To Report Suspected Fraud, Call or Write: 1–800–HHS–TIPS, Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General, P.O. Box 23489, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20026–3489.

Dated: August 4, 1995.

June Gibbs Brown,

Inspector General.

[FR Doc. 95-19731 Filed 8-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-020-95-1220-00; N2-21-95]

Nevada; Temporary Closure of Certain Public Lands in the Winnemucca District for Management of the 1995 Running of the "Reno 300" Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Race

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (Interior).

ACTION: Temporary closure of certain Public Lands in Washoe, Pershing, Churchill and Lyon Counties, Nevada on and adjacent to the 1995 "Reno 300" race course on August 26, 1995. Access will be limited to race officials, entrants, law-enforcement and emergency personnel, licensed permittee(s) and right-of-way grantees.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Certain public lands in the Winnemucca District, Washoe, Lyon, Churchill and Pershing Counties will be temporarily closed to public access from 0600 hours, August 26, 1995 to 2400 hours August 26, 1995, to protect persons, property and public land resources on and adjacent to the 1995 "Reno 300" OHV race course. The Sonoma-Gerlach Area Manager is the authorized officer for the 1995 "Reno 300" OHV race, permit number N2-21-95. These temporary closures and restrictions are made pursuant to 43 CFR Part 8364. The public lands to be closed or restricted are those lands adjacent to and including roads, trails and washes identified as the 1995 "Reno 300" OHV race course.

The following public lands administered by the BLM restricted or closed are described as the following: T. 21 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 36; T. 22 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 2 and 12; T. 23 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 2, 10, 14 and 26; T. 24 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 20, 22, 26, 28 and 34; T. 25 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 36; T. 20 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 4 and 6; T. 21 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 6, 8, 12, 14, 20, 22, 28 and 32; T. 22 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 18 and 30; T. 23 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 2, 10 and 12; T. 24 N.,

R. 25 E., Sec. 10, 22, 28 and 34; T. 25 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 28, 30, 31 and 34; T. 21 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 6; T. 22 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 2, 14, 22, 28 and 32; T. 23 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 4, 16, 22, 26 and 36; T. 24 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 28 and 32.

The lands involved are located in the Mount Diablo Meridian and are located north and northeast of Fernley, Nevada. They are within Washoe, Pershing, Churchill and Lyon Counties. A map showing the exact route of the course is available from the following BLM office: the Winnemucca District Office, 705 East Fourth Street, Winnemucca, Nevada, 89445, (702) 623–1500.

Any person who fails to comply with this closure order issued under 43 CFR Part 8364 may be subject to the penalties provided for in 43 CFR 8360.7.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynn Clemons, 705 East Fourth Street, Winnemucca, Nevada 89445, (702) 623–

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Ron Wenker,

District Manager, Winnemucca. [FR Doc. 95–19707 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

[ID-014-05-1430-01; IDI-31387]

Notice of Intent to Amend to Cascade Resource Management Plan, Idaho.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the BLM Planning Regulations (43 CFR part 1600) this notice advises the public that the Cascade Resource Area of the Boise District, Lower Snake River Ecosystem, Bureau of Land Management, is proposing to amend the Cascade Resource Management Plan. This amendment will allow consideration of an application for Indemnity School Land Selection from the State of Idaho which would allow the transfer of 920 acres of public land in Valley County to the State of Idaho. The public lands are described as:

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 17 N., R. 4 E.,

Section 21: S¹/2NW¹/4, S¹/2SE¹/4, Section 22: N¹/2SE¹/4NE¹/4, E¹/2SE¹/4, Section 33: E¹/2SW¹/4, W¹/2SE¹/4, Section 35: SW¹/4, NE¹/4SE¹/4, W¹/2SE¹/4,

T. 18 N., R. 4 E., Section 17: SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, Section 19: E¹/₂E¹/₂.

The main issue anticipated in this plan amendment is whether it is appropriate to transfer the subject lands to the State of Idaho to satisfy part of the remaining entitlement for lands which the State of Idaho did not receive at statehood.

