

will be reviewed by the BLM Las Cruces District Manager, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this action in whole or in part. In the absence of any adverse comments, this action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior. Any comments received during this process, as well as the commenter's name and address, will be available to the public in the administrative record or pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request. You may indicate for the record that you do not wish to have your name or address made available to the public. Any determination by the BLM to release or withhold the names or addresses of those who comment will be made on a case-by-case basis. A request from a commenter to have their name or address withheld from public release will be honored to the extent permissible by laws. BLM will not accept anonymous comments.

Detailed information concerning the sale, including the restrictions, reservations, sale procedures and conditions, and planning and environmental documents is available for review at the BLM, Las Cruces District Office or by calling (505) 525-4300.

Dated: December 23, 2005.

Edwin L. Roberson,

District Manager, Las Cruces.

[FR Doc. E6-2294 Filed 2-16-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-VC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM220-1430 ES; NM-98042]

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification; New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has determined land located in San Miguel County, New Mexico is suitable for classification for lease or conveyance to El Valle de Cristo Church, a non-profit organization, under authority of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*).

DATES: Interested parties may submit comments to the Taos Field Office Manager at the address below. Comments must be received by no later than April 3, 2006. Only written comments will be accepted.

ADDRESSES: Address all written comments concerning this Notice to

Sam DesGeorges, Taos Field Office Manager, 226 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, New Mexico 87571.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francina Martinez, Realty Specialist, at the above address or (505) 758-8851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The land is located at:

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 10, lot 11.

Containing 8.34 acres, more or less.

El Valle de Cristo Church proposes to use the lands for a recreational facility for the purpose of meeting a community need for an organized recreational site. Conveying title to the affected public land is consistent with current BLM land use planning. The lease/conveyance, when issued, would be subject to the following terms, conditions and reservations:

1. Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

2. A right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

3. The United States will reserve all minerals together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals.

4. Those rights for a utility and access road right-of-way granted to Ken, Marianne and Rheanna Hastey by permit No. NMNM 107503.

Additional detailed information concerning this Notice of Realty Action is available for review at the office of the Bureau of Land Management, Taos Resource Area, 226 Cruz Alta, Taos, NM 87571.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, except for lease or conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. Comments may be submitted regarding the proposed classification, leasing or conveyance of the land to the Field Office Manager, Taos Field Office, for a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. You may submit comments regarding the suitability of the lands for a recreation site. Comments on the classification are restricted to four subjects:

- (1) Whether the land is physically suited for the proposal;
- (2) Whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land;
- (3) Whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning; and

(4) If the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Comments may be submitted regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, and whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision.

The State Director will review any adverse comments. The classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: January 5, 2006.

Paul Williams,

Acting Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. E6-2295 Filed 2-16-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Restoration Plan/Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Coral Restoration Within Biscayne National Park

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service is preparing a Coral Restoration Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (RP/PEIS). This plan is intended to guide all future coral restoration activities performed within Biscayne National Park (BISC).

NPS is undertaking restoration planning and an impact analysis to identify and assess potential impacts of performing restoration activities on injured coral reef communities at vessel grounding sites within BISC. As part of this process NPS will evaluate a range of alternatives for coral reef restoration to determine the potential impacts of those alternatives, including those on land use, water quality, biological resources, geology, cultural resources, human health and safety, and aesthetics. The alternatives that may be evaluated for coral restoration are specific for each injury type including geological, biological, and other. Preliminary alternatives for geological injuries include seal/fill fractures, removal of material/rubble, filling fractures with rubble or other materials, translocate biota to stabilize surface, promote natural depositional processes, re-attachment of displaced substrate, re-establish topography, stabilize rubble, and relocation of rubble. Preliminary alternatives for biological injuries include re-attachment on-site, translocation/transplanting, seeding,

removal of toxic material (e.g., bottom paint), and removal of acute and chronic point source and on-site treatment of water column contaminants. Preliminary alternatives for other injuries would include removal of debris. The purpose of the coral RP/PEIS is to develop a restoration plan that can be used by the NPS to restore coral reefs. This plan is needed to remedy injuries and damage caused by vessel groundings.

To facilitate sound planning and consideration of environmental resources, the NPS intends to gather information necessary for the preparation of the coral RP/PEIS and to obtain suggestions and information from other agencies and the public on the scope of issues to be addressed in the RP/PEIS.

