(NEPA), the National Park Service is preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Winter Use Plans for Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway. This statement will be approved by John Cook, Intermountain Regional Director, National Park Service.

Winter visitation in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway is currently managed under a joint Winter Use Plan approved in 1990. Winter use in Yellowstone has increased dramatically from virtually none 30 years ago to more than 140,000 visits per season in the early 1990s. The rapid increase in winter visitation has raised concerns regarding a number of issues. These include, but are not limited to, impacts on natural resources, wildlife, noise and air pollution, crowding, availability of facilities and services, use restrictions, user group conflicts, and the importance of winter visitation to the local and regional economy.

The objective for the Winter Use Plans is to provide future winter visitors in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway with a full range of quality winter use experiences and settings from highly developed to primitive. These recreational experiences will be offered in an appropriate location or setting; they will not take place where they will adversely impact sensitive natural resources. wildlife, cultural areas, or the experiences of other park visitors. In order to ensure the safety of all park visitors and employees, conflicts between different types of user groups will be minimized. Finally, winter recreation within Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway should complement or remain subordinate to the unique aspects of each landscape within the ecosystem.

The Winter Use Plans will define specific resource conditions and visitor experiences that are to be achieved and maintained over time. The parks will be subdivided into meaningful geographic management units or zones. The kinds and levels of visitor use, management activities and development that are appropriate for each unit will be identified. The articulation of desired conditions is particularly important since it is the resulting condition, not the action, that is the basis for decision making. Identifying the desired resource condition and visitor experience provides the framework or parameters for establishing and monitoring visitor

capacities. The qualitative terms identified in the plans will then be translated into quantitative standards over time during monitoring and implementation. Generally speaking, decision making in this planning effort will be focused on desired resource conditions and experiences rather than on the details of how they should be achieved.

The environmental impact statement will document the possible effects of a full range of plan scenarios that satisfy the above purpose and need for action.

Public Information

In 1994 the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service began to work on a coordinated interagency report on winter visitor use management. The interagency planning team produced a draft report on the results of their work in the summer of 1997. The preliminary report, Winter Visitor Use Management: A Multi-Agency Assessment (1997) was on public review from June through September 1997. In addition to soliciting written comments, the team held a series of eight public meetings throughout the Greater Yellowstone Area from February through May 1996. The issues and concerns identified in the interagency planning process will be carried forward to the Winter Use Plans and EIS.

Additional public open houses or workshops will be held in the summer of 1998. These workshops will be advertised through press releases, park information media and public notices (details will be available upon request via the contacts listed below). A series of newsletters will also be published at key points during the progress of the document.

The States of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, as well as Teton County, Wyoming; Park County, Wyoming; Fremont County, Idaho; Park County, Montana; Gallatin County, Montana and the U.S. Forest Service have been invited to participate in the NEPA process as cooperating agencies. The National Park Service is the lead agency on this project.

A scoping brochure will be prepared that details the issues identified to date. Copies of that information can be obtained via the contact listed below.

Comments: All individuals, organizations, agencies or entities that are interested in or may be affected by the proposed plans are encouraged to share comments about issues or concerns that should be addressed during the environmental impact statement process. Written comments concerning the Winter Use Plans and EIS should be postmarked no later than

ninety (90) days from the publication of this notice. Written comments on the Winter Use Plans or EIS should be addressed to Winter Use Plan, Planning Office, Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190. Telephone inquiries regarding public meetings may be directed to the contacts listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Planning Office, Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190, (307) 344–2024 or Planning Office, Box 170, Grand Teton National Park, Moose, Wyoming 83012, (307) 739–3486.

Information may also be obtained via the Internet at www.nps.gov/yell/ winteruseplan/htm

Dated: April 9, 1998.

Abigail Miller,

Deputy Associate Director, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science.

[FR Doc. 98–9817 Filed 4–13–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before April 4, 1998. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013–7127. Written comments should be submitted by April 29, 1998.

Beth Savage,

Acting Keeper of the National Register.

