The environmental consequences of the proposed action and alternatives are addressed at a level suitable to a management policy plan. This programmatic EIS considers impacts to cultural resources, natural resources, and the socio-economic environment. More detailed environmental analysis for specific trail projects is expected to follow in tiered environmental documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public review period for this document will end 60 days after the publication of the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Comments will be accepted until March 1, 1995. All review comments must be received by that time and should be addressed to Regional Director, Western Region, Attention Meredith Kaplan, National Park Service, 600 Harrison Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94107–1372.

For copies of the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan/EIS or further information on the documents, please contact the above address or telephone 415/744–3968. Copies of the documents are also available at national parks along the route and county park and planning agencies and libraries along the route.

Dated: December 16, 1994.

Ray Murray,

Regional Director, Western Region.
[FR Doc. 94–32229 Filed 12–30–94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

General Management Plan; Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park; Record of Decision

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102 (2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190 as amended), and specifically to regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 CFR 1505.2, the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has approved a Record of Decision (ROD) for the General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Hawaii County, Hawaii.

The National Park Service will implement the proposed plan as identified in the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, issued in October, 1994

Copies of the Record of Decision may be obtained either from the Superintendent, Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, 73–4786 Kanalani St. # 14, Kailua, Kona, HI 96740, or the Pacific Area Office, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 6305, P.O. Box 50165, Honolulu, HI, 96850.

Dated: December 13, 1994.

Stephen S. Crabtree,

Regional Director, Western Region.
[FR Doc. 94–32236 Filed 12–30–94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

Notice of Availability of Final Comprehensive Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91–190, as amended), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Final Comprehensive Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan/ **Environmental Impact Statement** (FCMP/DCP/EIS) that describes and analyzes a proposal and two alternatives for the management, use, and development of City of Rocks National Reserve, Cassia County, Idaho. The FCMP/DCP/EIS is two documents bound together in one volume—the FCMP/DCP which describes the proposal in detail; and the FInal EIS. which presents the proposal and two alternatives, along with the analysis of the environmental consequences of the respective implementations.

The Draft Comprehensive
Management Plan/Development
Concept Plan/Environmental Impact
Statement was released for public
review on November 30, 1993 (58 FR
228), and the public comment period
closed February 1, 1994. During this
period, three public meetings were held;
written comments were also received.
The FCMP/DCP/EIS contains responses
to the comments received and
modifications to the text as needed in
response to the comments.

The proposal, which constitutes the comprehensive management plan for the reserve, calls for the preservation and interpretation of exceptional and important natural and cultural resources and the management of recreational use to protect and maintain the reserve's scenic quality. The plan's focus is on remnants of the California Trail, distinctive rock outcrops and associated habitats, and a historic rural setting reminiscent of the American West, while accommodating the traditional use of livestock grazing, trailing, sport hunting, and recreation. Uses would be directed to different zones to minimize conflicts among potentially

incompatible activities. Grazing and recreational use would be managed to avoid unacceptable degradation of resource values, placing greatest emphasis on protection of historic fabric, natural rock surfaces, habitats for species of special concern, and riparian areas and wetlands. Portions of the reserve would remain in private ownership, and some public land would remain under grazing allotments, where traditional ranching activities would perpetuate the historic rural setting existing at the time of the reserve's establishment. Private commercial and residential development would be regulated by county zoning ordinances and may be limited by the acquisition of interests in lands on an opportunity basis necessary to protect reserve resources. Implementation of the proposal would be a partnership among the National Park Service, the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, the Cassia County commissioners, and private landowners.

An overview of changes that have been made in the proposal since the

draft plan includes:

(1) The decision on how climbing would occur outside the foreground of the California Trail would be deferred to the climbing management plan;

(2) Some additional areas would be closed to grazing to protect wetland and riparian areas. Some decisions on where grazing would occur would be deferred to the grazing management plan;

(3) Prescriptions for uses of zones, subzones, and areas within the subzones would be eliminated in favor of more

general guidance;

(4) The proposed road around the south end of the reserve would be eliminiated:

(5) The Twin Sisters formation would be managed to emphasize resource protection and to exclude active recreational uses, including climbing, picnicking, and camping; and

(6) A Statement of Findings on Wetlands has been added. A more detailed list of changes are in the plan

summary and in appendix I.

The alternatives under consideration, in addition to the proposal, include the no-action alternative, which would continue to emphasize unrestricted private use and public recreational use, sometimes to the detriment of exceptional cultural and natural values, and an alternative that would emphasize the preservation and interpretation of the California Trail and the rock outcrops to the exclusion of traditional land use and the historic rural setting.

Major impact topics assessed for the proposed action and alternatives