

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: March 7, 2016.

Madonna L. Baucum,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-05560 Filed 3-10-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EH-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-NCR-WHHO-20523; PPNCWHHOP0,
PPMVSIE1Z.I00000 (166)]

Information Collection Request Sent to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Approval; National Park Service President's Park National Christmas Tree Music Program Application

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service, NPS) have sent an Information Collection Request (ICR) to OMB for review and approval. We summarize the ICR below and describe the nature of the collection and the estimated burden and cost. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. However, under OMB regulations, we may continue to conduct or sponsor this information collection while it is pending at OMB.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before April 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments and suggestions on this information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at OMB-OIRA at (202) 395-5806 (fax) or *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* (email). Please provide a copy of your comments to Madonna L. Baucum, Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 2C114, Mail Stop 242, Reston, VA 20192; or *madonna_baucum@nps.gov* (email). Please include "1024-WHHO" in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Katie Wilmes, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive SW., Rm 344, Washington, DC 20242; or via email: *Katie_Wilmes@nps.gov*. You may review the ICR online at <http://www.reginfo.gov>. Follow the instructions to review Department of the Interior collections under review by OMB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The National Park Service (NPS) Organic Act of 1916 (Organic Act) (54 U.S.C. 100101 *et seq.*) gives the NPS broad authority to regulate the use of the park areas under its jurisdiction. Consistent with the Organic Act, as well as the Constitution's Establishment Clause which mandates government neutrality and allows the placement of holiday secular and religious displays, the National Christmas Tree Music Program's holiday musical entertainment may include both holiday secular and religious music. To ensure that any proposed music selection is consistent with the Establishment Clause, and presented in a prudent and objective manner as a traditional part of the culture and heritage of this annual holiday event, it must be approved in advance by the NPS.

The NPS National Christmas Tree Music Program at President's Park is intended to provide musical entertainment for park visitors during December on the Ellipse, where in celebration of the holiday season, visitors can observe the National Christmas Tree, visit assorted yuletide displays, and attend musical presentations. Each year, park officials accept applications from musical groups who wish to participate in the annual National Christmas Tree Program. The NPS utilizes Form 10-942, "National Christmas Tree Music Program Application" to accept applications from the public for participation in the program. Park officials utilize the following information from applicants in order to select, plan, schedule, and contact performers for the National Christmas Tree Program:

- Contact name, phone number, and email.
- Group name and location (city, state).
- Preferred performance dates and times.
- Music selections/song list.
- Equipment needs.
- Number of performers.
- Type of group (choir, etc.).
- Acknowledgement of the musical entertainment policy.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: 1024-WHHO.
Title: National Park Service President's Park National Christmas Tree Music Program Application.
Service Form Number(s): NPS Form 10-942, "National Christmas Tree Music Program Application".
Type of Request: Existing collection in use without approval.

Description of Respondents: Local, national, and international bands, choirs, or dance groups.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 75.

Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 19.

Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

III. Comments

We again invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;
- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done.

Dated: March 7, 2016.

Madonna L. Baucum,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-05558 Filed 3-10-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-PWR-PWRO-20008;
PX.PR113509L.00.1]

Final General Management Plan/ Wilderness Study/Environmental Impact Statement: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the General Management Plan (GMP)

for Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (Hawaii Volcanoes NP or park). This FEIS describes and analyzes three GMP alternatives that respond to public concerns and issues identified during the overall public engagement process. Each alternative presents management strategies for resource protection and preservation, education and interpretation, visitor use and facilities, land protection and boundaries, and long-term operations and management of Hawaii Volcanoes NP. The potential environmental consequences of all the alternatives, and mitigation strategies, are analyzed and the "environmentally preferred" alternative is identified. The proposed GMP also includes a wilderness study (WS) which analyzes wilderness suitability of park lands and includes a recommendation for wilderness designation. With due consideration for the minimal public and agency response to the Draft EIS (no substantive new information has been received), the NPS has utilized an abbreviated format in preparing the FEIS. Upon approval, this GMP will supersede the 1975 Master Plan.

DATES: The NPS will execute a Record of Decision not sooner than April 11, 2016 after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's notice of filing for this FEIS.

