Comments are invited on: (a) The need for the information (b) its practical utility, (c) the accuracy of the agency's burden estimate, and (d) ways to minimize burden on respondents. Send comments to Dr. Helen Gift, Chief, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Branch, DEODP, NIDR, NIH. Natcher Building, Room 3AN-44D, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892. Written comments must be received by [Federal Register insert the date 60 days following the publication.]. To request a copy of the data collection plan and instrument, call Dr. Gift on (301) 594-5579 (not a toll-free number).

Proposed Project

The Impact and Costs of Sealants in Young Child Populations—New—This study will assess the value (costs and effects) of providing dental sealants to the child population with erupted permanent teeth with occlusal surfaces (approximately ages 6-12) under alternative financial support programs in existing oral health care delivery systems and across two socioeconomic groups. The primary objectives of the study are to determine if various levels of dental insurance influence use of dental sealants, if costs attributable to sealants in a payment program provide value in terms of reduced caries, and if providing dental sealants to specific tooth surfaces of children merits the investment of limited resources within a larger oral health care program. The findings will provide valuable information concerning: (1) Real disease reductions possible using dental sealants for age-appropriate child populations within the existing oral health delivery system, (2) the costs of, and estimated savings from, providing sealants rather than restorative care, and (3) the marginal benefits and cost benefits of adding sealants to "normative" caries prevention efforts in age-appropriate child populations. Burden estimates are as follows:

	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses per re- spond- ent	Avg/ bur- den/re- sponse (hours)
Parents Children Dentists	3600	4	.125
	3600	4	.129
	400	1	.033

Dated: August 16, 1995.

Yvonne H. du Buy,

Executive Officer, NIDR.

[FR Doc. 95-20820 Filed 8-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [ID-050-1150-04]

Closure Order: Shoshone District Bat Hibenacula

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management; Interior.

summary: Pursuant to 43 CFR 8364.1, all caves in the Shoshone District identified as bat hibernation sites (hibernacula) are seasonally closed to entry. With the exception of approved research, essential search and rescue, or other emergency or administrative operations for cave resources protection, in caves containing hibernation sites, and other caves that may be identified in the future as hibernacula, are closed seasonally during the hibernation season to all visitation, from October 15 to May 1.

Know affected caves are listed below:
Bat Cave
Chalk Cave
Giant Arch Cave
Gypsum Cave
Jawdropper
Little Arch Cave
Pot O' Gold Cave
Wedge Butte East and West Caves
Will's Cave

The purpose of the closure is to protect bat species and their habitat during the critical hibernation period. Any person who fails to comply with this closure and restriction order, under 43 CFR 8364.1, may be subject to the penalties provided in regulations at 43 CFR 8360.0–7; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

DATES: This action is effective August 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 prohibits disclosure of cave locations. Information pertaining to the above closure is available at the BLM Shoshone District in Shoshone, Idaho.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cave Management Coordinator Paula Perletti, BLM Shoshone District, P.O.

Perietti, BLM Snosnone District, P. Box 2–B, Shoshone Idaho 83352, telephone (208) 886–7254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Certain caves in the Shoshone District are particularly attractive to bats for hibernaculum because they provide a narrow yet optimum range of temperature and other microclimatical variables required for successful hibernation. Research has indicated that all bat species are extremely susceptible and sensitive to human disturbance

during hibernation and that recreational caving trips during the hibernation season are detrimental to the survival of bat species.

The policy will be addressed in the Bennett Hills Resource Management Plan supplemental draft available 12/95.

Dated: August 14, 1995

Robert D. Cordell,

Bennett Hills Resource Area Manager. [FR Doc. 95–20829 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GG–M

[WY-010-5101-00-K012, WYW-128830]

Express Pipeline Inc. (Express); Draft Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability and Notice of Public Meetings on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Express Pipeline for public review and comment.

SUMMARY: A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Express Pipeline Inc. (Express) to construct, operate, and maintain a 24-inch pipeline on public lands to transport crude oil between Wild Horse, Alberta, Canada and Casper, Wyoming, is available for public review. The DEIS was prepared by Greystone, a third-party contractor for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) under the provisions of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). The DEIS describes and analyzes three alternatives and discloses each alternative's environmental effects. Public meetings will be held in communities along the proposed pipeline route.

