

HUD/HS-15

SYSTEM NAME:

Single Family Data Warehouse System (D64A).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Headquarters and Single Family Homeownership Centers in Atlanta, Denver, Philadelphia, and Santa Ana.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who have obtained a mortgage insured under HUD/FHA's single family mortgage insurance programs, individuals who assumed such a mortgage, and individuals involved in appraising or underwriting the mortgage.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Automated files contain name, address, and social security number; racial/ethnic background, if disclosed, on mortgagors; identifying numbers on individuals involved in processing the loan; and data regarding currently and formerly insured mortgages. The loan data includes underwriting data, such as loan-to-value ratios and credit ratios; original terms, such as mortgage amount, interest rate, term in months; status of the mortgage insurance; and history of payment defaults, if any.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Sec. 203, National Housing Act, Pub. L. 73-479.

PURPOSE:

This information aids HUD/FHA's monitoring of the single family mortgage insurance programs; it brings together data regarding the mortgage, its performance and parties involved, which facilitates research and analysis.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act other routine uses include:

- (a) To the FBI to investigate possible fraud revealed in underwriting, insuring or monitoring.
- (b) To Department of Justice for prosecution of fraud revealed in underwriting, insuring or monitoring.
- (c) To General Accounting Office (GAO) for audit purposes.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are stored on magnetic tape/disc/drum.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by name, social security number or other identification number, case number, property address, or any other type of stored data.

SAFEGUARDS:

Automated records are maintained in secured areas. Access is limited to authorized personnel.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Computerized records of insured cases are retained for at least 10 years beyond maturity, prepayment, or claim termination.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Field Management, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Single Family Housing, HU, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

For information, assistance, or inquiry about existence of records, contact the Privacy Act Officer at the appropriate location in accordance with 24 CFR part 16. A list of all locations is given in appendix A.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Department's rules for providing access to records to the individual concerned appear in 24 CFR part 16. If additional information or assistance is required, contact the Privacy Act Officer at the appropriate location. A list of all locations is given in appendix A.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Department's rules for contesting the contents of records and appealing initial denials, by the individual concerned, appear in 24 CFR part 16. If additional information or assistance is needed, it may be obtained by contacting: (i) In relation to contesting contents of records, the Privacy Act Officer at the appropriate location. A list of all locations is given in appendix A; (ii) in relation to appeals of initial denials, the HUD Departmental Privacy Appeals Officer, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Mortgagors, appraisers, mortgagee staff underwriters, and HUD employees—indirectly, immediate source is the operational system that captures the data (CHUMS, SFIS, SF Claims, SF Default Monitoring System).

[FR Doc. 99-18882 Filed 7-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT-020-09-1060-00]

Notice of Intent; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent; correction.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Salt Lake Field Office, Utah published in the May 13, 1999 issue of the **Federal Register** a notice of intent to prepare a plan amendment to the Pony Express Resource Management Plan (RMP). The notice omitted that a review of the wild horse herd areas may result in boundary changes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alice Stephenson, Environmental Specialist, Salt Lake Field Office, 2370 South 2300 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119, (801) 977-4300. Existing planning documents are available at the Salt Lake Field Office.

Correction

The plan amendment and environmental assessment will evaluate the herd areas as of 1971 (Wild Horse and Burro Act passage) and the herd areas as defined in the RMP. Potential additions to the herd areas are: Onaqui Mountain HMA—Davis Mountain, Davis Knolls, and Riverbed; Cedar Mountain HMA—west side of the Cedar Mountains and within Dugway Proving Grounds.

LeRoy R. Turner,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 99-18860 Filed 7-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Record of Decision Final Environmental Impact Statement; General Management Plan; New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park, LA

Introduction

The National Park Service (NPS) has written a Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park, New Orleans, Louisiana. The FEIS is presented in an abbreviated format. The document must be integrated with the Draft General Management Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park, printed in

October, 1998, to be considered a complete document reflecting the full proposal, its alternatives, and all significant environmental impacts. The two documents together compose the complete Final Environmental Impact Statement. The FEIS presents alternatives and environmental consequences for resource management and protection, visitor use and interpretation, and facilities development at the national historical park.

The purpose of the Record of Decision (ROD) is to document the NPS selection of the proposed action for the general management plan for New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park from among the alternatives presented in the FEIS. The ROD highlights information contained in the FEIS. The reader should refer to the FEIS for more details relating to the topics presented below.

Purpose

The purpose of this general management plan is to provide a comprehensive plan for the future management and protection of jazz resources, the improved interpretation of jazz and the overall visitor experience, and the provision of necessary and appropriate visitor use facilities.

