Albuquerque, New Mexico. The monument is the first National Park System area specifically established to protect and interpret rock carvings and their setting.

Public input and meetings identified issues and concerns addressed in the combined document, which include partnership responsibilities, cultural and natural resource protection, protection of sites and values of culturally affiliated groups, and location and function of visitor and administrative facilities such as a visitor center, parking areas and trail heads, a heritage education center, and a petroglyph research center. Other issues addressed in the GMP/DCP/EIS include interpretation, education, visitor circulation and access, public use of the monument, and boundary adjustments.

There are four alternatives for the development, resource management, and visitor use of the monument. The alternatives describe different visitor experiences and different kinds and locations for facilities under a common resource management and protection approach. All alternatives have a common resource management approach because of resource management laws and policies that apply to various aspects of all National Park System areas, including cultural landscape and archaeological site values, natural resources, and various other aspects of monument management.

Alternative 1: The overall approach of the proposed action and National Park Service's preferred alternative, would be to provide various ways for visitors of different ages and abilities to see and appreciate many of the monument's significant resources. Visitors would be directed to a visitor center/heritage education center at Boca Negra Canyon. Horseback and bicycle riding would be permitted on selected designated mesatop trails and at three crossing points. No horses or bicycles would be allowed in petroglyph viewing areas or archaeological sites anywhere in the monument. Mesa-top resources and visitor experiences would be monitored to identify adverse impacts. Most impacts on the cultural and natural resources would be minimal or, in some cases, beneficial. New structures would impact the cultural landscape. There could be adverse impacts on values held by culturally affiliated groups from the intrusion of bicycles and horses.

Alternative 2: This alternative would preserve the greatest portion of the monument and adjacent lands in as natural a condition as possible, with the fewest intrusions from development and fewer opportunities for public access

and use. Visitors would be directed to a visitor center in Lava Shadows where they would have access to selected petroglyphs. A heritage education center would be built at Boca Negra Canyon. Visitors would have more opportunities to see the petroglyphs with a greater sense of solitude than in Alternative 1. More areas of the monument would be reserved for research, American Indian use, and occasional guided tours than in the other alternatives. Horse and bicycle use would not be permitted in this alternative except at two escarpment crossings. Impacts would be similar to and in some cases slightly more positive under this alternative than under Alternative 1 because there would be fewer facilities and these facilities would be in previously disturbed areas.

Alternative 3: The overall approach would be to provide the easiest and greatest amount of access to areas with many petroglyphs and to the scenic mesa-top vistas. Visitors would be directed to a visitor/heritage education center in Rinconada Canyon. From the visitor center many visitors would drive to a new 10-mile mesa-top loop road that would provide easy access to the mesa-top views and the volcanoes. Parking and trails would be developed at the volcanoes and geologic windows areas. Horse and bicycle use would be provided at three escarpment crossings. This alternative would have the greatest impact on natural resources, cultural resources, and values held by culturally affiliated groups.

Alternative 4: The "no-action" alternative, describes the conditions and impacts that would exist at the monument without a change in current management direction or an approved management plan. There would be no new visitor or heritage education center. This alternative would have the fewest facilities. Horseback and bicycle riding would be permitted within the monument only where currently allowed. The interim visitor center at Las Imagines would become the primary visitor center, accommodating only a limited number of visitors. Archeological sites, petroglyphs, and the cultural landscape would continue to be adversely impacted by vandalism. **DATES:** Comments on the Draft GMP/ DCP/EIS should be received no later than November 6, 1995. The dates and times for public meetings regarding the Draft GMP/DCP/EIS can be obtained by contacting Petroglyph National Monument at 505-839-4429.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the Draft GMP/DCP/EIS should be submitted to Superintendent, Petroglyph National Monument, 4735 Unser Blvd., NW.,

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87120, 505–839–4429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public reading copies of the Draft GMP/DCP/EIS will be available for review at the following locations: Department of Interior Natural Resources Library, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; Southwest Systems Support Office, 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Petroglyph National Monument, Las Imagines Visitor Center, 4735 Unser Blvd., NW., Albuquerque, New Mexico; and local public libraries.

Dated: July 21, 1995.

Ernest W. Ortega,

Acting Superintendent, Southwest System Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS No. 1730–95; AG Order No. 1981–95] RIN 1115–AC30

Extension of Designation of Bosnia-Hercegovina; Under Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice extends, until August 10, 1996, the Attorney General's designation of Bosnia-Hercegovina under the Temporary Protected Status program provided for in section 244A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended ("the Act"). Accordingly, eligible aliens who are nationals of Bosnia-Hercegovina, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Hercegovina, may reregister for Temporary Protected Status and extension of employment authorization. This re-registration is limited to persons who already have registered for the initial period of Temporary Protected Status which ended on August 10, 1993. In addition, some Bosnians may be eligible for late initial registration pursuant to 8 CFR 240.2(f)(2).

EFFECTIVE DATES: This extension of designation is effective on August 11, 1995, and will remain in effect until August 10, 1996. The primary reregistration procedures become effective on July 31, 1995, and will remain in effect until August 29, 1995.