

Parcel 1

Known and described as the "Exemption Parcel", containing 16.07 acres, more or less, as the same is more particularly bounded and described on a plat entitled "Exemption Parcel and Residue", made by Appalachian Surveys, Inc., dated February 10, 1987, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Commission of Jefferson County, West Virginia, in Plat Book 7, page 39.

BEING the same parcel of real estate which was conveyed to the Civil War Trust from D. Frank Hill, III, Substitute Trustee, by a deed dated the 18th. day of September, 1992 and recorded in the aforesaid Clerk's office in the Deed Book 724, page 153.

Parcel 2

Fronting 1,723.69 feet on the east side of Secondary Route 27 and containing 40.0 acres as the same is more particularly bounded and described on a plat entitled "Exemption Parcel and Residue" made by Appalachian Surveys, Inc., dated February 10, 1987, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Commission of Jefferson County, West Virginia, in Plat Book 7, page 39.

BEING the same parcel of real estate which was conveyed to the Civil War Trust from D. Frank Hill, III, Substitute Trustee, by a deed dated the 30th. day of October, 1992 and recorded in the aforesaid Clerk's office in Deed Book 727, page 750.

Subject to all restrictive covenants, conditions, easements, rights-of-way and limitations of record.

These contiguous parcels of land contain in the aggregate 56 acres of land and are depicted as Tract No. 102-22 on Land Status Map numbered 385-80085, Segment 102, dated December, 1996.

All maps referenced are on file and available for inspection in the Offices of the Land Resources Program Center, National Capital Region, National Park Service, Department of Interior, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW, Washington, DC, 20242.

Dated: February 19, 1998.

Joseph Lawton,

Acting Regional Director, National Park Service, National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 98-5288 Filed 2-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas; Concession Contract Negotiations**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Concession Contract Negotiations.

SUMMARY: Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a concession contract authorizing the continued operation of a Physical Medicine Center, within Hot Springs National Park. This center offers hydrotherapy, physical therapy, physical fitness, and a health spa.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 1, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties should contact Assistant Superintendent Dale Moss at Hot Springs National Park, P.O. Box 1860, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71902, or call 501-624-3383, ext. 622 to obtain a copy of the prospectus. This describes the requirements of the proposed contract to be awarded for a period of ten years (from approximately June 1, 1998 through May 31, 2008).

All proposals to be evaluated and considered must be received by the Superintendent, Hot Springs National Park, P.O. Box 1860, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71902, not later than close of business, Central Standard Time, on or before May 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George R. Frederick, Chief, Concessions Management, 1709 Jackson Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102, or call 402-221-3612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This contract has been determined to be categorically excluded from the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and no environmental document will be prepared.

The existing concessioner has performed its obligations to the satisfaction of the Secretary under an existing contract which expired by limitation of time on December 31, 1997, and therefore pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Act of October 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 969; 16 U.S.C., *et seq.*), is entitled to be given preference in the renewal of the contract and in the negotiation of a new proposed contract providing that the existing concessioner submits a responsive offer which meets the terms and conditions of the Prospectus. This means that the contract will be awarded to the party submitting the best offer, provided that if the best offer was not submitted by the existing concessioner, then the existing concessioner will be afforded the

opportunity to match the best offer. If the existing concessioner agrees to match the best offer, then the contract will be awarded to the existing concessioner.

If the existing concessioner does not submit a responsive offer, the right of preference in renewal shall be considered to have been waived, and the contract will then be awarded to the party that has submitted the best responsive offer.

The Secretary of the Interior will consider and evaluate all proposals received as a result of this notice. Any proposal, including that of the existing concessioner, must be received by the Superintendent not later than the sixtieth (60th) day following publication of this notice to be considered and evaluated.

Dated: February 17, 1998.

William W. Schenk,

Regional Director, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 98-5286 Filed 2-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan; Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior (DOI).

ACTION: Notice of availability of the final environmental impact statement for the General Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations and National Park Service policy, this notice announces the availability of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for the General Management Plan (GMP) for Cape Cod National Seashore, Barnstable County, Massachusetts. (DOI #FES 98-5). In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the environmental impact statement was prepared to assess the impacts of implementing the general management plan.

This Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan describes alternatives for management actions at Cape Cod National Seashore, the environment that would be affected by those actions, and the environmental consequences of implementing alternative actions. Three alternatives are presented, including the proposed general management plan.