ALABAMA

Clarke County

Clarke Mills (Clarke County MPS), 301 W. Church St., Jackson, 98000411 Grove Hill Courthouse Square Historic District (Clarke County MPS), Roughly along Cobb, Court, Jackson, and Main Sts., Grove Hill, 98000410

Whatley Historic District (Clarke County MPS), Roughly along Whatley Rd., from Grove Hill to the RR tracks, Whatley, 98000409

NEW YORK

Tioga County

Silk Street Bridge (Newark County MPS), Silk St., over E Branch of Owego Cr., Newark Valley, 98000430

PENNSYLVANIA

Westmoreland County

Aluminum Club (Aluminum Industry Resources of Southwestern Pennslyvania MPS), 200 Freeport Rd., New Kensington, 98000412

Aluminum Research Laboratories (Aluminum Industry Resources of Southwestern Pennslyvania MPS), Freeport Rd., New Kensington, 98000413

SOUTH CAROLINA

Allendale County

Colding—Walker House, SC 52, Appleton, 98000415

Anderson County

Woodson Farmstead, 3 Powdersville Rd., Greenville, 98000422

Charleston County

Lucas Family Cemetery, Ellen Dr., Mt. Pleasant, 98000425

Dorchester County

St. Paul Camp Ground, 940 St. Paul Rd., Harleyville vicinity, 98000424

Georgetown County

Peasant Hill Consolidated School, 11957 Pleasant Hill Dr., Hemingway vicinity, 98000421

Greenville County

Paris Mountain State Park Historic District (South Carolina State Parks MPS), 2401 State Park Rd., Greenville vicinity, 98000416

Greenwood County

Mays, Benjamin, Birthplace, 0.1 mi NW of jct. of US 179 and Scott Ferry Rd., Epworth vicinity, 98000414

Jasper County

White Hall Plantation House Ruins and Oak Avenue, Address Restricted, Ridgeland vicinity, 98000423

Lexington County

Robinson—Hiller House, 113 Virginia St., Chapin, 98000420

McCormick County

Lower Long Cane Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, SC 33–36, 4 mi. W of Troy, Troy vicinity, 98000426

Richland County

Curtiss—Wright Hangar, 1400 Jim Hamilton Blvd., Columbia, 98000418

Ladson Presbyterian Church, 1720 Sumter St., Columbia, 98000419

Price, George R., House, 3000 Forest Dr., Columbia, 98000417

TEVAS

El Paso County

Fort Bliss Main Post Historic District, Fort Bliss, El Paso, 98000427

Harris County

Logue House, 1101 Milford, Houston, 98000428

Tarrant County

Guinn, James E., School, 1200 South Freeway, Fort Worth, 98000429

VERMONT

Windham County

Crows Nest, 36 Sturgis Dr., Wilmington, 98000431

WASHINGTON

Snohomish County

Butler—Jackson House, 1703 Grand Ave., Everett, 98000432

WISCONSIN

Dane County

Smith, Adam and Mary, House, 3427 US-151, Sun Prairie, 98000434

Manitowoc County

Heins, Carl Gottlieb, House, 324 Fremont St., Keil, 98000433

WYOMING

Fremont County

Lander Public School, Jct. of Sixth and Garfield, Lander, 98000435

A removal request is made for the following property:

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie County

SS NIAGARA (Freighter), Erie Sand and Gravel Co., foot of Sassafrass St., Erie, 87001255

A proposed move is made for the following property:

MINNESOTA

Hennepin County

Schubert, Sam S., Theatre, 22 Seventh St., N., Minneapolis, 95001230 Move to:

MINNESOTA

Hennepin County

Hennepin Ave., between 6th and 5th Sts., N., Minneapolis, 95001230

[FR Doc. 98–9780 Filed 4–13–98; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Natural Park Service

Availability of Draft Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Report for the Lumber River, North Carolina

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Publication of draft report for public comment.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is publishing for public review and comment a draft study report on designating the Lumber River, North Carolina, into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The National Park Service has found that the Lumber River, North Carolina (from the headwaters at State Route 1412/1203 to the Scotland/Robeson County lines and from Jacob Branch to the North Carolina/South Carolina border) is eligible for the national system and is recommending that this section of the river be designated.

DATES: Comments must be postmarked by May 22, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft report are available for public inspection at: National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240-0001. Hours of availability are between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Additional copies for review are located in the Columbus County Library, Whiteville, North Carolina, Hoke County Library, Raeford, North Carolina, Mary Livermore Library, Pembroke, North Carolina, Robeson County Library, Lumberton, North Carolina and Scotland County Library, Laurinburg, North Carolina; during normal hours of operation. Copies of the draft report may be obtained from Mary Rountree, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303. 404-562-3175.

Comments should be directed to the National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, attention Mary Rountree at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Rountree, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562–3175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 15, 1996, North Carolina Governor James Hunt petitioned the Secretary of the Interior to add 115 miles of the Lumber River to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The section of river under consideration extends from the headwaters at State Route 1412/1203 to the North Carolina/South Carolina border. Under section 2(a)(ii) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Pub. L. 90-542, as amended), the Secretary has the authority to add a river to the National System at the request of a state, provided the state has met certain prior conditions and the river meets eligibility criteria, based upon an evaluation of natural and cultural resources.

These conditions are:

(1) The river must have been designated as a component of a states