Decision (Selected Action)

The National Park Service will implement alternative C, the proposed action described in the final environmental impact statement. Under the proposed action, the National Park Service will provide funding for basic park operations and will work intensely with others to develop partnerships and alternative funding sources for interpretation, visitor use, and experiences, and other activities focusing on preserving the jazz tradition. The proposed action recognizes that a wide variety of personal and nonpersonal interpretive services will be required to fulfill park purposes. In addition, the proposed action will require a strong partnership between the National Park Service and other entities involved in preserving the New Orleans jazz tradition. The extent and success of this alternative will depend on substantial support from partners, especially from the private sector. The role of the National Park Service will be to assist in coordinating efforts to preserve and interpret jazz and to help visitors understand how the diverse environments of jazz influenced its early development.

Interpretation media will be extensively used, and the size and scope of park and educational and

preservation programs will be guided by the development of partnerships. Under this alternative, the visitor center will be located at a complex in Louis Armstrong Park. The visitor center will provide a variety of media (with significant audiovisual, experiential, and interactive elements) that would interpret New Orleans jazz and its progression. It will be a major component of visitors' experiences. Resources and activities around the city will also be very important. Personal services will be an important component of the park program as well as orientation and information. This complex will have a small curatorial storage capacity for items used in displays and educational activities. The visitor center will be developed in Armstrong Park on lands provided to the National Park Service under a long-term lease by the city of New Orleans. Facility development will be phased along with interpretive media development.

Education will be a major priority and will be emphasized in both phases of development. Onsite programming will be a principal emphasis, in order to give students access to the multimedia resources at the visitor center. Offsite programming will provide decentralized services close to home and school; programs will be designed to relate not only to park themes and school curricula, but also to explore the local history and personalities of specific neighborhoods. NPS personnel will be involved in all stages of programming, from planning through presentation and evaluation. In addition, the National Park Service will prepare materials relating to the origins and history of jazz that would be distributed on a nationwide basis. Important partners will include the New Orleans Jazz Commission, local musicians, educators, volunteers, and other agencies and organizations.

Preserving historical and cultural resources such as the South Rampart Street properties, will be a high priority. Historic sites could be adaptively used for activities such as music education, seminars, and performances. Historic jazz sites and cultural activities will receive enhanced public interest and involvement as they better appreciate the significance of these resources and activities. The New Orleans Jazz Commission will assist the National Park Service and others in preservation efforts.

Perseverance Hall No. 4 and the Caretaker's House will be rehabilitated. The rehabilitated hall will be expanded to construct a visitor center complex suitable to meet interpretive and

educational needs. The Reimann and Rabassa houses will be considered for rehabilitating based on costs; should rehabilitation costs prove excessive, other options will be considered. Offices for NPS staff will also be located in this complex.

Other Alternatives Considered

Two other alternatives are presented in the alternatives in the abbreviated FEIS. The emphasis of alternative A is on continuing current conditions at New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park. This alternative would provide a minimal necessary orientation to jazz in New Orleans, as well as information on jazz history and personalities. This concept recognizes the many venues in New Orleans that feature jazz and emphasizes enjoyment through listening more than through interpretation or education. Orientation and information would occur mostly through personal services and partnerships. Visitor experiences would occur mostly at non-Park Service sites.

Alternative B would emphasize conveying the park's interpretive story through such personal programs as interpretive talks and demonstrations, interpreted performances, seminars, and performances. Educational activities would be given maximum emphasis in this alternative. It would allow the park to assist in the adaptive use of structures related to jazz. Interpretive programming would heavily depend on the involvement of local musicians and educators, thus supporting cultural preservation. Under this alternative, the visitor center would be located at the Old U.S. Mint.

Basis for Decision

Alternative C is the selected action because it most fully meets the park's purpose and management objectives relating to preserving resources and information associated with the origins and early development of jazz in New Orleans. It provides an enhanced opportunity for visitors to experience and appreciate early jazz and its origins, history and progression. Further, this alternative would promote and assist the education of students in various forms of jazz in order to perpetuate its continued evolution as a true American art form. This alternative more than alternatives A and B will allow the National Park Service to actively seek out partners and maximize federal expenditures in providing preservation and interpretation of jazz resources.

During the public response period for the DEIS, there was considerable support for alternative C, the proposed action, both locally and statewide.

There were a few comments that supported the various proposed programs, but supported the location of the park at the old U.S. Mint. Other concerns expressed by agencies and the general public are addressed in the "Responses" section of the abbreviated FEIS.

