

4. Evaluation of the Interdisciplinary Generalist Curriculum—New—The Interdisciplinary Generalist Curriculum (IGC) Project awards funds to Schools of Medicine that change their curricula to include preclinical generalist primary care training directed toward influencing medical students to select primary care medical careers. The

evaluation of this project will include two surveys. A survey of faculty members of the schools funded by this project will assess the faculty attitudes and beliefs about the innovations in the curriculum one year after the project began and three years after the project began. The funded schools were selected through a request for proposal

(RFP) process. All 141 allopathic and osteopathic Schools of Medicine received the RFP. The second survey will be sent to the Deans of these schools. This RFP survey will assess the extent to which the RFP process itself generated changes in curricula.

	No. of Respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg burden/response (in hours)
Faculty survey	3104	2	.25
RFP Survey	141	1	.50

5. Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) Facility and Equipment Survey—New—Under the Capital Improvement Program, the Bureau of Primary Health Care provides additional funds to grantees supported under the BPHC primary health care delivery programs for renovations, repair,

modernization or construction/ replacement of health care facilities to correct fire and life-safety hazards and overcrowding conditions. In order to understand the nature and extent of such problems, the BPHC is planning to conduct a mail survey of all grantee facilities to collect information on their

facility and equipment problems and on estimated costs to correct the problems. The information will be used to set program priorities and to target technical assistance to grantees in greatest need.

	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden/ response (in hours)
Grantee facilities	1880	1	.6

Send comments to Patricia Royston, HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 14-36, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 22, 1995.
Raymond D. Mapston,
Acting Arizona Strip District Manager.
 [FR Doc. 95-14617 Filed 6-14-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

Coast—Curry Management Framework Plan, the North Spit Plan Amendment, and other related documents for managing approximately 329,700 acres of mostly forested public land and 12,150 acres of non-federal surface ownership with federal mineral estate administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Lane counties in southwestern Oregon.

Dated: June 12, 1995.
Ciro V. Sumaya,
Administrator.
 [FR Doc. 95-14723 Filed 6-14-95; 8:45 am]
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[OR-120-95-6350-00-G5-108; 5-00151]
Coos Bay District, Oregon; Availability of the Approved Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ARMP/ROD are available upon request by contacting the Coos Bay District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon 97459. This document has been sent to all those individuals and groups who were on the mailing list for the Proposed Coos Bay District Resource Management Plan/ Final Environmental Impact Statement. The full supporting record for the ARMP is available for inspection in the Coos Bay District Office at the address shown above. Copies of draft RMP/EIS and proposed RMP/final EIS are also available for inspection in the public room on the 7th floor of the BLM Oregon/Washington State Office, 1515 SW Fifth Street, Portland, Oregon; and public libraries in Brookings, Gold Beach, Bandon, Myrtle Point, Coquille, Coos Bay, North Bend, Reedsport, and Powers during normal office hours.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-015-95-1430-01; AZA-27081]

Application for Conveyance of Land, Mohave County, Arizona; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction

SUMMARY: In notice document 95-3811 beginning on page 8728 in the issue of Wednesday, February 15, 1995, make the following correction:

On page 8729, the legal description should read:

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona
 T. 40 N., R. 6 W.,
 sec. 4, Lots 3 and 4, S½NW¼;
 sec. 5, Lots 1 and 2, S½NE¼.
 Containing 270.170 acres.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Approved Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision for the Coos Bay BLM District, Oregon.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1550.2), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (43 CFR 1610.2 (g)), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Coos Bay District provides notice of availability of the Approved Resource Management Plan (ARMP) and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Coos Bay District. In addition to describing the decisions, the ARMP will provide the framework to guide land and resource allocations and management direction for the next 10 to 20 years in the Coos Bay District. This ARMP supersedes the existing South

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Gunther, Planning Team Leader, Coos

Bay District Office, Bureau of Land Management. He can be reached by telephone number at 503-756-0100 or by FAX at 503-756-9303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coos Bay District ARMP/ROD is essentially the same as the Coos Bay District Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS). Virtually no changes to the proposed decisions have been made, except for some clarifying language in response to the five protests BLM received on the Coos Bay District PRMP/FEIS and as a result of ongoing staff review. The clarifying language concerns:

- Revisions intended to strengthen the link between the ARMP and the 1994 Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl and Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (or Northwest Forest Plan/ROD).
- Revisions that incorporate guidelines issued by the Regional Ecosystem Office since the issuance of the 1994

Record of Decision named above. Such guidelines may clarify or interpret the 1994 Record of Decision.

