

Conclusion

Considering each alternative and its environmental impacts, the public response, the purpose of the trails, and the administrative objectives, the National Park Service concludes that alternative 2 is the best course of action for preserving trail resources and for their interpretation and public enjoyment.

Address

Copies of the Record of Decision can be obtained from the following address: Superintendent, Long Distance Trails Office, 324 S. State Street, Suite 250, PO Box 45155, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155, Telephone (801) 539-4095.

Recommended:

Dated: November 10, 1999.

Jere L. Krakow,

Superintendent, Long Distance Trails Office.

Approved: November 10, 1999.

Michael D. Synder,

Director, Intermountain Region.

[FR Doc. 99-30113 Filed 11-17-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement for General Management Plan, Redwood National and State Parks, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, California; Notice of Availability

Summary: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 81-190 as amended), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) assessing the potential impacts of adopting a General Management Plan (GMP) for Redwood National and State Parks. These parks comprise a 105,516-acre cooperative federal-state parklands area that preserves some of the last remaining stands of the world's tallest trees along 35 miles of scenic northwestern California coastline. The document identifies and evaluates the potential environmental consequences of a Proposed Action and three Alternatives; appropriate mitigation measures are also identified and evaluated. Once approved, the GMP will guide resource management and preservation, watershed protection, restoration, and other stewardship activities (as well interpretation, site planning and other operations) for the next 10-15 years.

This FEIS/GMP document also incorporates all the elements of an

Environmental Impact Report/General Plan, which were prepared concurrently by the State of California's Department of Parks and Recreation. Although this comprehensive document results and benefits from a cooperative effort, each agency has slightly different requirements for completing the conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process.

Proposal and Alternatives

This document presents and analyzes four alternatives for joint management of the commingled Redwood National and State Parks. The concept under Alternative 1 (the proposed action) would be to emphasize the protection of the parks' resources and values (including proactive restoration where sensitive resources are at risk). A variety of opportunities for visitors to be inspired by cultural and natural values would be ensured. Under Alternative 2 (no action), existing management policies and resources protection, preservation, and restoration programs would be continued; some trail development and new campgrounds as described in previously approved plans for the area would also occur. Under Alternative 3 the agencies would emphasize resource restoration, protection, and preservation; the opportunities for public use and enjoyment of parklands would be limited to experiences consistent with a high degree of resource stewardship. Under Alternative 4 priority would be placed on providing a wide spectrum of appropriate visitor experiences, consistent with overarching stewardship obligations to protect parklands resources and values.

The degree of foreseeable impact varies according to each Alternative, and includes: major beneficial effects from watershed and estuary restoration; some short-term adverse effects from proposed facility development and visitor use activities; and substantial economic benefits from park visitation, operations, and construction in the Humboldt-Del Norte area. Both the Draft and Final documents evaluate the same Proposed Action and Alternatives. The environmental consequences of the Alternatives are fully documented in the FEIS. No significant adverse impacts are foreseen from the three action Alternatives, because each includes provisions to avoid or mitigate potentially significant impacts. However, the No-Action Alternative could result in significant long-term impacts to natural and cultural resources due to management and protection activities insufficient to keep pace with conditions and trends

foreseen. Estimated costs to implement the Alternatives are presented and compared in the appendices.

Public Review

Public collaboration with various local and regional organizations and individuals was formally initiated with a Notice of intent published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 1996. Public scoping meetings were held in Brookings, Oregon and Eureka, Orick, Klamath, and Crescent City, California during June, 1996. During this period a number of focus group meetings and workshops were held. Consultations were undertaken with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the California State Historic Preservation Office. The Yurok Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer participated as an active consultant in the overall conservation planning and environmental analysis process (following a one-day scoping workshop undertaken with eight American Indian Tribes, Rancherias, and Nations). The Draft EIS/GMP was formally released July 9, 1998 for a 60 day public review (which was extended for 30 days through November 8, 1998). During the draft review period, four public meetings and numerous workshops and informal meetings were conducted in local communities. Approximately 600 written comments and preprinted signed forms were received.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For more information or to obtain a copy of the document, contact the Superintendents, Redwood National and State Parks, 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, CA 95531; or telephone 1-800-423-6101 or voice/TDD 707-464-6101; or via e-mail at redw_superintendent@nps.gov. The document will also be available at area libraries. The no-action period for the FEIS/GMP will extend for thirty (30) days after the Environmental Protection Agency's notification of the filing of the document is published in the **Federal Register**. Subsequently, the National Park Service will prepare a Record of Decision, which will also be duly noticed in the **Federal Register**. The official responsible for the NPS decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region; the responsibility for the State decision is vested with the California State Park and Recreation Commission in concert with the Department of Parks and Recreation. The officials responsible for implementation are the Superintendents, Redwood National and State Parks.

