40-year recovery period (on a monthly basis) with no asset class distinctions. The construction cost of new capital improvements will include the costs of installed fixtures. Any installation (or replacement) of fixtures after the initial construction would not alter the established LSI value in the improvements.

While regard to a fair return to the government, under the standard LSI formula the amount of money paid (by the government, directly or indirectly) for LSI as of the expiration of the new contract is inevitably speculative at the time of contract solicitation, contract award, and during the contract term. This is because the future rate of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the amount of future physical depreciation that will occur, and the cost to cure such future physical depreciation, must all be estimated in advance of the new contract by both NPS and prospective concessioners.

As a consequence, if the NPS were to establish the required minimum franchise fee for the new contract under the terms of the standard LSI formula, that minimum fee necessarily would incorporate speculative estimates of these factors. Likewise, if a prospective concessioner offered to meet or exceed the minimum franchise fee established by NPS under the standard LSI formula, its business decision would necessarily be made in reliance on speculative estimates of future CPI and future physical depreciation of LSI improvements.

If the NPS depreciation and CPI assumptions made at the time of contract solicitation ultimately prove to be inaccurate, its minimum franchise fee will result in a less than fair return to the government. NPS therefore believes, subject to review of public comments, that the proposed LSI alternative, in comparison to the standard LSI formula, is necessary in order to provide a fair return to the government and to foster competition for the new contract by providing a reasonable opportunity for profit to the new concessioner.

With regard to a fair return to the government, under the standard LSI formula the amount of money paid (by the government, directly or indirectly) for LSI as of the expiration of the new contract is inevitably speculative at the time of contract solicitation, contract award, and during the contract term. This is because the future rate of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the amount of future physical depreciation that will occur, and the cost to cure such future physical depreciation, must all be estimated in advance of the new contract by both NPS and prospective concessioners.

As a consequence, if the NPS were to establish the required minimum franchise fee for the new contract under the terms of the standard LSI formula, that minimum fee necessarily would incorporate speculative estimates of these factors. Likewise, if a prospective concessioner offered to meet or exceed the minimum franchise fee established by NPS under the standard LSI formula, its business decision would necessarily be made in reliance on speculative estimates of future CPI and future physical depreciation of LSI improvements.

If the NPS depreciation and CPI assumptions made at the time of contract solicitation ultimately prove to be inaccurate, its minimum franchise fee will result in a less than fair return to the government. NPS therefore believes, subject to review of public comments, that the proposed LSI alternative, in comparison to the standard LSI formula, is necessary in order to provide a fair return to the government and to foster competition for the new contract by providing a reasonable opportunity for profit to the new concessioner.

NPS also believes (again, subject to review of public comments) that eliminating the speculative aspect of LSI value will help foster competition for the new contract by allowing a reasonable opportunity to make a profit. This is because prospective