Seven alternatives that encompass a spectrum of realistic management options were considered in the planning process. The final plan is a mixture of the management objectives and actions that, in the opinion of the BLM, best resolve the issues and concerns that originally drove the preparation of the plan and also meet the plan elements or adopt decisions made in the Northwest Forest Plan/ROD. The Northwest Forest Plan/ROD was signed by the Secretary of the Interior who directed the BLM to adopt it in its Resource Management Plans for western Oregon. Further, those decisions were upheld by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on December 21, 1994.

Ecosystem Management and Forest Product Production: The ARMP/ROD responds to the need for a healthy forest ecosystem with habitat that will support populations of native species (particularly those associated with late-successional and old-growth forests). It also responds to the need for a sustainable supply of timber and other forest products that will help maintain

the stability of local and regional economies, and contribute valuable resources to the national economy on a predictable and long-term basis. BLM-administered lands are primarily allocated to Riparian Reserves, Late-Successional Reserves, General Forest Management Areas, and Connectivity/Diversity Blocks. An Aquatic Conservation Strategy will be applied to all lands and waters under BLM jurisdiction.

Approximately 61,900 acres will be managed for timber production. The allowable sale quantity will be 5.3 million cubic feet (32.1 million board feet). To contribute to biological diversity, standing trees, snags, and down dead woody material will be retained. A process for monitoring, evaluating and amending or revising the plan is described.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): The ARMP/ROD would continue the designation of one Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), one Research Natural Area (RNA), and will designate nine new ACECs. The ARMP/ROD designates or redesignates the following ACECs and RNA with the noted restrictions.

Area name	Approx. acres	Veg. harv.	OHV use	Min. loc.	Min. lease	R/W
Cherry Creek RNA/ACEC	570	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
New River ACEC	860	NA	R	P	P	P
Wassen Creek ACEC	3,440	R	R	P	R	P
North Spit ACEC	580	NA	R	P	P	P
North Fork Coquille River ACEC	290	P	R	P	R	P
Tioga Creek ACEC	40	P	P	P	R	P
China Wall ACEC	240	P	P	P	R	P
North Fork Hunter Creek ACEC	1,730	R	R	P	R	P
Hunter Creek Bog ACEC	570	P	R	P	R	P
North Fork Chetco River ACEC	600	P	R	P	R	P
Upper Rock Creek ACEC	460	P	R	P	R	P

NC=No change from existing situation.
 P=Use is prohibited.
 R=Use is allowed but with restrictions.
 NA=Use is not applicable to this area.

No potential ACEC areas were identified that met the Bureau ACEC criteria of relevance and importance that are not included in whole or in part in the ARMP/ROD described above.

Wild and Scenic Rivers:

Approximately 184 miles of river found eligible for designation and studied by BLM are found not suitable for designation. Four river segments (involving approximately 168 miles) have been determined to be administratively eligible for further consideration for designation as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under recreational river classifications, pending other

interagency suitability studies. All eligible (pending further study) river segments will be managed under BLM interim management guidelines pending further administrative consideration. The supporting records for the ARMP/ROD document those river or stream segment analyses.

Off-Highway-Vehicle (OHV) Use: The ARMP/ROD makes the following designations for OHV management in the District: approximately 80 acres will be open; 326,600 acres will be restricted to designated existing roads and trails and/or seasonally closed; and 3,000 acres will be closed to all use, except for specified administrative or emergency

uses. The closed areas include wilderness or wilderness study areas, administratively withdrawn areas such as seed orchards and progeny test sites, and various ACECs. In addition, the ARMP/ROD provides for road closures to meet ecosystem management objectives. Such closures may be permanent or seasonal, and will be effected by use of signs, gates, barriers or total road deconstruction and site restoration.

Land Tenure Adjustment: The ARMP/ROD identifies approximately 4,600 acres of BLM-administered lands that will be retained in public ownership; 324,000 acres of BLM lands that may be

considered for exchange under prescribed circumstances; and 1,100 acres of BLM lands that may be available for sale or disposal under other authorized processes. The ARMP also provides criteria for the acquisition of lands, or interests in lands, where such acquisition would meet objectives of the various resource programs. The plan allocates approximately 600 acres as right-of-way exclusion areas and 146,700 acres as right-of-way avoidance areas.

Special Recreation and Visual Resource Management Areas: The ARMP/ROD identifies seven Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA), including four existing (Loon Lake/East Shore, Dean Creek Elk Viewing, Coos Bay Shorelands, and New River) and three new (Tioga, Gregory Point (Bal'diyaka), and Sixes River). The existing SRMAs total approximately 3,700 acres and the new SRMAs total approximately 25,700 acres. The ARMP/ROD allocates approximately 2,065 acres of BLM-administered lands for 23 existing or potential recreation sites. The plan also allocates lands for 12 existing or potential trails, totaling between 42 and 56 miles. The plan also identifies management objectives for four visual resource management classifications.