Environmentally Preferable Alternative

The environmentally preferable alternative is alternative C, the selected action. This alternative best protects, preserves, and enhances the historic, cultural, and natural resources relative to the other alternatives analyzed. The emphasis on partnerships in this alternative, which is greater than in alternatives A and B, will result in greater preservation of jazz resources. The area subject to development will not result in any further loss of natural habitat.

Measures To Minimize Environmental Harm

All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from implementation of the selected action have been adopted and will be enacted. The mitigating measures are presented in detail in the FEIS and are summarized below.

Cultural Resources: A professional archaeologist will determine the need for archaeological inventory or testing prior to any ground-disturbing activities. Any such studies will meet the needs of the state historic preservation offices and the National Park Service. Any large-scale archeological investigations will be undertaken in consultation with the Louisiana Historic Preservation Office. Decisions on the identification and appropriate treatment of historic properties will follow NPS management policies for cultural resources. The planning and implementation of preservation treatments, such as rehabilitation for adaptive use, will be undertaken in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and as set forth in the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidelines in 30 CFR 800 and the servicewide programmatic agreement among the National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. All preservation treatment to historic properties will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

In response to the enabling legislation, a National Historic Landmark theme study was undertaken

and sites relating to early jazz were identified and measures for their preservation were addressed in the planning process. However, the National Historic Landmark theme study process has been delayed because required authorization from some landowners to evaluate their properties for integrity has not yet been obtained despite attempts by the National Park Service to gain this permission. If owner concurrence is received in the future the National Historic Landmark evaluation process will proceed.

The park will undertake a historic resource study that will provide a comprehensive context on the evolution of New Orleans Jazz. The historic resource study, prepared in accordance with provisions contained in NPS-28: Cultural Resource Management Guidelines, will not only provide important data to define and identify jazz-related resources and guide interpretation and resource protection, but will also afford management more complete knowledge and direction in its decision-making responsibility. During the implementation phase of the proposed action, archaeological surveys may be required as well as historic structure reports and ethnographic use studies. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis when advance planning is funded and undertaken.

Plan implementation actions that require further review by the Louisiana State Historic Preservation office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to determine the effect on archaeological resources, historic resources, and/or cultural landscapes, are listed in the abbreviated FEIS. The National Park Service will complete an "Assessment of Actions Having an Effect on Cultural Resources" form before implementing any proposed action. This will document project impacts, and outline actions that will mitigate impacts.

National Resources: In general, natural resources will not be impacted by National Park Service activities. Because of NPS construction activities, there is a potential for short-term impacts on water quality. Strict erosion and sediment controls will be instituted as part of any NPS construction activity in accordance with federal and state laws. The state of Louisiana will be consulted, and the state's nonpoint source pollution coordinator will be contacted to determine whether a sediment or erosion control plan will be required. In addition, any such construction will conform with the NPS Floodplain Management Guidelines, which were issued as NPS Special Directive 93-4 in 1993. Appropriate permits will be obtained prior to

beginning work, and all water quality standards will be met.

Impacts on rare, threatened, or endangered species due to construction will be minimal if at all, because the proposed NPS development will be in previously disturbed areas. Potential impacts on soils as a result of NPS construction will be minimal, especially in relation to existing disturbance. Site preparation will result in either removal or addition of earth, altering soil structure. Rehabilitation of severely impacted areas will be attempted wherever possible. Revegetation will be enhanced by conserving and using existing topsoil.

NPS development activities will result in temporary elevated levels of particulate matter and other air pollutants. Appropriate control measures will be used to ensure minimal impacts from air pollution. All federal, state, and local air quality standards will be met.

Socioeconomic Environment: The park's development is expected to have minimal effect upon city utilities, such as power lines and sanitary sewer systems. The National Park Service will consult with appropriate city, park, state, and federal offices to minimize impacts.

During the next planning and design phase for the park, the National Park Service will consult with local planning and traffic/transportation management agencies to ensure that minimal impact occurs. In conjunction with local agencies, the National Park Service will ensure adequate directional signs and informational brochures. Local traffic is not expected to be significantly affected by the anticipated increase in visitation. Some congestion could occur during peak use periods. The park will work with local planning and traffic/transportation management agencies and neighborhood groups to develop mitigating measures, if necessary.

Public and Interagency Involvement

During the process of creating the general management plan for New Orleans Jazz National Historic Park, newsletters were distributed, public meetings held, press releases were issued, radio interviews given. The draft document was placed on the internet, and the park staff and planning team met with local agencies and on a regular basis with the New Orleans Jazz Commission and other individuals and groups to exchange information and to solicit input and responses from the public.