ADDRESSES: Printed copies of both the Draft and Final GMP/WS/EIS will be available for public inspection at local public libraries; an electronic version of the final document is also available on the GMP project Web site (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/havo>). A limited number of printed copies of each document are available upon written request to: Superintendent, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, P.O. Box 52, Hawaii National Park, HI 96718-0052.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Orlando, Superintendent, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, P.O. Box 52, Hawaii National Park, HI 96718-0052 or via telephone at (808) 985-6026.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: A Notice of Intent announcing preparation of the EIS for the GMP was published in the **Federal Register** on April 13, 2009. During spring 2009, the NPS distributed approximately 8,500 newsletters describing the GMP process and soliciting feedback on issues which should be addressed. A comprehensive scoping outreach effort elicited public comment regarding issues and concerns, the nature and extent of potential environmental impacts, and possible alternatives that should be addressed in the preparation of the GMP. Agencies, organizations, governmental

representatives, and Native Hawaiian organizations were sent letters of invitation to attend the public workshops or stakeholder meetings. Press releases were distributed to local and regional news media, and local radio stations aired public service announcements. News articles featuring these meetings were published in West Hawaii Today, Hawaii Tribune Herald, and the Kau Calendar.

The NPS held seven public meetings on the islands of Hawaii, Oahu and Maui in April and May 2009 to provide the public with an opportunity to learn about the GMP project and to offer comments; a total of 95 people attended the meetings. The park also conducted several stakeholder meetings to obtain input from representatives of city, county, and federal agencies, business and community organizations, Native Hawaiian organizations, and research permit holders. Park staff also gave poster presentations at local meetings of the Kau Chamber of Commerce, Volcano Community Association, and Friends of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Altogether during the 2009 scoping phase, the park planning team spoke with approximately 2000 people at public and stakeholder meetings and park and community events. Correspondence received from over 130 individuals and organizations engendered approximately 1,250 specific comments.

During August 2011, the NPS distributed a Draft Alternatives Newsletter, which outlined concepts and actions in the preliminary GMP alternatives and proposed management zones, and explained the completed wilderness eligibility process and the subsequent wilderness study that would be included in the Draft EIS (DEIS). The Newsletter contained a business reply questionnaire option to facilitate public comments. In addition to the planning schedule included in the Newsletter, information was distributed to local and regional press media in advance of the public meetings and articles were printed in three local papers: West Hawaii Today, Hawaii Tribune Herald, and the Kau Calendar.

Expanding the scope of the EIS was announced in the **Federal Register** on December 2, 2011. The scope of analysis was expanded to include a wilderness study in order to evaluate foreseeable effects associated with possible designation of additional wilderness within the park. This notification also formally extended the GMP preliminary alternatives comment period through January 2, 2012, in order to gain additional comments about wilderness and the recently evaluated wilderness-

eligible lands within the Kahuku Unit. The NPS undertook additional public involvement at the draft alternatives phase to ensure ample opportunity for formal scoping for the wilderness study. During this phase the park planning team described the wilderness eligibility analysis that had been completed for the Kahuku Unit and elicited public comments specifically focused on the wilderness study.

The NPS conducted five public open house and stakeholder meetings; a total of 66 people participated. Overall the NPS received 72 written responses in the form of letters, emails, comment forms, and comments submitted on the PEPC Web site. All comments received were reviewed by the GMP team to inform preparation of the DEIS/GMP/WS. A summary of public comments on the preliminary alternatives and wilderness study was created and made available to the public in February 2012.

The 60 day review period for the DEIS/GMP/WS was formally initiated through publication by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** on May 1, 2015. A press release announcing availability of the document was distributed to local and regional news media on April 30, 2015. Electronic and printed copies of the draft plan were available on NPS Web sites and at public libraries, as well through distribution to state congressional offices, Native Hawaiians, governmental agencies, and other interested organizations and individuals. The NPS also distributed the DEIS/GMP/WS Executive Summary Newsletter #4 to over 800 contacts on the GMP mailing list.

The NPS held a "talk story" session and formal wilderness hearing on June 10, 2015, at the Kilauea Visitor Center; approximately 20 people participated in these meetings and provided oral comments. The "talk story" session is a traditional Hawaiian practice which is similar to an open house information meeting. The wilderness hearing was facilitated by the NPS, and an independent court reporter conducted the proceedings and responded to questions about wilderness protection and management and recorded formal comments regarding the Wilderness Study. This talk story session and wilderness hearing was announced via the Newsletter, the project Web site, and a separate press release that was distributed to media on June 5, 2015.

Throughout the public review period, the public had opportunities to provide comments through attending the talk story session and wilderness hearing, submitting comments on NPS Web sites,

writing a letter or email, or providing comments on the postage paid comment form enclosed in the newsletter. Overall the NPS received approximately 32 responses. Of the comments received, two were from businesses, two were from non-profit conservation organizations, two were from other federal agencies, and the remaining comments were from interested individuals. None of the comments received were opposed to or critical of the proposals for wilderness designation or boundary modification included within the plan. Most comments were supportive of the NPS preferred alternative, Alternative 2. Because the comments received required only minor changes involving only factual corrections or clarifications, the NPS has prepared an Abbreviated FEIS which includes an analysis of comments received on the Draft GMP/WS/EIS with NPS responses, errata sheets detailing editorial corrections to the DEIS, and copies of letters received from agencies and organizations. No substantial changes have been made to the alternatives or to the impact analyses presented in the Draft GMP/WS/EIS, and Alternative 2 remains the preferred alternative.