Alternative 1 is a continuation of current management, often referred to as

the "no-action" alternative. Under this alternative the Park Service would continue to manage the national seashore to protect natural and cultural resources, while allowing for appropriate public use related to those resources. Essentially no new development for public use would be undertaken.

Alternative 2, the proposed plan, would guide the overall management of Cape Cod National Seashore for the next 10 to 15 years. The emphasis of the plan is on the management of natural and cultural resources; public use and interpretation; coordination with nonfederal landowners within the national seashore; administrative, maintenance, and operational concerns; and working with local residents, town and county officials and interested agencies and persons to resolve problems of mutual concern. The plan is programmatic in that it gives guidance and criteria for day-to-day decision making and for producing more specific future action and development plans. It would seek to maintain an appropriate balance between resource protection and public use. More opportunities would be provided for the public to experience the resources of the national seashore. Existing public use facilities and attractions would be improved. No major new development, however, is proposed, and the built environment or impacts from development would be reduced where possible. Under alternative 2 there would be more emphasis on preserving the "timeless" character of Cape Cod in terms of natural and dynamic landscapes, historic architecture and cultural landscapes, and customary activities. The National Park Service would work in partnership with local communities and officials to more effectively further educational and interpretive opportunities and resource stewardship on the Outer Cape and to more successfully address mutual problems and concerns, such as water quality, coastal processes, and traffic congestion—concerns that transcend political boundaries.

Alternative 3 builds on the approach of alternative 2, proposing that national seashore managers play a more formal role in directing efforts to protect and manage resources on the Cape through more structured partnerships. Included are other reasonable actions that could be implemented but that are significantly different from those presented in either alternative 1 or 2, and they are often more costly. The Park Service would initiate and enter into more formal agreements with state and

local agencies to improve collaboration and consistency in day-to-day resource management. These actions are specific to selected management topics only, not to each subject area.

The draft environmental impact statement was available for public review from August 19, 1996 to December 31, 1996; comments and responses on that document on that document are reprinted in volume 2. The final environmental impact statement has been revised to reflect substantive comments and concerns received during the comment period, and the text has been refined and clarified where necessary.

DATES: The FEIS will be made available on February 27, 1998. Following a 30-day no action period a Record of Decision documenting the agency's decision will be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public reading copies of the FEIS will be available for review at the following locations:

National Seashore Headquarters, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667

Town libraries in Chatham, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet

A limited number of copies of the FEIS can be obtained by writing to: Ms. Maria Burks, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667, or by calling the front desk at (508) 349-3785.

Dated: February 17, 1998.

Maria Burks,

Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore.
[FR Doc. 98-5285 Filed 2-27-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Shenandoah National Park, Facility Development Plan; Notice of Termination

February 3, 1998.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is terminating the Environmental Impact Statement, Facility Development Plan, Shenandoah National Park.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Sandy Rives, National Park Service, Shenandoah National Park, Luray, Virginia 22835; 540-999-3453.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Park Service published a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the facility development plan project, Shenandoah National Park in the

Federal Register, 58 FR 45529 dated 30 August, 1993. Scoping meetings were held throughout the region of Shenandoah National Park.

A draft EIS was filed with EPA 1 July, 1996. Public review was conducted, no substantive comments were received. An abbreviated final EIS was filed with EPA 21 July, 1997.

During the planning process, the National Park Service determined that all of the housing units identified in the plan could not be built, and that many of the other building projects including maintenance buildings, staging facilities etc., also would have to be greatly reduced in size and scope, or could not be built. Further, during the 4 year process from the initial development of the project until the present, the project has become economically unfeasible, and, therefore, the extent of the project outlined in the DEIS is no longer being considered.

If planning resumes, a Notice of Intent will be published.

Douglas K. Morris,
Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 98-5280 Filed 2-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for a General Management Plan for Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for a General Management Plan for Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia.

SUMMARY: The park is operating with a very old 1971 Master Plan that is obsolete and outdated and not prepared according to current National Park Service policies. Key management concerns include the identification of general strategies for the management of cultural features and artifacts, protection of natural resources and the historic setting, identification of and provision for desirable visitor experiences, effect of land use changes on park resources, and the expectation of little or no increases in budget and staff.

The plan will identify a resource-based framework for the park and describe desired future conditions, alternatives and general strategies, consistent with the park's purpose, significance, and mandates.

The alternatives and general strategies required to achieve desired future