

satisfaction of the obligation of the United States owed to California for school land grants. There are, however, many federally-owned public lands, other than the Ward Valley lands, that are available in California and that are suitable for this purpose, whereas, as documented in the DHS site selection process and the EIR/EIS, public lands in the State of California having the same geological and hydrological characteristics of the Ward Valley lands are extremely scarce or nonexistent. Accordingly, the value of the Ward Valley lands for use as a low level waste disposal site is very high and meets a unique public purpose.

Further, FLPMA sanctions direct sales to support important public policies and objectives and provides for such sales to be conditioned to insure proper land use and protection of the public interest. In contrast, the state indemnity selection acts do not contain provisions authorizing the imposition of terms or conditions that address the potential impacts of subsequent uses of the land and that are intended to assure their maximum future use as for example, in this case, a site for the disposal of low level waste. Additionally, a direct sale made pursuant to FLPMA avoids the need for an additional administrative transfer of the lands from the SLC to the DHS (if the former should be so inclined) to allow siting of the proposed waste facility.

In light of the foregoing, and after having weighed all the relevant factors, I conclude that the Ward Valley lands should remain in federal ownership under multiple use management, as provided in the California Desert Conservation Plan of 1980, as amended. This will allow transfer of the Ward Valley lands for low level radioactive waste disposal purposes to the State of California by direct sale, the method of transfer the State Governor prefers, and will provide the opportunity to include appropriate conditions and safeguards regarding future use of the lands when and if they may be sold to the State. If the lands are not disposed of to the State, they will remain subject to BLM planning and management.

In accordance with the pending classification petition of the SLC and 43 C.F.R. Part 2400, the above described lands are classified for retention and the SLC indemnity selection application accompanying the petition is rejected.

Dated: June 29, 1995.

Edward L. Hastey,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 95-16519 Filed 7-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

U.S. Geological Survey

Calista Corp.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Geological Survey is planning to enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Calista Corporation, an Alaska Native regional corporation. The purpose of the CRADA is to conduct geologic mapping and geochemical sampling in the Holy Cross A-4 and A-5 quadrangles on both Calista land and adjoining Federal land. Any other organizations interested in pursuing the possibility of a CRADA for similar kinds of activities should contact the U.S. Geological Survey.

DATE: This notice is effective July 6, 1995.

ADDRESS: Information on the proposed CRADA is available to the public upon request at the following location: U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Alaskan Geology, 4200 University Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4667.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marti L. Miller of the U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Alaskan Geology, at the address given above; telephone 907/786-7437; fax 907/786-7401; email mmiller@tardaddy.wr.usgs.gov.

P. Patrick Leahy,
Chief Geologist.

[FR Doc. 95-16603 Filed 7-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Geological Survey

Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC); Public Review of Wetlands Classification System

ACTION: Notice; Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FGDC is sponsoring a public review of an existing wetlands classification system, "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States," by Cowardin et al., USFWS, FWS/OBS-79/31, to be considered for adoption as an FGDC standard. If adopted, the standard must be followed by all Federal agencies for data collected directly or indirectly (through grants, partnerships, or contracts).

In its assigned leadership role for developing the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), the FGDC recognizes that the standards also must meet the needs and recognize the views of State and local governments, academia, industry, and the public. The purpose of this notice is to solicit such views. The FGDC invites the community to review, test, and evaluate the proposed classification system.

Comments are encouraged about the content, completeness, and usability of the proposed standard.

The FGDC anticipates that the proposed wetlands standard, after updating or revision, will be adopted as a Federal Geographic Data Committee standard. The standard may be forwarded to other standards organizations for adoption if interest warrants such actions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 15, 1995.

CONTACT AND ADDRESSES: Requests for written copies of the classification system being proposed as a standard, and reviewer comments concerning this standard, should be sent by mail to Wetlands Standards Review, FGDC Secretariat (attn: Jennifer Fox), U.S. Geological Survey, 590 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia, 22092; telephone 703-648-5514; facsimile 703-648-5755; or Internet "gdc@usgs.gov". The proposed standard may also be purchased from the Government Printing Office/Superintendent of Documents at 202-512-1800, Document No. 024-010-00665-0, or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at 703-487-4650; it is also available for viewing on the Internet at the National Wetlands Inventory Home Page; the URL is: <http://www.nwi.fws.gov>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For classification purposes, wetlands are defined as: *lands that are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water, and that have one or more of the following attributes: (1) At least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year.*

Areas of deepwater, traditionally not considered wetlands, are included in this classification system as Deepwater Habitats. Deepwater Habitats are defined as: *permanently flooded lands lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands, including environments where surface water is permanent and often deep, with water, rather than air, the principal medium within which the dominant organisms live.*

The classification system presents a method for grouping ecologically similar wetlands. It is hierarchical, with wetlands differentiated as follows: system, subsystem, class, subclass, hydrologic modifiers, water chemistry modifiers, dominance type, special

modifiers (relating to human activities). This wetlands classification standard was developed by a team of wetland ecologists with the assistance of local, State, and Federal agencies as well as private organizations, academia, and individuals. It went through four major revisions and extensive field testing prior to its official adoption by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1980. This document serves as the wetlands classification standard for all Federal agencies involved in portraying spatial data. It is also the classification system of choice for most State and county agencies currently using wetlands spatial data.