DATES: Written comments concerning the analysis will be accepted for 60 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes the notice of filing of the DEIS in the Federal Register, which is expected to be about August 18, 1995. Meetings will be held in communities along the proposed pipeline route to provide opportunities for the public to meet with representatives from the BLM and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), co-lead agency with BLM, and comment on the DEIS. (Representatives from DEQ will attend the Montana meetings only.) These meetings will be held in Havre, Montana, and in Casper, Wyoming, on September 11, 1995; in Lewistown, Montana, and Worland, Wyoming, on September 12, 1995; and in Billings, Montana, on September 13, 1995. The BLM will announce the specific times

and locations for the meetings through local media when they are set. ADDRESSES: Copies of the DEIS may be reviewed at the following locations: Lewistown District BLM Office, 80 Airport Road, (contact Robert Padilla, Realty Specialist), Lewistown, Montana; Worland District BLM Office, 101 South 23rd Street, (Don Ogaard, BLM Project Manager) Worland, Wyoming; Casper District BLM Office, 1701 East "E" Street, (Pat Moore, Realty Specialist), Casper, Wyoming; Montana State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) (Art Compton) 1520 East 6th Avenue, Helena, Montana; and county and city libraries along the proposed

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Ogaard, BLM Project Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Worland District Office, P.O. Box 119, 101 South 23rd Street, Worland, Wyoming 82401– 0119, telephone 307–347–9871.

pipeline route.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Express Pipeline, Inc. proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a 24-inch pipeline from Wild Horse (located on the border between Montana and Canada) to Casper, Wyoming, to transport Canadian crude oil Nationwide, the demand for and consumption of petroleum in the U.S. has exceeded production for more than 20 years. In recent years, this gap has been widening as the demand for crude oil increases while domestic production declines. Because of this, the U.S. needs to locate additional, dependable sources of crude oil. The overall purpose of the proposed pipeline is to address the needs of refineries in the U.S., particularly in the Rocky Mountain Region, and the producers of Western Canada. The Express Mountain Region, and the producers of Western Canada. The Express pipeline would provide a new source of crude oil to refineries located throughout the Rocky Mountain Region and other parts of the U.S. through the existing network of pipelines

The DEIS is not a decision document. The purpose of the DEIS is to provide sufficient information to make an informed decision about Express's proposal. It is a document disclosing the likely environmental consequences of implementing the proposed action or one of the alternatives to that action. This document describes the likely effects of constructing or not constructing the proposed pipeline.

Before Express can construct the pipeline, it must obtain numerous Federal, State, county, and local permits. Because the route crosses public land administered by the BLM

and the Bureau of Reclamation, Express must obtain a Right-of-Way Grant from the Federal Government. As part of the process for granting the permits, these agencies must consider Express's proposal under NEPA. Regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500) encourage agencies to incorporate any previous NEPA analyses by reference to eliminate repetitive discussions of the same issues and to focus on specific issues of the proposal. The proposed pipeline would follow the routes of two other pipelines for which EIS's were previously issued by Federal agencies. Accordingly, this DEIS incorporates by reference the PGT/PG&E and Altamont Natural Gas Pipeline Projects Final EIS (FERC 1991) and the Amoco Carbon Dioxide Projects Final EIS (BLM 1989).

Dated: August 16, 1995.

Alan L. Kesterke,

Associate State Director. [FR Doc. 95–20848 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

[WY-930-1430-01; WYW-130500]

Opening of National Forest System Land; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice terminates the temporary segregative effect as to 10 acres of National Forest System lands which were originally included in an application for exchange in the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 23, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janet Booth, BLM Wyoming State Office, 2515 Warren Avenue, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003, 307–775–6124.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR 2091.3–2(b), at 9 a.m. on August 23, 1995, the following described lands will be relieved of the temporary segregative effect of exchange application WYW 130500.

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 42 N., R. 113 W., Sec. 16, E½SW¼NE¼SW¼, W½SE¼NE¼SW¼

The area described contains 10 acres in Teton County.

At 9 a.m. on August 23, 1995, the lands shall be opened to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System lands, including location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing

withdrawals, other segregation of record, and the requirements of applicable law. Appropriation of lands described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988) shall vest on rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law were not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determination in local courts.

Alan L. Kesterke,

Associate State Director.
[FR Doc. 95–20866 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–22–M

[AZ-050-05-5440-00; 2920]

Notice of Realty Action, Lands Suitable for Concession Lease, Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), Mohave County, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in Mohave County, Arizona, have been examined and found suitable for lease, in support of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Recreation Program. Therefore, a portion of Section 12, Bullhead City shall be made available, through competitive lease applications, for development as a Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park. In addition to rental sites appropriate for RV use, the land may also be devoted to supporting developments associated with, and ordinary to, RV use. Competitive lease applications will be received and the land shall be leased to a selected applicant under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, regulations at 43 CFR 2920, and consistent with the Yuma District Concession Review Program. Approximately 370 acres in Section 12 are available for lease. These lands are located on both sides of Highway 95, with approximately 35 acres west of Highway 95, and about 3,000 feet of shoreline on the Colorado River. Applications may be submitted for 75 acres, more or less, of the approximate 370 acres available, that are not already encumbered by existing realty restrictions.