

lands and the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 1923) and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1353) is responsible for managing the production of minerals from Federal and Indian lands and the OCS, collecting royalties from lessees who produce minerals, and distributing the funds collected in accordance with applicable laws. MMS performs the royalty management functions for the Secretary.

When the Secretary determines that sufficient need exists among small refining companies to justify taking royalty oil in kind and offering this oil for sale to eligible refiners, small refiners may apply to participate in this sale of Federal royalty oil and follow procedures under which contracts for

the purchase of royalty oil will be awarded. Completed applications to participate in the sale bid proposals, signed contracts, and surety instruments are submitted to MMS.

The application must be complete and timely filed, and applicants for royalty oil may be required to provide a surety instrument with their bid package. This surety instrument may be a Letter of Credit (Form MMS-4071) or a Royalty In Kind Contract Surety Bond (Form MMS-4072), or other acceptable commercial surety.

MMS is requesting OMB's approval to continue to collect this information. Not collecting this information would limit the Secretary's ability to discharge his/her duties. Without the surety protection, the government can lose money if a refiner does not pay for oil he has received. Proprietary information

submitted is protected, and there are no questions of a sensitive nature included in this information collection.

We have also changed the title of this ICR to clarify the regulatory language we are covering under 30 CFR part 208.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: 10 purchasers.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping "Hour" Burden: 10 burden hours.

The following chart details the individual components and estimated hour burdens. In calculating the burdens, we assumed that respondents perform certain requirements in the normal course of their activities. Therefore, we consider these to be usual and customary and took that into account in estimating the burden.

RESPONDENT ANNUAL BURDEN HOUR CHART

30 CFR section	Reporting requirement	Burden hours per response	Annual number of responses	Annual burden hours
208.11(a), (b), (d), and (e)	The eligible purchaser, prior to execution of the contract, shall furnish an "MMS-specified surety instrument," in an amount equal to the estimated value of royalty oil that could be taken by the purchaser in a 99-day period, plus related administrative charges * * * The purchaser or its surety company may elect not to renew the letter of credit at any monthly anniversary date, but must notify MMS of its intent not to renew at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date * * * The "MMS-specified surety instrument" shall be in the form specified by MMS instructions or approved by MMS. All surety instruments must be in a form acceptable to MMS and must include such other specific requirements as MMS may require adequately to protect the Government's interests.	1	10	10
Total	10	10

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-hour" Cost Burden: We have identified no "non-hour" cost burdens.

Public Disclosure Statement: The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Comments: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires each agency " * * * to provide notice * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information * * *." Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of

the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

To comply with the public consultation process, we published a notice in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2002 (67 FR 71979), announcing that we would submit this ICR to OMB for approval. The notice provided the required 60-day comment period. We received no comments in response to the notice.

If you wish to comment in response to this notice, you may send your comments to the offices listed under the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days.

Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, OMB should receive public comments by June 13, 2003.

Public Comment Policy. We will post all comments in response to this notice on our Web site at http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/InfoColl/InfoColCom.htm. We will also make copies of the comments available for public review, including names and addresses of respondents, during regular business hours at our offices in Lakewood, Colorado. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the public record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you request that we withhold your name and/or address, state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not