

sensitive species habitat, Unique/outstanding recreational values, provide legal public access, within or adjacent to special designated areas (ACEC, W&S Rivers), manageability and cost of administration, substantially improves manageability of existing BLM or other public land, opportunities for partnerships in management and acquisition, unique lands with ecologic, geologic, scientific or scenic values and significance in stabilizing business, social and economic conditions and/or lifestyles. Issues raised at initial scoping that will be addressed in the analysis include, but are not limited to, multiple adjacent landowners desiring acquisition of BLM disposal tract(s), adjacent landowner(s) does not wish to acquire BLM disposal tract(s), appraisal issues, tribal, values/historic use areas, county land base, water rights and agricultural lands, outright sale of public lands, resource management of acquired tracts, resource management on tracts considered for disposal, late successional forest stands/habitat, access and wildlife habitat.

Parcels will be screened by an interdisciplinary (ID) team through the environmental impact statement (EIS) process. Public parcels will be inventoried for sensitive values including special status wildlife and plants, and cultural resources. Disciplines to be represented on the ID team preparing the plan amendment and EIS include, but are not limited to: archaeology, anthropology, economics, lands and minerals, recreation, forestry, fisheries, hydrology, botanical, soils, wildlife, geology and hazardous materials.

The value of lands proposed for exchange have not yet been determined. Upon completion of final appraisal, acreage would be adjusted and/or money would be used to equalize the values. Lands will be exchanged on a value basis, based on current fair market value appraisals.

Public lands would be transferred subject to: (1) A reservation to the United States of a right-of-way for ditches canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945); and (2) all valid existing easements, leases, permits, licenses, rights-of-way or other rights, and other terms and conditions that may be identified in the EIS.

The BLM is inviting comments to be considered in the preparation of the EIS for the proposed exchange. Comments may be addressed to Dick Cosgriffe, Central Oregon Resource Area Manager, at the Prineville District Office and Gloria Brown, Baker Resource Area Manager in Baker City. Comments

should be postmarked by January 17, 1997.

Public meetings have been held in John Day, Heppner, Pendleton, LaGrande and Baker City regarding this proposal. Public open houses will be held in Heppner, Pendleton, La Grande and Baker City. The need for additional meetings will be evaluated based on the level of public input as a result of public notification procedures. Any public meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance.

Detailed information concerning the proposed exchange and plan amendment, including the EIS, will be available at a later date at BLM offices in Prineville, Baker City, John Day, and Portland. In Heppner this information will be available in the public library. When the EIS is completed in the early spring of 1997, another comment period will be provided to allow for additional public input to the exchange and associated plan amendment. This comment period will be announced in a Federal Register notice and local media. Any final decision will also be published to these same standards and applicable appeal or protest period(s) provided.

Pursuant to 7 CFR, Part 1, Subpart B, Section 1.27, all written submissions in response to this notice shall be made available for public inspection including the submitter's name, unless the submitter specifically requests confidentiality. Anonymous comments will not be accepted. All written submissions from business entities and organizations, submitted on official letterhead, in response to this notice shall be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: November 20, 1996.

James L. Hancock,

*District Manager.*

[FR Doc. 96-30735 Filed 12-2-96; 8:45 am]

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## National Park Service

### Notice of Availability of the final General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

**AGENCIES:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the final General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service announces the availability of the final General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan (GMP/DCP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. The final GMP/DCP and EIS describes a proposed action for the three Alaska units and one Seattle unit of the park and three alternatives (two in Seattle) to provide additional opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the park units while protecting the park's cultural and natural resources. A no-action alternative also is evaluated.

**DATES:** A Record of Decision will be made no sooner than January 2, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the statement are available on request from: Superintendent Willie Russell, Klondike Gold Rush-Seattle, 117 South Main St, Seattle WA, 98104, telephone: (206) 553-7220, FAX: (206) 553-0614 or Superintendent Clay Alderson, Klondike Gold Rush NHP, PO Box 517, Skagway, AK 99840, telephone: (907) 983-2921, FAX: (907) 983-2046.

Public reading copies of the final GMP/DCP EIS will be available for review in the following locations: Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, Room 3424, Washington, DC 20240, telephone: (202) 208-6843.

Alaska System Support Office, National Park Service, 2525 Gambell Street, Room 404, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2892, telephone: (907) 257-2650.

Klondike Gold Rush National Park—Seattle, 117 South Main St, Seattle, WA 98104, telephone: (206) 553-7220.

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Second & Broadway, Skagway, AK 99840, telephone: (907) 983-2921.

Columbia Cascades Sytem Support Office & Library, NPS, 909 First Ave, 6th Floor, Seattle, WA 98104, telephone: (206) 220-4154.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub.L. 91-190, as amended), the National Park Service has prepared a final GMP/DCP and EIS that describes a proposed action for the three Alaska units and one Seattle unit of the park and three alternatives (two in Seattle) to provide additional opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the park units while protecting the park's cultural and natural resources.

The proposed action (alternative C) in Alaska includes development concept plans for Dyea and the Chilkoot Trail and would expand park management,

development, resource (cultural and natural) protection, and maintenance components to meet most, but not all, of the expected visitor-use increases and interests in the park. A Klondike History Research Center would be established, in cooperation with the city of Skagway and state of Alaska, to process, study, conserve, and store historical, ethnographic, and natural history artifacts. Part of the center's function would be to provide interpretive and educational programs, as well as the opportunity for interagency training and academic research within Skagway. Specialized historic-building restoration skills would be made available on a cost-reimbursable basis. Access to the Dyea area would be improved with a rerouted, gravel road with enhanced parking, picnic, interpretive, and trail opportunities. Selected Dyea townsite streets would be cleared and signed. Archaeological inventory, surveys, and mapping; marking the historical segments; minor trail rerouting; and increased interpretive programs would occur along the Chilkoot Trail. White Pass archaeological inventory, surveying, mapping, and marking the historic trail route would be completed; but no facilities are proposed in the unit.

In Seattle, the proposed action would lead to acquiring a permanent location for the park visitor center, park offices, and historic collections. In the interim, expanded lease space at the present location would allow park offices to move to accessible space on the third floor; and park collections would be moved to the mezzanine level of the building. The interpretive focus would shift with more emphasis toward the role of the Pacific Northwest in the gold rush. Additional interpretive information (exhibits and walking tours) would be developed within the Pioneer Square area. Interpretive exhibits, in cooperation with the city of Seattle, would be added to the waterfront area at Washington Street Landing. Contacts with the Skagway office would be expanded with staff cross training. A Friends of the Park group would be organized.

Under the No-Action Alternative (alternative A), the development of a new general management plan would not take place. Management actions would react to situations as needed. In Alaska, work toward a new crossing of Nelson Slough and beach area access would continue, and the existing park management and operations would continue. In Seattle, the basic operation would continue unchanged.

Under alternative B (minimal alternative), some actions would take

place in the park units. In Alaska, the park boundary in Dyea would be marked. Work toward a new crossing of Nelson Slough and beach area access would continue. The existing road along Nelson Slough would be graveled, but remain one lane. The campground, picnic area, and ranger station would be moved to be within the park boundary; and the historic segments of the Chilkoot Trail would be marked. In Skagway interpretive programs would be slightly increased, as would the visitor center operation. Site bulletins would be developed for each restored building. There would be an increased emphasis on maintaining the restored historic buildings as that program is completed. In Seattle about 2,800 square feet of additional lease space would be acquired, and improvements would be made to storage capabilities and the mezzanine area. Collections would be moved out of the basement and minor improvements made to existing exhibits. Pioneer Square and Washington Street Landing and other appropriate waterfront location's interpretive exhibits would be developed and sited. A Friends of the Park group would be established.

Under alternative D for Alaska, park management, development, resource protection, and maintenance needs would expand to meet all of the expected visitor use increases and interests in the park well into the next century. To accommodate the additional visitor use, there would be an increase in operational activities, maintenance, interpretation, and resources management, while protecting park resources from degradation. Park facilities would be upgraded with improvements to the visitor and administrative facilities in Skagway and the development of new facilities in Dyea and along the Chilkoot Trail. The day-use education center proposed in alternative C would be expanded to provide for overnight use. This would provide visitors with additional activity options for a better understanding of park themes. Additional historic buildings would be acquired for restoration and leased for commercial activities, or retained for administrative purposes. A historical building restoration center and a Klondike History Research Center would be established in Skagway. Alternative D (Substantial Change) was not developed for the Seattle unit.

The park would work with the state of Alaska and city of Skagway to provide better access for the Dyea and Chilkoot Trail areas. The park would also initiate and maintain additional cooperation with the city of Skagway,

Parks Canada, and state and federal land management agencies to assure compatible uses in areas adjacent to the park. Maximum protection of cultural and natural resources would be provided. Connections with the Brackett Wagon Road and Canadian trails would be examined.

This document is a collaborative effort between two vastly separated National Park Service system support offices and two park locations with input from the city of Skagway, state of Alaska, and international assistance from Parks Canada.

The responsible officials for a Record of Decision on the proposed action are the NPS field directors in Alaska and the Pacific West areas.

Dated: November 22, 1996.

Paul R. Anderson,

*Acting Field Director, Alaska.*

[FR Doc. 96-30663 Filed 12-2-96; 8:45 am]

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### **Petroglyph National Monument, Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of the Final General Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement for Petroglyph National Monument, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Public Law 101-313 (the legislation that established the monument) the National Park Service announces the availability of a Final General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/DCP/EIS) for Petroglyph National Monument.

The Final GMP/DCP/EIS has been prepared in cooperation with the City of Albuquerque, the State of New Mexico, and the Federal Aviation Administration.

The purpose of this Final GMP/DCP/EIS is to set forth the basic management philosophy of the monument and the overall approaches to resource management, visitor use, and facility development that would be implemented over the next 10-15 years.

Petroglyph National Monument, encompassing 7,244 acres, was established in June 1990 as a new unit of the National Park System to preserve the estimated 15,000 prehistoric petroglyphs and other significant natural and cultural resources that are on the west side of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The monument is the first National Park System area specifically