Specific implementation details for particular technologies or procedures (photointerpretation and cartographic design) are not addressed. Additional documents exist that provide an example of the implementation of the proposed wetlands classification standard, but are not a part of the standard. These documents are: (1) Photointerpretation Conventions (updated 1995), (2) Cartographic Conventions (updated 1994), and (3) Digitizing Conventions (updated 1994). These documents may be obtained on request through the FGDC Secretariat at the above address. Two additional documents providing increased detail to support the classification are the "National List of Plant Species That Occur In Wetlands," USFWS, Biological Report 88(24) and "Hydric Soils of the United States," Natural Resources Conservation Service, Misc. Publ. #1491. The plant list may be accessed through the National Wetlands Inventory Home Page (Ecology Section); the URL is: <http://www.nwi.fws.gov>

Dated: June 28, 1995.

Richard E. Witmer,

Associate Chief, National Mapping Division.

[FR Doc. 95-16600 Filed 7-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Minerals Management Service

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to OMB for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collections of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be

made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer and to the Office of Management and Budget; Paperwork Reduction Project (1010-0067); Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone (202) 395-395-7340, with copies to John V. Mirabella; Chief, Engineering and Standards Branch; Mail Stop 4700; Minerals Management Service; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 22070-4817.

Title: 30 CFR Part 250, Subpart E, Oil and Gas Well-Completion Operations.

OMB Approval Number: 1010-0067.

Abstract: Respondents submit this information to the Minerals Management Service's District Supervisors for analysis and evaluation to ensure that planned well-completion operations will protect personnel safety and natural resources. This evaluation is used to decide whether to approve, disapprove, or require modification to the proposed well-completion operations.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Federal Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas lessees.

Annual Burden Hours: 840 hours.

Bureau Clearance Officer: Arthur Quintana (703) 787-1239.

Dated: June 9, 1995.

Elmer P. Danneberger,

Acting Deputy Associate Director for Operations and Safety Management.

[FR Doc. 95-16485 Filed 7-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

National Park Service

Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

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, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to the 1994 Draft Development Concept Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (DCP/EIS) for the Brooks River Area, Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska. It includes a new proposal, Alternative 5.

DATES: Comments on the SEIS should be received no later than August 14, 1995. Written responses to the SEIS should be submitted to the Superintendent, Katmai National Park and Preserve, Post Office Box 7, King Salmon, Alaska, 99613. No public meetings will be held.

Copies of the SEIS are available on request from: Planning Team Leader,

National Park Service, Denver Service Center-TWE, Post Office Box 27287, Denver, Colorado 80225-0287, telephone (303) 969-2262.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This EIS is a supplement to the 1994 Draft Development Concept Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (DCP/EIS) for the Brooks River Area, Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska. It includes a new proposal, Alternative 5. As in the Draft DCP/EIS, the major issue to be addressed is to identify appropriate alternatives for visitor use and resource conservation in the operation and location of development in the Brooks River Area of Katmai National Park and Preserve.

The new proposed action, Alternative 5, consists of the following elements: a rustic lodge and dining facility and overnight accommodations for 60, in separate cabins with a central shower/washroom facility on the Beaver Pond Terrace. A 60-person campground with enclosed, bear-proof cooking shelters would be provided on the terrace. All overnight accommodations would be provided through a concession-run, private sector corporation. Staff facilities would be similar to the lodge structures, with a second central shower/washroom facility. A main visitor center for the park would be the Interagency Visitor Center located in the gateway community of King Salmon. A visitor orientation facility would be provided in the Brooks River Area for on-site interpretation and safety orientation. The new proposal would provide for boat and aircraft access to the Brooks River Area and would encourage planning for appropriate dispersed outdoor recreational activities throughout the Naknek drainage, as called for in the 1986 General Management Plan (GMP).

Dated: June 28, 1995.

Michael Soukup,

Associate Director, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science.

[FR Doc. 95-16482 Filed 7-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Point Reyes National Seashore Advisory Commission; Notice of Meeting Changes

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the following meetings of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Point Reyes National Seashore Advisory Commission will be changed from the previously announced dates and places to hear presentations on