

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 mesa-top 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.

[FR Doc. 95-18676 Filed 7-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 1730-95; AG Order No. 1981-95]

RIN 1115-AC30

Extension of Designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina; 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-Herzegovina 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-Herzegovina, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, may re-register 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 re-registration procedures become effective on July 31, 1995, and will remain in effect until August 29, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Chirlin, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 244A of the Act, as amended by section 302(a) of Pub. L. 101-649 and section 304(b) of Pub. L. 102-232 (8 U.S.C. 1254a), the Attorney General is authorized to grant Temporary Protected Status in the United States to eligible aliens who are nationals of a foreign state designated by the Attorney General, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in that state. The Attorney General may designate a state upon finding that the state is experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or certain other extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent nationals or residents of the country from returning in safety.

Effective on August 10, 1992, the Attorney General designated Bosnia-Herzegovina for Temporary Protected Status for a period of 12 months, 57 FR 35604. The Attorney General extended the designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under the Temporary Protected Status program for additional 12-month periods until August 10, 1995, 59 FR 36219.

This notice extends the designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under the Temporary Protected Status program for an additional 12 months, in accordance with sections 244A(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act. This notice also describes the procedures with which eligible aliens who are nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, must comply in re-registering for Temporary Protected Status.

In addition to timely re-registrations and late re-registrations authorized by this notice's extension of Bosnia-Herzegovina's Temporary Protected Status designation, late initial registrations are possible for some Bosnians under 8 CFR 240.2(f)(2). Such late initial registrants must have been "continuously physically present" in the United States since August 10, 1992, and must have had a valid immigrant or non-immigrant status during the original registration period.

An Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, must always be filed as part of either a re-registration or as part of a late initial registration together with the Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821. The appropriate filing fee must accompany Form I-765 unless a

properly documented fee waiver request is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the applicant does not request employment authorization. The Immigration and Naturalization Service requires Temporary Protected Status registrants to submit Form I-765 for data-gathering purposes.

Notice of Extension of Designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, (8 U.S.C. 1254a), and pursuant to sections 244A(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act, I have had consultations with the appropriate agencies of the Government concerning (a) the conditions in Bosnia-Herzegovina; and (b) whether permitting nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the national interest of the United States. As a result, I determine that the conditions for the original designation of Temporary Protected Status for Bosnia-Herzegovina continue to be met. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(1) The designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under section 244A(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from August 11, 1995, to August 10, 1996.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 400 nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, who have been granted Temporary Protected Status and who are eligible for re-registration.

(3) A national of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, who received a grant of Temporary Protected Status during the initial period of designation from August 10, 1992, to August 10, 1993, must comply with the re-registration requirement contained in 8 CFR 240.17, which are described in pertinent part in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this notice.

(4) A national of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, who previously has been granted Temporary Protected Status, must re-register by filing a new Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, together with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, within the 30-day period beginning on July 31, 1995, and ending on August 29, 1995,

in order to be eligible for Temporary Protected Status during the period from August 11, 1995, until August 10, 1996. Late Re-registration applications will be allowed pursuant to 8 CFR 240.17(c).

(5) There is no fee for Form I-821 filed as part of the re-registration application. The fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1), currently seventy dollars (\$70), will be charged for Form I-765, filed by an alien requesting employment authorization pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this notice. An alien who does not request employment authorization must nonetheless file Form I-821 together with Form I-765, but in such cases both Form I-821 and Form I-765 should be submitted without fee.

(6) Pursuant to section 244A(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before August 10, 1996, the designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under the Temporary Protected Status program to determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(7) Information concerning the Temporary Protected Status program for nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina, will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 95-18715 Filed 7-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

[INS No. 1729-95; AG Order No. 1982-95]

RIN 1115-AC30

Extension of Designation of Somalia; Under Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice extends, until September 17, 1996, the Attorney General's designation of Somalia 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 Somalia, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Somalia, may re-register for Temporary Protected Status and extension of employment