Range of Alternatives: Alternative 1 (no action)—Existing programming, facilities, staffing, and funding would generally continue at current levels to protect the values of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. There would be no major changes in current management or visitor use. Implementation of currently approved plans would continue as funding allows. This alternative provides the baseline for evaluating actions and impacts in other alternatives.

Alternative 2 (agency preferred; environmentally preferred)—Strengthens and expands opportunities to connect people with the volcanic world treasure, Hawaii Volcanoes NP, and provide a wide range of high quality visitor experiences based on different geographic areas. Kilauea summit would continue to be the most actively visited area of the park with the greatest concentration of services and amenities for park visitors. Along Chain of Craters Road and Mauna Loa Road, the park would strive to provide visitors with improved opportunities to experience and connect with park resources and values, including new opportunities at places like Mauna Ulu and Kealakekua, while dispersing use to create a less congested and more tranquil experience. At Kahuku, although visitor access and recreation opportunities would be expanded from what is currently offered, infrastructure

and development would be minimal, gradually phased in over time, and remain rustic in design to allow for a primitive visitor experience. Natural and cultural resources would continue to be managed and protected with a high degree of integrity, consistent with direction provided by existing laws and policies. This alternative emphasizes the park's role as a refuge and haven for native biota, people, and cultures in a world constantly adapting to volcanic activity and island building processes. Native Hawaiian people and cultural values such as malama aina (nourishing or taking care of the land) and kuleana (responsibility), and perspectives from Native Hawaiian land management such as ahupuaa management (managing land from mauka (mountains) to makai (sea)), are incorporated as important concepts in park stewardship of resources. Native Hawaiian traditional ecological knowledge would be used to enhance current scientific understanding to protect park resources and provide additional interpretive and educational opportunities for visitors.

Alternative 3—Emphasizes building new connections with the park primarily through expanded education and hands-on stewardship opportunities. Traditional visitor opportunities would continue and capacity could be expanded at some existing sites to allow for increased visitation, but new development would be very limited and a suite of management tools would be used to disperse visitors and manage congestion throughout the park. A greater focus would be placed on science and learning opportunities for visitors from mauka (mountains) to makai (sea). The park would immerse visitors in the protection and restoration of native species and ecosystems by maximizing opportunities to participate in restoration activities and additional emphasis would be placed on providing opportunities for visitors to engage in research, scientific investigation, and projects associated with natural and cultural resources management, notably in Kahuku. This alternative also emphasizes the park's role as a refuge and haven for native biota, people, and cultures in a world constantly adapting to volcanic activity and island building processes. This alternative honors the Native Hawaiian people and culture by recognizing Native Hawaiian values, such as malama aina and kuleana, and perspectives from Native Hawaiian land management such as ahupuaa management (managing land from mauka to makai). Native Hawaiian traditional ecological knowledge would

be used to enhance current scientific understanding to protect park resources and provide additional interpretive and educational opportunities for visitors.

Actions Common to All Alternatives—Many aspects of natural and cultural resource management (*i.e.*, emphasis on restoring native ecosystems, preservation of wilderness character, and continued support for research), visitor use and experience (*i.e.*, providing access to the iconic places and volcanic processes), park operations and concession services, and partner collaborations on a variety of issues (including coastal and shoreline management) are common to all alternatives. Moreover, flexibility in managing the park is necessary given proximity to two active volcanoes, and volcanic eruptions are possible at any time. Park management is influenced by the magnitude of individual events. Rather than provide specific recommendations park responses to a given event, the GMP provides general "adaptive management" guidance for managers facing volcanic activity in the future, notably with respect to facilities and infrastructure in the park.

Notably, in 1989 a 5.5 mile segment of the historic Chain of Craters Road through the park towards Kalapana and Pahoa was buried by lava flows. Due to change in the direction of other lava flows, in 2014 the remaining access to the Pahoa area became threatened. Consequently, an unpaved emergency access route was constructed along the old alignment. This route is only available for emergency access, in the event of existing access to Pahoa being cut off. Under all alternatives, when this route is no longer needed for emergency access, it could be used as an equestrian, biking, and hiking trail to provide for non-motorized visitor use—it would continue to be available in the future as an emergency route without compromising natural values and avoiding complexity of managing a new coastal entrance to the park.

