interest in the land from sale, if, in the opinion of the authorized officer, consummation of the sale would not be fully consistent with FLPMA, or other applicable laws. The lands will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Dated: March 7, 1996.
Michael F. Dwyer,
District Manager, Las Vegas, NV.
[FR Doc. 96–6612 Filed 3–19–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–HC–M

[WY-037-1430-01; WYW-135973]

Realty Action; Lease/Conveyance for Recreation and Public Purposes; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Realty Action, Recreation and Public Purposes classification and application for lease and sale in Carbon County.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in Carbon County have been examined and found suitable for classification and/or lease/conveyance to the Carbon County Racing Association for recreation purposes under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 21 N., R. 87 W., Sec. 22, SW¹/₄, E¹/₂SE¹/₄; The above land contains 240.00 acres.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marilyn Roth, Realty Specialist, Great Divide Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, 812 E. Murray Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301, 307–324– 4841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this classification and application for lease/sale of these lands is for the Carbon County Racing Association to construct, operate, and maintain a racing recreational facility. The developments will include a 3/8 mile oval track and a 1/4 mile straight track, mud pit, pit parking area, and spectator parking. The lease and improvements will initially be confined to 70 acres.

The current lease and future sale will contain reservations to the United States for ditches and canals and all minerals, and will be subject to all existing reservations and prior rights. The lease/conveyance of the lands is consistent with the Great Divide Resource Management Plan (RMP). The land is not needed for Federal purposes.

Upon publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the lands will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws. For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification of the lands to the District Manager, Rawlins District Office, 1300 N. Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301.

CLASSIFICATION COMMENTS: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a outdoor recreation racing facility. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for an outdoor recreation racing facility, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs. **APPLICATION COMMENTS: Interested** parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a outdoor recreational facility.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Karla K.H. Swanson,

Area Manager.

[FR Doc. 96–6750 Filed 3–19–96; 8:45 am]

Fish and Wildlife Service

Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) Contest

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information contained in the February 16, 1996 (61 FR 6254) notice regarding the Federal Duck Stamp Contest has been superseded by the information contained in the proposed rulemaking document published March 14, 1996 (61 FR 10557).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mrs. Lita F. Edwards, (202) 208–4354 or Fax (202) 208–6296.

Dated: March 15, 1996. John G. Rogers, Jr.,

Director.

[FR Doc. 96–6661 Filed 3–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

National Park Service

Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska: Vessel Management Plan

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190, as amended), the National Park Service (NPS) has prepared a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Vessel Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (VMP/EA). The NPS finds that the modified alternative does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the regulations of the Council of Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1508.9), an environmental impact statement will not be prepared for this action.

DATES: The FONSI will be made available for a 30-day public review period. The review period will close April 19, 1996. Depending on the public review of the FONSI, the NPS expects to publish a final rule in the Federal Register to implement the vessel management plan. The NPS is considering the possibility of seeking a good cause exemption, under Section 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedures Act, to the 30-day delayed effective date to make the rule effective immediately following publication in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the FONSI and supporting environmental analysis are available on request from the Chief, Division of Environmental Quality, National Park Service, Alaska Systems Support Office, 2525 Gambell Street, Room 404, Anchorage, Alaska 99503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glen Yankus, Alaska System Support Office, (907) 257–2645.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Six alternatives were considered in the original VMP/EA (May 1995). The alternatives included an array of vessel management options and provided

varying levels of protection for sensitive resources. The original proposed action (Alternative 5) would have raised seasonal cruise ship entry quotas by 72 percent. Daily limits of two cruise ships, three tour boats, six charter boats and 25 private boats would have continued. Seasonal entries and use-days for tour boats, charter boats, and private boats would not have changed from existing levels.

Six open houses/public hearings were held on the VMP/EA and proposed regulations. Hearings were held in Anchorage, Juneau, Gustavus, Hoonah, Pelican, and Elfin Cove. The NPS received 427 timely comments on the VMP/EA. The public comment period closed August 25, 1995. The majority of commenters (about 85%) were opposed to the original proposed action (Alternative 5). Commenters were concerned that air quality, water quality, biological resources, and visitor experience would be compromised by cruise ship increases. This same majority of commenters favored Alternative 4 which proposed increased resource protection and wilderness recreation, and fewer vessel entries for all vessels categories.