Vessel groundings are common occurrences in BISC due to shallow water conditions outside marked channels. When a vessel runs aground on a coral reef, injuries associated with the grounding and subsequent extrication include surficial scraping of the hard bottom substrate and reef structure, blowhole formations (displacement of unconsolidated substrate that occurs when the vessel attempts to power off) fractured substrate, loss of topography, displacement of substrate (rubble), loss of living organisms, hull paint deposition on scarred substrate, introduction of contaminants to the water column (e.g., fuel, cargo) and keel scars.

Coral reefs are some of the oldest, most unique, and productive ecosystems. The coral reefs within BISC are natural resources that the NPS preserves and protects for the education, inspiration, recreation, and enjoyment of present and future generations. Vessel groundings often cause structural injury to the reef matrix increasing the potential for continued erosion. Lack of management intervention after a grounding incident often results in a continued degradation and enlargement of the impacted site over time. The Park System Resource Protection Act (PSRPA) authorizes the NPS to seek compensation for injuries to Park System resources and use the recovered funds to restore, replace, or acquire equivalent resources, and to monitor and study such resources. It is the intent of NPS to prepare this coral RP/PEIS to facilitate so that a tiered process can be used to facilitate further site-specific coral reef restoration actions within BISC.

DATES: The NPS will accept comments from the public on the scope of the RP/

PEIS within 60 days of the publication of this notice. In addition, NPS is seeking comments on the issues and alternatives to be addressed in the RP/PEIS. Full public participation by Federal, State, and local agencies as well as other concerned organizations and private citizens is invited throughout the preparation process of this document. The draft Coral RP/PEIS is expected to be completed and presented at a public meeting anticipated for November 2006. The location, date, and time of the public meeting will be announced in the local press and on the park Web site (<http://www.nps.gov/bisc>). They may also be obtained by contacting BISC. The purposes of the public meeting will be to obtain both written and verbal questions and comments on the issues and alternatives to assist NPS in finalizing the coral RP/PEIS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Written comments and information concerning the scope of the coral RP/PEIS may be directed to the address below. Requests to be added to the project mailing list should be sent to the same address. Amanda Bourque, Damage Recovery Program Manager, National Park Service, Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW., 328th Street, Homestead, FL 33033, (305) 230-1144, BISC_Superintendent@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment during the scoping process on any issues associated with the plan, you may use any one of several methods. Comments should be received within 60 days of the publication of this notice. You may mail comments to the address listed above. You may also comment on the Internet at the Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>. Please submit Internet comments as a text file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please put in the subject line "Coral Restoration Plan/PEIS" and include your name and return address in your Internet message.

It is the practice of the NPS to make all comments, including names and addresses of those who comment, available for public review, after the close of the NEPA process. Anonymous comments may not be considered. NPS will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety. However, individuals not representing businesses or organizations may request that the NPS withhold their name and/

or address from the record. NPS will honor this request to the extent allowable by law.

If you would like your name and/or address withheld and are using PEPC to comment, but would still like future mailings/information on the project, you may fill in the name and address field, and mark "keep my contact information private." Or, if you do not want to receive additional information on the project, you may put N/A in the name and address field.

The authority for publishing this notice is 40 CFR 1506.6. The responsible official for this draft RP/EIS is the Regional Director for the Southeast Region, Patricia A. Hooks.

Dated: January 11, 2006.

Victor Knox,

Acting Deputy Regional Director, NPS Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. E6-2309 Filed 2-16-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Restoration Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Seagrass Restoration Within Biscayne National Park

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a Seagrass Restoration Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (RP/PEIS) to guide all future seagrass restoration activities performed within Biscayne National Park (BISC).

NPS is undertaking restoration planning and impact analysis to identify and assess the potential impacts of performing restoration activities on injured seagrass at vessel grounding sites within BISC. As part of this process NPS will evaluate a range of alternatives for seagrass restoration to determine the potential impacts of those alternatives, including those on land use, water quality, biological resources, geology, cultural resources, human health and safety, and aesthetics. The purpose of the RP/PEIS is to develop a restoration plan that can be used by the NPS to restore seagrass beds. This plan is needed to remedy injuries caused by vessel groundings.

Preliminary alternatives that may be evaluated for seagrass restoration include sediment placement, sediment stabilization, seagrass transplantation, fertilizer use, protective measures, and monitoring.