Wilderness Study—Wilderness designation of 121,015 acres found eligible in the Kahuku Unit is proposed as an extension of existing wilderness within the park. Designation would advance the park's conservation vision for high-elevation protection of unique natural and cultural resources and create connectivity for park wilderness that would span from the summit of Mauna Loa Volcano all the way down its massive Southwest Rift. This rugged and remote environment offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and potential for high-challenge recreational hiking, and nearly all of this area is a place where the imprint of

humans is scarcely noticeable, overpowered by the vast lava expanse and aura of wildness. Consistent with NPS policy, the park would continue to manage these eligible lands for their wilderness qualities prior to formal designation.

Decision Process: As noted above, not sooner than 30 days after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency notice of filing of the FEIS/GMP/WS is published in the **Federal Register**, the NPS will execute a Record of Decision. Notice of GMP approval will be publicized on the park's Web site, via direct mailings, and through local and regional press media. Because this is a delegated EIS, the NPS official responsible for approval of the GMP is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region. Subsequently, the official responsible for project implementation is the Superintendent, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

Dated: December 17, 2015.

Martha J. Lee,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 2016-05542 Filed 3-10-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-PVE-LWCF-20491,
PSSSLAD0016001 (166)]

Proposed Information Collection; Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service, NPS) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. This IC is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2016. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure that we are able to consider your comments on this IC, we must receive them by May 10, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments on the ICR to Madonna L. Baucum, Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 12201

Sunrise Valley Drive, Mail Stop 242—Room 2C114, Reston, VA 20192 (mail); or *madonna_baucum@nps.gov* (email). Please include “1024–0031 LWCF” in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact Elisabeth Fondriest, Recreation Grants Chief, State and Local Assistance Programs Division at 202–354–6916; or 1849 C Street NW. (2225), Washington, DC 20240 (mail); or *elisabeth_fondriest@nps.gov* (email). Please include “1024–0031 LWCF” in the subject line.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (LWCF Act) (54 U.S.C. 2003305 *et seq.*) was enacted to help preserve, develop, and ensure public access to outdoor recreation facilities. The LWCF Act provides funds for and authorizes Federal assistance to the States for planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities. As used for this information collection, the term “States” includes the 50 States; the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands; the District of Columbia; and the territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

In accordance with the LWCF Act, we administer the LWCF State Assistance Program, which provides matching grants to States, and through the States to local units of government. LWCF grants are provided to States on a matching basis for up to 50 percent of the total project-related allowable costs. Grants to eligible insular areas may be for 100 percent assistance. The LWCF State Assistance Program gives maximum flexibility and responsibility to the States. States establish their own priorities and criteria and award their grant money through a competitive selection process based on a Statewide recreation plan. Payments for all projects are made to the State agency that is authorized to accept and administer funds paid for approved projects. Local units of government participate in the program as subgrantees of the State with the State retaining primary grant compliance responsibility.

We collect the following information for the LWCF State Assistance Program:

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The LWCF Act requires that to be eligible for LWCF financial assistance, each State must prepare and submit to NPS for approval a new or revised SCORP at least once every 5 years.

Open Project Selection Process (OPSP). Each State must develop an OPSP that provides objective criteria and standards for grant selection that are explicitly based on each State's priority needs for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation resources as identified in the SCORP. The OPSP is the connection between the SCORP and the use of LWCF grants to assist State efforts in meeting high priority outdoor recreation resource needs.

Application. States may seek financial assistance for acquisition, development, or planning projects to be conducted under the LWCF Act. To receive a grant, States must submit an application to NPS for review to determine eligibility under the authorizing legislation and to select those projects that will provide the highest return on the Federal investment. Project proposals for LWCF grants comprise the following:

- *Proposal Description and Environmental Screening Form (PD/ESF).* The PD assists the applicant in developing a narrative that provides administrative and descriptive information to help the Federal decisionmaker understand the nature of the proposed project. The ESF indicates the resources that could be impacted by the project, enabling States and/or local project sponsors to more accurately follow an appropriate pathway for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The analysis serves as part of the Federal administrative record required by NEPA and its implementing regulations.

- *Project Agreement (Form 10-902).* This form documents the agreement between the NPS and the State for accomplishing the project. It binds the Federal Government and the State to certain obligations through its acceptance of Federal assistance, including the rules and regulations applicable to the conduct of a project under the Act and any special terms and conditions to the project established by the NPS and agreed to by the State.

- *Description and Notification Form (DNF) (Form 10-903).* The State must submit a DNF for each project. This form provides data about assisted project sites, such as location, acreages and details about improvements, as understood at the beginning of each project.

- *Pre-award Onsite Inspection Report.* The State must physically inspect proposed project sites prior to the award of grant funds and report on the findings. The inspection must be conducted in accord with the onsite inspection agreement between the State