Dated: November 9, 1999.

John J. Reynolds,

Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 99-30112 Filed 11-17-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Designation of Potential Wilderness as Wilderness, Point Reyes National Seashore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior
ACTION: Notice.

Public Law 94-567, approved October 20, 1976, designated 25,370 acres in Point Reyes National Seashore as Wilderness, and further identified 8,003 acres as potential wilderness additions in maps entitled "Wilderness Plan, Point Reyes National Seashore", numbered 612-90,000-B and dated September 1976. These maps showing the wilderness area and potential wilderness additions are on file at the headquarters of Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, California, 94956.

Section 3 of Public Law 94-567 provided a process whereby potential wilderness additions within the Point Reyes National Seashore would convert to designated wilderness upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a notice that all uses of the land, prohibited by the Wilderness Act (Pub. L. 88-577), have ceased.

The National Park Service has determined that all Wilderness Act prohibited activities on the following described designated potential wilderness additions have ceased. The lands are located in the Muddy Hollow, Abbotts Lagoon, and Limantour Area and are described on map 612-60, 189. Such lands are entirely in Federal ownership. Because such lands now fully comply with congressional direction in Section 3 of Public Law 94-567, this notice hereby effects the change in status of the lands in these areas to designated wilderness, totaling 1,752 acres, more or less. The map showing this change is on file at the headquarters of Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, California, 94956.

This notice hereby changes the total wilderness acreage within Point Reyes National Seashore to 27,122 acres. The potential wilderness additions remaining consist of 6,251 more or less. The remaining potential wilderness areas will remain as such until all uses conflicting with the provisions of the Wilderness Act have ceased.

Note that Congress in Public Law 99-68, approved on July, 1985, designated that the wilderness area of Point Reyes National Seashore, to be known as the "Phillip Burton Wilderness."

Dated: October 29, 1999.

Robert Stanton,

Director, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 99-29779 Filed 11-17-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

November 9, 1999.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation for BLS, ETA, PWBA, and OASAM contact Karin Kurz ({202} 219-5096 ext. 159 or by E-mail to Kurz-Karin@dol.gov). To obtain documentation for ESA, MSHA, OSHA, and VETS contact Darrin King ({202} 219-5096 ext. 151 or by E-Mail to King-Darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ({202} 395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated,

electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: Shipyard Certification Records (29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1) and 1915.172(d)).

OMB Number: 1281-0220.

Frequency: On occasion; Quarterly; Annually.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 900.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 3 to 20 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 4461.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The Standard for shackles and hooks (29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1)) requires that all hooks for which no applicable manufacturer's recommendations are available shall be tested to twice their intended safe work load before they are initially put into use, and that the employer shall maintain a certification record. The standard for portable air receivers (29 CFR 1915.172(d)) requires that portable, unfired pressure vessels, not built to the code requirements of 1915.172(a), shall be examined quarterly by a competent person and that they be subjected yearly to a hydrostatic pressure test of one and one-half times the working pressure of the vessels. A certification record of these examinations and tests shall be maintained.

The information collection requirements contained in 29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1) and 29 CFR 1915.172(d) (shipyard certification records) ensures that employees properly inform employees about the condition of shackles and hooks, and portable air receivers and other unfired pressure vessels, in shipyards. The information collection requirements also verify that employers are in compliance with the standard. OSHA compliance officers may require employers to disclose the required certification records at the time of an inspection.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-30120 Filed 11-17-99; 8:45 am]

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