

Management, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho 83706; Phone 208-384-3056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The three preliminary alternatives identified in the Notice of Intent of November 24, 1995, were: (1) The continuation of current management (no action alternative) as provided for in existing land use plans, (2) application of the fall back standards and guidelines contained in the regulations, and (3) the adoption of standards and guidelines developed locally and in consultation with Idaho BLM's three Resource Advisory Councils. The three preliminary alternatives identified above to modify land use plans in Idaho are amended as follows: (1) Adoption of new Standards and Guidelines specific to Idaho and developed in consultation with Idaho BLM's three Resource Advisory Councils, and (2) adoption of the Fall back Standards and Guidelines specified in the new grazing regulations. These preliminary alternatives are subject to change pending analysis of comments at the conclusion of scoping. Any changes will be reflected in the NEPA document.

J. David Brunner,
Deputy State Director for Resource Services.
[FR Doc. 96-2932 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1020-GG-M

National Park Service

60 Day Notice of Intention to Request Clearance of Information Collection, Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: National Park Service, The Department of Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 3507) and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, the National Park Service invites public comments on a proposed information collection request (ICR). Comments are invited on: (1) the need for the information including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the reporting burden estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The primary purpose of the ICR is to nominate properties for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the official list of the Nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation, which public law requires that the Secretary of the Interior maintain and expand. Properties are listed in the National Register upon nomination by State Historic Preservation Officers and Federal Preservation Officers. Law also requires Federal agencies to request determinations of eligibility for property under their jurisdiction or affected by their programs or projects. The forms provide the historic documentation on which decisions for listing and eligibility are based.

DATES: Public comments will be accepted for sixty days from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Copies of the proposed ICR requirement can be obtained from Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

For further information, contact Carol Shull, (202) 343-9500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet, and National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form.

Form: NPS 10-900, -a, -b.

OMB Number: NPS 1024-0018.

Expiration Date: March 31, 1996.

Type of Request: Extension of the expiration date.

Description of need: The National Historic Preservation Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to maintain and expand the National Register of Historic Places, and to establish criteria and guidelines for including properties in the National Register. The National Register of Historic Places Registration Form documents properties nominated for listing in the National Register and demonstrates that they meet the criteria established for inclusion. The documentation is used to assist in preserving and protecting the properties and for heritage education and interpretation. National Register properties must be considered in the planning for Federal or federally assisted projects. National Register

listing is required for eligibility for the federal rehabilitation tax incentives.

Description of respondents: The affected public are State, tribal, and local governments, federal agencies, businesses, non-profit organizations, and individuals. Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places are voluntary.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 36,000 hours.

Estimated average burden hours per response: 18 hours.

Estimated average number of respondents: 1000.

Estimated frequency of response: 2000 annually.

Dated: February 6, 1996.

Terry N. Tesar,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Management Services Division, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 96-3059 Filed 2-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

National Park Service

Deer Management Plan and Environmental Assessment; Fire Island National Seashore, NY

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The National Seashore, working cooperatively with the public and with other agencies, had begun a process to develop three separate deer management plans tailored to unique problems and needs at each of three sites: the William Floyd Estate in Mastic Beach, the Wilderness Area of Fire Island National Seashore (from Smith Point west to Watch Hill), and the western end of the Seashore (from Watch Hill to the Fire Island Lighthouse). The management planning process involved the formation of task groups and included public scoping meetings. This process would have culminated with a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Environmental Assessment.

Based on the results of the first five scoping meetings and the controversies that were apparent in the meetings, the National Park Service, Fire Island National Seashore has decided to dismiss the task groups, bypass the Environmental Assessment process, and go directly to a NEPA, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process.

Further scoping meetings, for the same three areas, are being planned. The Seashore will continue to invite participants from the past task groups, and are hereby inviting all other