

toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Mr. Eddins.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) the title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the OMB approval number, if applicable; (4) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including

number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and (10) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

**Authority:** Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: April 16, 1998.

**David S. Cristy,**  
Director, IRM Policy and Management Division.

**Title of Proposal:** Economic Development Initiative (EDI) Grant Program.

**Office:** Community Planning and Development.

**OMB Approval Number:** 2506-0153.

**Description of the Need for the Information and its Proposed Use:**

Economic Development Initiative (EDI) grants are used to enhance the security of the Section 108 guaranteed loan or to improve the feasibility of proposed projects through techniques such as interest rate subsidies, loan loss reserves, debt services reserves and write down of the cost of particular projects. Eligible applicants are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement units of general local government, and non-entitlement units of general local government which are eligible to receive Section 108 loan guarantees. The information collection is required to assist HUD in selecting applicants to receive EDI grant funds and to document program compliance.

**Form Number:** SR-424.

**Respondents:** State, Local or Tribal Government.

**Frequency of Submission:** Annually and Recordkeeping.

**Reporting Burden:**

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Application .....	150		1		40		6,000
LOCCS Access .....	60		52		1		3,120
Recordkeeping and Reporting .....	60		52		1		3,120

**Total Estimated Burden Hours:** 12,240.

**Status:** Reinstatement, without changes.

**Contact:** Paul D. Webster, HUD, (202) 708-1871; Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395-7316.

Dated: April 16, 1998.

[FR Doc. 98-10909 Filed 4-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4341-N-07]

### Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 24, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mark Johnston, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7256, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC

20410; telephone (202) 708-1226; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1-800-927-7588.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: April 16, 1998.

**Fred Karnas, Jr.,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 98-10557 Filed 4-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[BLM/MT/PL-98-010-1990-00-P]

### Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Golden Sunlight Mines, Inc.; Amendment 008 and Mine Life Extension

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347) and the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), as lead agencies, have prepared, through a third-party contractor, a Final EIS on the impacts of the Golden Sunlight Mines, Inc., implementation of Amendment 008 and the extension of the mine life through 2006. The Final EIS presents a preferred alternative derived from seven alternatives, including the company Proposed Action. The preferred alternative is the agencies' attempt to reduce or avoid the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action. The Final EIS discloses the

possible environmental consequences associated with each alternative.

**DATES:** A Record of Decision will be prepared no earlier than 30 days after the Notice of Receipt for the Final EIS is published in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Final EIS will be available from the Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702, telephone 406-494-5059; or the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 59620-0901, telephone 406-444-3276.

Public reading copies will be available for review at the following locations: (1) Bureau of Land Management, Office of External Affairs, Main Interior Building, Room 5600, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC; (2) Bureau of Land Management, External Affairs Office, Montana State Office, 222 North 32nd Street, Billings, Montana; (3) Bureau of Land Management, Butte District Office, 106 North Parkmont Street; and (4) State of Montana, Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana. Text of the Final EIS will be posted at the Department of Environmental Quality Web site: [www.deq.mt.gov/eis.htm](http://www.deq.mt.gov/eis.htm).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Greg Hallsten, Team Leader, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 200901, Helena, Montana 59620-0901, telephone 406-444-3276; or David Williams, Team Leader, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702, telephone 406-494-5059.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Golden Sunlight Mine (GSM) began large-scale operations to mine and process gold-bearing ore in 1982 following completion of an Environmental Impact Statement by the Montana Department of State Lands (DSL) in 1981. Several minor amendments were processed by DSL and BLM between 1983 and 1990.

In 1988 GSM applied for a major expansion of operations (Amendment 008). Following completion of a mitigated Environmental Assessment in 1990, GSM was authorized to proceed with the expansion. Amendment 008 included 31 stipulations attached to the Decision Record for the EA. These stipulations were designed to address a variety of environmental issues developed in the EA. This decision was appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) by several environmental groups in 1990. In 1993 the IBLA ruled largely in favor of the agencies. In 1992 these same groups appealed the approval of Amendment

008 in Montana State court. On September 1, 1994, the District Court Judge ruled that DSL must prepare an EIS for the impacts associated with Amendment 008. Following the court ruling the plaintiffs, GSM and DSL, negotiated a Settlement Agreement that allowed mining to continue until the completion of an EIS.

In compliance with the District Court Decision, the agencies began preparation of an EIS in 1995.

Total disturbance is approximately 2,336 acres at this time. Under the Proposed Action the mine's permitted disturbance would expand to include an additional 517 acres of GSM land, 75 acres of BLM-administered land, and 35 acres of school trust (state) land. Operations would continue until approximately 2006.

The Golden Sunlight Mine is a conventional truck-and-shovel open-pit mine. Approximately 60,000 to 70,000 tons of rock are excavated per day, totaling approximately 22 million tons per year. Only 2.5 million tons of this total are ore, the remainder being waste rock. Approximately 320 million tons of waste have been placed in waste rock dumps. The ore is processed in a vat cyanide process. Gold-bearing cyanide solutions are treated by carbon adsorption to recover the gold. The recovered gold is ultimately returned to solution for electrowinning onto steel wool, which is then smelted down to recover gold as doré. Following processing, the mill stream is piped as a slurry to Impoundment No. 2, a lined tailings impoundment. Impoundment No. 1 is an unlined facility which did experience some leakage in the early 1980s. This was corrected through a series of pumpback wells and the impoundment is currently undergoing the early stages of reclamation.

Proposed reclamation of the waste rock dumps includes a mix of 2H:1V and 3H:1V slopes. Because the waste rock at GSM has high potential for "acid rock drainage" or low pH runoff/effluent, effective reclamation of these wastes is crucial to limiting the reactions that produce acid rock drainage. The reclamation plan calls for a cover system that includes approximately 24 inches of neutral waste rock and 19 to 24 inches of cover soil. Extensive monitoring of several slopes reclaimed since 1990 to 1992 has helped the mine and the agencies determine what reclamation practices have been most effective. Surface water management is another critical factor in reclamation success and is an important part of the reclamation plan. Long-term water treatment is an integral part of the mine plan. GSM has posted a total bond

of approximately 38 million dollars to cover reclamation costs.

Public participation has occurred throughout the EIS process. A Notice of Intent was published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1995. A public scoping meeting was conducted on October 17, 1995, to solicit comments for the scope of the EIS. Written scoping comments were accepted through November 10, 1995. A public hearing on the Draft EIS was held in Whitehall, Montana, on January 5, 1998, and written comments on the Draft EIS were accepted until January 21, 1998. In addition to 28 oral presentations at the public hearing, approximately 289 written comments were received. All comments, written and oral, were reviewed and considered in preparation of the Final EIS.

Dated: April 2, 1998.

**Merle Good,**

*Headwaters Resource Area Manager.*

[FR Doc. 98-10893 Filed 4-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

[CO-030-5101-00-YCKD; COC-51280]

#### Notice of Availability of the Final Supplement to the 1992 Final Environmental Impact Statement for a TransColorado Gas Transmission Project; Colorado and New Mexico

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, USDI, and Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of a final supplement to the Final 1992 Environmental Impact Statement TransColorado Gas Transmission Project; Colorado and New Mexico.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), as lead agency, and in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service (USFS) has prepared a Final Supplement (Supplement) to the 1992 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the TransColorado Gas Transmission (TransColorado) Project on federal lands in Colorado and New Mexico. TransColorado Gas Transmission Company is the proponent.

Lands managed by the BLM in the Montrose, Craig, and Grand Junction Districts in Colorado, and the Farmington District in New Mexico, and