The Draft New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park, General Management

Plan, Environmental Impact Statement was released on November 21, 1998. More than 800 copies were distributed to local, state, and federal government agencies and to organizations and individuals on the plan's mailing list. Following this, a newsletter was released and six public meetings were held to present the plan and record public comments. Written comments on the document were requested to be received by January 25, 1999. However, some comments were received after that date and were also considered.

Forty-two letters and comment forms were received from government agencies, organizations, and individuals. These letters were reproduced in the "Comments and Responses" section of the abbreviated FEIS, and are on file at the New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park headquarters in New Orleans, Louisiana. All comments were considered by the National Park Service in the preparation of the abbreviated FEIS.

A notice of availability for the abbreviated FEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on May 5, 1999. The 30-day no-action period ended on July 6, 1999.

Conclusion

After careful evaluation of each alternative and its environmental impacts, and consideration of public response, park mission, and park goals, the National Park Service believes that the selected action, alternative C, represents the best course of action in the future preservation of jazz resources and interpretation of the story of New Orleans jazz and its progression.

Approved: July 9, 1999.

W. Thomas Brown,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Regional Office, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 99-18894 Filed 7-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Vancouver National Historic Reserve Draft Cooperative Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement, Washington

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service announces the availability of a Draft Cooperative Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement (CMP/ EIS) for Vancouver National Historic Reserve, Washington. This notice also

announces public meetings for the purpose of receiving comments on the draft document.

DATES: Comments on the draft CMP/EIS should be received no later than September 21, 1999. Public meetings will be held in Vancouver, WA, on August 25, 1999, 6-8 p.m. at the Water Resources Education Center, and in Portland, OR, on August 26, 1999, 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. at the Oregon Historical Society.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This plan provides for the cooperative administration of the Vancouver National Historic Reserve as directed by the legislation establishing the Historic Reserve. The 366-acre Reserve includes Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, the U.S. Army's Vancouver Barracks, Officers Row, Pearson Field, the Water Resources Education Center, and portions of the Columbia River waterfront. This plan is a statement of a shared vision by four public agencies and their partners in the coordinated management of the Historic Reserve for public benefit. The Historic Reserve will be administered through this plan by a partnership composed of the National Park Service, the Department of the Army, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation of the State of Washington, and the City of Vancouver, Washington.

The plan analyzes three possible alternatives for future management and recommends a preferred alternative. The shared vision presented in the preferred alternative can be summarized in three broad goals:

- Preservation* of historic structures, physical assets, and cultural landscapes,
- Education* and interpretation of the significance and history of the area for public benefit,
- Public use* of and accessibility to the Historic Reserve.

The primary consideration for the Vancouver Barracks would be to adaptively use the historic structures for sustainable public use and enjoyment, interpretation, and preservation of the historic scene. A new interpretive center would be developed for the barracks to focus on their history. Barracks structures would be adaptively used for a mix of public, nonprofit, and commercial uses. For the Parade Ground, a variety of theme-related activities would be encouraged.

Reconstruction of Fort Vancouver would continue, consistent with interpretative objectives, and the portions of the cultural landscape adjacent to the fort would be rehabilitated. The National Park Service

would prepare a general management plan for the national historic site to address visitor center needs and location, further reconstruction of the fort, access, parking, interpretation, and other issues.

The Pearson Field visitor experience would provide interwar period civilian and U.S. Army aviation history and ambiance. The ongoing adaptive use of historic structures would continue, and older, nonhistoric hangars would be removed. Along the Columbia River Waterfront there would be expanded interpretation of the historic activities that link the waterfront with the Historic Reserve.

The CMP/EIS includes a no-action alternative and another alternative that would restore historic structures and landscapes to a condition representative of the most significant period of the structures and landscape. The DEIS presents a full discussion of the environmental impacts associated with implementing each alternative.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the draft CMP/EIS should be submitted to: Larry Beal, Denver Service Center, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Denver, CO 80225-0287. Copies of the draft CMP/EIS are available by request from the aforementioned address. The document will also be available on the Internet at www.nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Beal, Job Captain, Denver Service Center, phone (303) 969-2454, or E-mail: larry_beal@nps.gov.

Dated: July 13, 1999.

William C. Walters,

Deputy Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 99-18892 Filed 7-22-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Extension of Public Scoping Comment Period for Merced Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Madera Counties, CA

SUMMARY: Pursuant to provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (Pub. L. 91-190) and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Pub. L. 90-542), the National Park Service is initiating a conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process for a Merced River Management Plan for river segments within Yosemite National Park. In deference to public interest expressed to date during the scoping effort, the original period