A land use plan amendment and environmental analysis will be prepared for the subject lands by an interdisciplinary team including recreation, visual, botany, wildlife, fisheries, forestry, minerals, range, soils, and cultural resource specialists. **DATES:** For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, interested parties may submit comments to the Ecosystem Manager at the address shown below. **ADDRESSES:** Comments should be sent to the Ecosystem Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Lower Snake River Ecosystem, Boise District, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Effie Schultsmeier, Cascade Area Realty Specialist, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705, (208) 384–3300 to obtain additional information regarding this plan amendment. The existing land use plan and maps are available for review at the Cascade Resource Area office in Boise, Idaho.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject lands have been segregated from the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws by submission of the State's application on July 6, 1995. The segregative effect of this Notice on the public lands shall end upon issuance of a clearlist or two years from the date of the application, whichever occurs first.

Dated: August 2, 1995.

Sharon L. Sita,

Acting Ecosystem Manager. [FR Doc. 95–19798 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GG–M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of a Draft Recovery Plan for the Washington, Oregon, and California Population of the Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus) for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a draft recovery the availability for public review of a draft recovery plan for the threatened Marbled Murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (Washington, Oregon, and California Population). This species feeds primarily on fish and invertebrates

in near-shore marine waters. In Washington, Oregon and California, they nest on large limbs of mature or old-growth conifers, flying inland up to 80 kilometers (50 miles) to nest. The Service solicits review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before October 10, 1995 to receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may obtain a

the draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the State Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon State Office, 2600 S.E. 98th Avenue, Suite 100, Portland, Oregon 97266 (telephone: 503–231–6179), or the Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Eastside Federal Complex, 911 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232-4181 (telephone: 503-231-6131). Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to Mr. Russell D. Peterson, State Supervisor, at the above Portland Field Office address. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above Oregon State Office address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gary S. Miller at the above Oregon State Office address (telephone: 503–231–6179).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for reclassification or delisting, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented

during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

In North America, Marbled Murrelets range along the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. The Washington, Oregon and California population breeds along a coastal strip from the Olympic Peninsula and northern Cascades, Washington, and along the coasts of Oregon and California. Their at-sea distribution becomes discontinuous in this area. The southern end of the breeding range occurs in central California. Some wintering birds are found in southern California and as far south as northern Baja California, Mexico. Marbled Murrelets feed primarily on fish and invertebrates in near-shore marine waters. In Washington, Oregon and California, they nest on large limbs of mature or old-growth conifers, flying inland up to 80 kilometers (50 miles) to nest. Currently, breeding populations are not distributed continuously throughout the forested portion of the three-state area. Recent at-sea survey work also indicates that current populations of Marbled Murrelets are experiencing extremely low recruitment. The principal causes of decline are nesting habitat modification (both loss and fragmentation of nesting habitat) and mortality from net fisheries and oil spills. Critical habitat was proposed for the species on January 27, 1994 (59 FR 3811). Recovery of this species will require securing currently suitable nesting habitat, decreasing adult and juvenile mortality, increasing suitable habitat quality and quantity, and continued research to address more specific life-history requirements.

Public Comment Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the draft recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified will be considered prior to approval of the plan.

Author

The author of this notice is Gary Miller (see Oregon State Office address above).

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: July 21, 1995.

Michael Spear,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 95–19354 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Availability of a Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the availability of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

summary: The purpose of this Notice is to make available to the public the Finding of No Significant Impact pursuant to an Environmental Assessment regarding the release in the United States of three nonindigeneous insects *Galerucella calmariensis*, *Galerucella pusilla*, and *Hylobius tansversovittatus*. The purpose of the release is to reduce and control *Lythrum salicaria* on Service-managed wetlands and to assist the States in the reduction and control of purple loosestrife on non-Service wetlands.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Furniss, Refuge Program Specialist, Division of Refuges, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 600 ARLSQ, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fish and Wildlife Service made available for public comment an Environmental Assessment through publication on June 19, 1995, in the Federal Register (60 FR 32023). Upon review of the comments received and the scientific evidence supporting the Environmental Assessment, it was determined that the introduction of the three nonindigeneous insects would have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment. This finding of no significant impact (FONSI) reads in whole as follows:

Finding Of No Significant Impact

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), U.S. Department of the Interior, proposes to release in the United States three nonindigeneous insects Galerucella calmariensis, Galerucella pusilla, and Hylobius tansversovittatus in addition to the two previously approved nonindigeneous insects Nanophyes marmoratus and N. brevis. The Service proposes to release these five insect species so they can contribute to the biological control of purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), an introduced weed, on Servicemanaged wetlands and to assist the States to reduce and control this plant