Mineral and Energy Resource Management: Most BLM-administered lands will remain available for mineral leasing and location of mining claims, but 1,600 acres will be closed to leasing for oil and gas and geothermal resources, and 12,500 acres will be closed to location of claims.

Dated: June 5, 1995.

Michael R. Crouse.

Acting Coos Bay District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95-14677 Filed 6-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

[AZ-020-00-1210-00; AZA-25486, 25487, 25489, 25490]

Notice of Approval of the Maricopa Complex Wilderness Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: The Maricopa Complex Wilderness Management Plan is approved. In accordance with 43 CFR part 4, this action is subject to appeal for a period of 30 days from the date of this notice. Barring appeal, the plan will be implemented.

SUMMARY: (1) Scope of the Approved Plan: The plan prescribes actions and policies for the management of four Wilderness Areas: the Sierra Estrella,

the North Maricopa Mountains, South Maricopa Mountains and the Table Top for a period of ten years. An environmental assessment document was prepared describing the impacts of the plan along with three other alternatives.

(2) Geographic Areas Involved: Four separate wilderness areas, totaling 172,100 acres in the Sonoran Desert of Southwestern Arizona, southern Maricopa and western Pinal Counties, and 12 to 45 miles south of the metropolitan Phoenix. Other nearby towns are Gila Bend, Maricopa, Casa Grande, and Buckeye, Arizona.

(3) Summary of Plan Actions: Seventy nine miles of former vehicle ways reclaimed; 16 miles converted to pedestrian and/or equestrian trails. Three access routes may be shortened slightly. Twenty five vehicle barriers constructed. Four new trails and seven trailheads established and one existing trail and trailhead improved and maintained. Signs, defined parking areas, and minimal camping facilities provided at some trailheads. Maps and other information provided. Two vehicle safety shoulders may be created along Interstate 8. Commercial recreation outfitters may be permitted. Six wildlife water catchments and associated fencing modified, and along with two others, maintained. One wildlife well pump replaced. Transplants of desert bighorn sheep and aircraft telemetry following sanctioned. Installation of future wildlife catchments evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Non-mechanized animal damage control allowed. Five earthen livestock water tanks abandoned. Thirteen livestock control fences maintained. No new livestock watering facilities constructed. Coordination with multi-jurisdictional law enforcement and search and rescue agencies and organizations improved. Five thousand seven hundred and sixty two acres of State of Arizona surface and subsurface inholdings identified for acquisition plus some access easements. All wildfire suppressed; protocol for fire suppression activities established. Reduction in low-level civilian aircraft flights encouraged. Thirty three instances of motorized/mechanized use allowed annually over 9 years dropping to 22 per year thereafter, to: maintain 8 livestock fences, modify 6 wildlife catchments, maintain and haul water to these and two other catchments, pump one well for wildlife, census or track wildlife, check wildlife water levels in wildlife catchments, respond to life-threatening emergencies, rescue sick livestock, and pursue felons or major

game violators. Monitoring standards adopted and response actions described.

(4) Proposed Restrictions: Campfires, charcoal fires, wood gathering or wood cutting, and other surface disturbances are prohibited. Dogs are prohibited on one trail; horses on another. Camping within 200 feet or within sight of established trails is prohibited; camping at some trailheads will be limited to a five day period. Pack stock associated with permitted activities confined to naturally hardened areas during long rest periods. Pack stock feed provided by outfitters.

(5) Summary of Alternatives Analyzed: A visitor use and wildlife enhancement alternative with additional hiking and/or riding trails and wildlife developments; a naturalness enhancement alternative without maintained trails, with mostly non-mechanized maintenance of developments, and 15 instances of low level aircraft use occurring yearly for wildlife census, checking water levels of wildlife water catchments and hauling water; and a no action alternative.

(6) Extent of Public Comment: A draft plan with an environmental assessment document was distributed for public review and comment for a 45 day period on September 13, 1994. Availability notice was via the **Federal Register** and local media. More than 400 copies of the draft plan were mailed to a wide spectrum of publics, governing bodies, organizations, and institutions expressing interest or directly affected. Two public meetings, in Gila Bend and Phoenix, Arizona, were held. A total of 14 individuals participated in these meetings and providing comments; eight written comments were also received. Comments were analyzed and appear in the final plan. Some changes were made due to the comments. Most notable are: The addition of a management action to disallow the construction of future livestock watering facilities within the wilderness; the addition of some mechanized wildlife management activities; and changes to the Naturalness Alternative and associated impact analysis.

NEXT STEP IN THE PLANNING PROCESS: The decision to adopt this plan is subject to appeal for a period of 30 days following the publication of this notice. Barring appeal, implementation will follow. Appeals must be filed in accordance with the procedures found in 43 CFR 4.4110 through 4.415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Jamrog, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix District Office, Lower Gila Resource Area, 2015 West Deer Valley