Based on public comments received on the VMP/EA and proposed rule, the NPS has modified the proposed alternative with respect to vessel quotas, vessel operating requirements and special-use area closures and restrictions. The modified alternative, under consideration for the final rule, responds to the public's concern for the Glacier Bay environment by reducing proposed cruise ship quota increases and increasing resource protection, yet still providing for the continued growing demand for park visitation. The modified alternative also responds to comments about smaller vessels by allowing modest seasonal increases for charter boats and private boats.

The modified alternative integrates moderate vessel quota increases with mitigation measures, imposed by regulatory and other approaches, to offset vessel impacts and provide additional protection for sensitive park resources (humpback whales, other marine mammals, nesting birds, and air quality). Under the modified alternative, seasonal entry quotas for cruise ships would increase by 30 percent during the 1996 and 1997 summer seasons (June 1 through August 31), however, the daily limit of two ships per day would continue. Additionally, but contingent upon the completion of studies demonstrating that a further increase in cruise ship traffic would be consistent with protection of the values and purposes of Glacier Bay National Park

and Preserve, the regulations could allow up to an additional 42-percent increase (from existing 1995 levels) in cruise ship traffic beginning with the 1998 summer season. For each summer season thereafter, the regulations would authorize the NPS to adjust the number of cruise ship entries, subject to the maximum daily limit of two vessels, based on available scientific and other information and applicable authorities. The Superintendent would retain the authority to take any actions necessary to protect the values and purposes of Glacier Bay National Park. Any future adjustment to cruise ship traffic within the scope of the regulations would be published in the "Notice" section of the Federal Register, with an opportunity for public comment. The daily limit of three tour boats per day would not be changed. Daily limits of 6 charter boats and 25 private boats would continue. Current restrictions on seasonal entries and use-days for charter and private boats would be modified to provide an 8-percent increase in charter boats and a 15-percent increase for private vessels. Six specified areas would be closed to motor vessels for varying periods, from June 1 through September 15, to provide enhanced resource protection and a broader spectrum of visitor experiences. Additional mitigating measures include vessel operating requirements, specialuse area closures and restrictions, vessel oil-spill response planning requirements, air pollution and underwater noise minimization strategies, and a boater Orientation/ Educational Program.

The NPS has determined that the modified alternative, under consideration for the final rule, can be implemented with no significant adverse effect to natural and cultural resources as documented by the environmental assessment. Key environmental issues associated with the modified alternative include effects on marine mammals and birds from vessel disturbance and air quality degradation from cruise ship stack emissions. Although some disturbance to these resources would be expected, the mitigation strategies included in this action are intended to offset significantly the environmental effects resulting from vessel entries. In addition, the NPS intends to institute a comprehensive research and monitoring program to fill informational needs and quantify the effects of vessel traffic on air quality, marine mammals, birds and visitor-use enjoyment. The monitoring program, developed within one year of the record of decision, will stipulate research and protection actions the NPS

will undertake to ensure that environmental effects do not exceed acceptable levels. An annual report, detailing efforts, funding levels and personnel allocated to VMP actions will be made available to the public. This program will enhance the scientific basis for future adjustments in vessel quotas. Future vessel quotas will continue to be subject to the existing daily limits, and future vessel increases in seasonal cruise ship entries will have to be justified by an affirmative demonstration of compatibility with the protection of park resources and values.

The modified alternative under consideration for the final rule will not have an effect on any Natural Register Properties, or other unique geographical or cultural features; does not have effects to the human environment that involve unique or unknown risks or establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects; and complies with Executive Orders 11988 and 11990. In 1993 the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a nonjeopardy opinion for the humpback whale. The NMFS recommended that the NPS implement a humpback whale feeding ecology research program that would provide information on movement, distribution, and abundance of humpback whales in Glacier Bay and northern southeastern Alaska. The park research and monitoring program incorporates this recommendation. Based on the implementation of the recommendations by the NMFS, previous consultation under the Endangered Species Act, and subsequent consultations with NMFS, no further action is required at this time by the NPS under the Endangered Species Act in implementing the modified alternative.

Dated: March 6, 1996. George T. Frampton, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 96–6649 Filed 3–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing