

epithelial hyperplasia), macrophage hyperplasia, interstitial infiltration, and alveolar proteinosis of the lung; lymphoid and macrophage hyperplasia of the bronchial lymph node; and atrophy of the olfactory epithelium.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541-3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Nickel Sulfate Hexahydrate* (CAS No. 10101-97-0) (TR-454) are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1-02, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541-3419.

Dated: November 13, 1996.

Samuel H. Wilson,

Deputy Director, NIEHS.

[FR Doc. 96-31780 Filed 12-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[NV 910 0777 30]

#### Northeastern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council Meeting Location and Time

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** resource advisory councils' meeting location and time.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), 5 U.S.C., the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Council meetings will be held as indicated below. The agenda for this meeting includes: Approval of minutes of the previous meetings, update on land sales-exchanges-trades, Wild Horse & Burros Appropriate Management Level, Nevada Division of Wildlife Statewide Elk Species Management Plan and elk introductions as implementation of the Wells Resource Management Plan, noxious weeds, identification of issues to be resolved and determination of the subject matter for future meetings.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. The public comment period for the Council meeting is listed below. Depending on the number of persons

wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the District Manager at the Elko District Office, 3900 East Idaho Street, Elko, Nevada, 89801, telephone (702) 753-0200.

**DATES, TIMES:** The time and location of the meeting is as follows: Northeastern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council, BLM Office, 3900 East Idaho Street, Elko, Nevada, 89801; January 10, 1997, starting at 9 a.m.; public comments will be at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.; tentative adjournment 5 p.m. If additional time is required to complete the scheduled business, the meeting may continue on January 11, 1997, following the same meeting and public comment time schedule until the meeting is adjourned.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Curtis G. Tucker, Team Leader for the Northeastern Resource Advisory Council, Ely District Office, 702 North Industrial Way, HC 33 Box 33500, Ely, NV 89301-9408, telephone 702-289-1841.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the Council is to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues, associated with the management of the public lands.

Dated: December 6, 1996.

Helen Hankins,

District Manager, Elko.

[FR Doc. 96-31760 Filed 12-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-M

### National Programmatic Agreement

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management (BLM), DOI.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed national programmatic agreement; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to invite comments on a proposal to execute a programmatic agreement among the Bureau of Land Management, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. The agreement would establish an alternate structure, to substitute for the standard regulatory process in 36 CFR Part 800, for complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Representatives of the Bureau of Land Management have been meeting with representatives of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers to develop concepts for the proposed agreement and to prepare a draft agreement. The Bureau of Land Management requests comments from parties interested in historic preservation and other uses of public lands.

**DATES:** Comments should be received by January 15, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** If you wish to comment, you may mail comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401LS, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, or you may hand-deliver comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. You may also transmit comments electronically via the Internet to [WOCComments@wo.blm.gov](mailto:WOCComments@wo.blm.gov). Please include "attn: 240" and your name and return address in your internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly at (202) 452-5030. You will be able to review comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, at BLM's Regulatory Management Team office, Room 401, 1620 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C., during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.) Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address, except for the city or town, from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. John G. Douglas, BLM's Preservation Officer, (202) 452-0327, between 7:15 a.m. and 3:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) invites comments on the concepts that are being considered for a proposed national programmatic agreement, the purpose of which would be to streamline the procedure and to strengthen the BLM's internal organizational structure for complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Under Section 106, the BLM's field office managers are required (a) to take into account the potential effects of proposed BLM undertakings (both direct BLM actions and BLM authorizations for others to act) on properties included in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and (b) to give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) a reasonable opportunity to comment on the undertakings. The Council has published regulations at 36 CFR part 800 to implement Section 106. The regulations specify the manner in which Federal agencies are to take effects into account and to give the Council its opportunity to comment. In both Section 106 and 36 CFR part 800, the requirements are predominantly procedural in nature. Each Federal agency is required to follow the governmentwide standard procedures in 36 CFR part 800 unless the Council has approved alternative compliance procedures for the agency to follow.

Provisions at 36 CFR 800.13 offer an opportunity for an Agency Official to negotiate alternative procedures with the Council, leading to a programmatic agreement that tailors the compliance process to fit the agency's particular circumstances. Under 36 CFR 800.13, the Agency Official and Council are the principal consulting parties. They are directed to invite the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to participate in developing and signing the agreement if a particular State would be affected, or to invite the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) to participate if more than one State would be affected.

Representatives of the BLM, the Council, and the NCSHPO have been meeting to develop a BLM national programmatic agreement. In addition the BLM has held information meetings and briefings with representatives of regulated industries, cultural resource professional and trade associations, and a Native American association devoted to protecting traditional cultural and religious practice.

As envisioned, the programmatic agreement would apply to most of the BLM's planning, administrative, and management actions that have potential to affect historic properties and other cultural properties, on BLM-administered public lands, in areas off the public lands affected by BLM decisions, and in areas subject to development of subsurface minerals under BLM jurisdiction or control. The agreement would allow the BLM to meet its responsibilities under Sections 106, 110(f), and 111(a) of the NHPA by

applying BLM-specific procedures and mechanisms in place of the Council's general regulations (36 CFR part 800). It would permit the BLM to plan projects, review land use applications, and undertake management activities of a routine, non-controversial nature without case-by-case review from the SHPO or the Council.

The BLM, the Council, and the NCSHPO have jointly prepared a draft agreement for discussion and public comment. Principal features of the draft agreement are:

- The BLM would establish an internal Preservation Board, consisting of a professionally qualified Preservation Officer reporting to the Director, professionally qualified Deputy Preservation Officers reporting to each of the 12 State Directors, and 3 representative line managers. The Board would advise the Director, State Directors, and field office managers on appropriate historic preservation policies and procedures, and oversee the uniform implementation of the policies and procedures.

- With the direct participation of the Council and SHPOs and with broad solicitation of public input, the Preservation Board would review, update, revise, and adapt to the purposes of the agreement the comprehensive "cultural resource management" policies and procedures contained in the BLM Manual (8100 Series), including enhancement of policies and procedures on Native American coordination and consultation.

- The Preservation Board, with the assistance of SHPOs and the Council, would develop and deliver a training program for BLM field office managers and cultural heritage personnel and others who may be involved in implementing the revised procedures, such as land use applicants and cultural resource consultants.

- Each State Director would meet with the appropriate SHPO(s) to develop protocols (a) to involve the SHPO(s) early in BLM planning, (b) to maximize the benefits of data sharing, (c) to explore new means for delivering benefits of historic preservation to the public, and (d) to guide BLM field office managers and cultural heritage staffs in applying the revised national BLM policies and procedures in ways adjusted to the individual State's cultural, historical, geographical, and administrative context.

- The Preservation Board would certify BLM offices as qualified to operate under the agreement, dependent on the availability of appropriate professional expertise, on managers' and

staffs' completion of training, on appropriate staff duty assignments, and on completion of signed BLM/SHPO protocols to regularize day-to-day working relationships.

- A significant aim in revising standards for project planning, review, and dispute resolution would be to integrate them more fully with other BLM responsibilities and procedures, especially those relating to long-range planning under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

- Enhanced cooperation and communication among the BLM, the SHPOs, and the Council would feature early and continuing SHPO and Council involvement with BLM's activities, rather than having historic preservation considerations come toward the end of decision making when options are few.

- The BLM Preservation Board would regularly monitor and report actions under the agreement to the SHPOs, the Council, and the BLM Directorate. The SHPO and the Council would join the Preservation Board in carrying out field reviews of selected BLM State programs and field offices.

The agreement would not take effect directly upon signing. Rather, the BLM would be obligated to establish the Preservation Board and, in cooperation with the Council and each affected SHPO, to revise the BLM Manuals and Handbooks; to develop BLM/SHPO protocols; to train field managers and staffs; and to certify offices qualified to operate under the revised procedures, before there could be a change in the way Section 106 compliance is conducted. Individual BLM States would come under the new procedures one at a time over the course of a year or more.

Once in effect, the agreement would not diminish the nature of public participation and Native American involvement currently available in BLM's Section 106 compliance process. To the contrary, the effectiveness should be enhanced as a result of incorporating guidance on public participation and tribal involvement directly in the revised BLM Manual procedures that will substitute for the standard Section 106 procedures.

A draft of the agreement, dated November 3, 1996, is available for examination. It may be obtained from Dr. John G. Douglas, Preservation Officer, Cultural Heritage Staff, Bureau of Land Management (240), 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, telephone (202) 452-0327. The final text of the agreement will be subject to consideration of public comments and

internal review among the signing parties.

Tom Walker,

*Deputy Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning.*

[FR Doc. 96-31759 Filed 12-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

**Bodie Bowl Area Legislative Withdrawal and Routine Maintenance to Bishop Resource Management Plan, Public Notification; California**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of legislative withdrawal.

**SUMMARY:** On October 31, 1994, the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433; 108 Stat. 4509) withdrew approximately 7,560 acres of Federal lands from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 (1988)) or the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 100 (1988)), and disposal of mineral materials under the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 (1988)) for the protection of the Bodie Bowl area. This legislative withdrawal will remain in effect until terminated or modified by another Act of Congress. Additional non-Federal lands may be withdrawn under this legislative withdrawal, but only after they have been acquired by BLM and title has been accepted on behalf of the United States. Up to approximately 9,000 acres of land may be withdrawn under this legislative withdrawal. This is also notice of routine maintenance to the Bishop Resource Management Plan (RMP) to make minor adjustments to the boundary of the Bodie Bowl Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) so that the ACEC encompasses the same area as the Bodie Bowl area Legislative Withdrawal.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This legislative withdrawal was effective October 31, 1994, the date of enactment of the Bodie Protection Act of 1994. The routine maintenance to the Bishop RMP is effective on December 16, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Duane Marti, BLM California State Office (CA-931.4), 2135 Butano Drive, Sacramento, California 95825-0451; 916-979-2858.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433; 108 Stat. 4509), Congress found that: (1) the historic Bodie gold mining district was the site of the largest and best preserved

authentic ghost town in the western United States, (2) the Bodie Bowl area contained important natural, historical, and aesthetic resources, (3) Bodie was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1961 and a California State Historic Park in 1962, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and is included in the Federal Historic American Building Survey, (4) the town of Bodie and the Bodie Bowl area are threatened by proposals to explore and extract minerals, which could threaten the resources described above, and (5) the California State Legislature, in 1990, requested the President and Congress to direct the Secretary of the Interior to protect the ghost town character, ambience, historic buildings, and scenic attributes of the town of Bodie and nearby areas. Pursuant to section 1004 of the Bodie Protection Act of 1994, Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to publish a legal description of the Bodie Bowl area in the Federal Register.

1. Therefore, pursuant to the Bodie Protection Act of 1994 (Title X, Pub. L. 103-433, 108 Stat. 4509), on October 31, 1994, subject to valid existing rights, on October 31, 1994, the following described Federal lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 (1988)) or the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 100 (1988)), and disposal of mineral materials under the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601(1988)) for the protection of the Bodie Bowl area:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,

Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 4 N., R. 27 E.,

Sec. 3, lot 11;

Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 6, lots 5 to 7, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 9, all Federal land in section;

Sec. 10, lots 2, 3, 7, and 8, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 15, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 16, all Federal land in section;

Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and all Federal land in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 18, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 3, and 8, and all Federal land in N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5, and all Federal land in N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

Sec. 22, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, lots 7 and 8, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and

Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The areas described aggregate approximately 7,560 acres in Mono County.

2. As identified in the *Bishop Resource Management Plan Record of Decision* (ROD), approved on March 25, 1993, the following described non-Federal lands, except for those lands owned by the State of California, are desirable for acquisition to facilitate protection of the Bodie Bowl area. In the event, any of these non-Federal lands, except for those lands owned by the State of California, return to public ownership by donation, purchase, or exchange, they would also become subject to this legislative withdrawal, only upon acceptance of title by BLM on behalf of the United States, pursuant to standards and regulations promulgated by the U. S. Department of Justice.

The following described non-Federal lands are located within the boundary of the Bodie Bowl area:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 4 N., R. 27 E.,

Sec. 9, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 10, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 16, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 17, all non-Federal lands;

Sec. 20, all non-Federal lands; and

Sec. 21, all non-Federal lands.

The areas described aggregate approximately 1,440 acres in Mono County.

3. This legislative withdrawal will remain in effect until terminated or modified by another Act of Congress.

4. The legal description of the Bodie Bowl ACEC, as described in the ROD, is corrected to conform to the legal descriptions in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Dated: December 3, 1996.

David McIlnay,

*Chief, Branch of Lands.*

[FR Doc. 96-31758 Filed 12-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

**Bureau of Reclamation**

**Interim South Delta Program, Central Valley, California, INT-DES 96-35**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation (Interior).

**ACTION:** Notice to extend the review and comment period and to hold an additional public hearing on the draft