

Conc ID No.	Concessioner name	Park
GLBA039-99	Alaska Sightseeing/Cruise West	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
GLBA041-98	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Park Concessions	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
GLBA044-98	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Adventures	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
GLBA901-98	Gray, Gary C., Reg. Guide	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
GLBA902-98	Latham, John H., Reg. Guide	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
NOAT901-98	Philip E. and Carol M. Driver	Noatak National Preserve.
NOAT906-98	David Leonard	Noatak National Preserve.
NOAT904-98	Jake & Patricia Jacobson	Noatak National Preserve.
KATM005-98	Branch River Air Service	Katmai National Park.
KATM006-98	Bristol Bay Sportfishing	Katmai National Park.
KATM002-98	No See Um Lodge	Katmai National Park.
KATM007-98	Mike Cusack's King Salmon Lodge	Katmai National Park.
KATM004-98	Shaska Ventures	Katmai National Park.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Orlando, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC, 20240, Telephone 202/513-7156.

Dated: October 24, 2002.

Richard G. Ring,

Associate Director, Administration, Business Practices and Workforce Development.

[FR Doc. 02-28514 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**Concession Contracts and Permits:
Expiring Contracts; Extension for up to
One Year**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the terms of existing concession permits, with the exception of construction on National Park Service lands, public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service intends to provide visitor services under the authority of a temporary concession contract with a term of up to one year from the date of permit expirations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The permits listed below have been extended to the maximum allowable under 36 CFR 51.23. Under the provisions of current concession permits, with one exception, and pending the development and public solicitation of a prospectus for a new concession permit, the National Park Service authorizes continuation of visitor services under a temporary concession contract for a period of up to one year from the expiration of the current concession permit. The exception precludes construction on National Park Service lands, regardless of whether the current permit authorizes such activity. The temporary contract does not affect any rights with respect to selection for award of a new concession contract.

Conc ID No.	Concessioner name	Park
ANIA904-98	King Guiding Service	Aniakchak National Monument.
ANIA903-98	Katmai Guide Service	Aniakchak National Monument.
ANIA906-98	Cinder River Lodge	Aniakchak National Monument.
LACL901-96	Northward Bound	Lake Clark National Park.
LACL902-95	Alaska Wilderness Trips	Lake Clark National Park.
GAAR001-95	Richard A. Guthrie	Gates of the Arctic National Preserve.
GAAR002-96	Rob Holt	Gates of the Arctic National Preserve.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Orlando, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone, 202/513-7156.

Dated: October 24, 2002.

Richard G. Ring,

Associate Director, Administration, Business Practices and Workforce Development.

[FR Doc. 02-28515 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**Golden Gate National Recreation Area;
Comprehensive Transportation
Management Plan; Marin County, CA;
Notice of Intent To Prepare an
Environmental Impact Statement**

Summary: In accord with § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the National Park Service—and in coordination with Marin County (California) and the California Department of Transportation—is initiating a conservation planning and environmental impact analysis process regarding transportation access and

facility improvements to the roadway network between U.S. Highway 101 (at the U.S. Highway 101-State Highway 1 interchange) and Stinson Beach (Pacific Ocean). This roadway network is one of the principal travel corridors connecting the urban centers of Marin, San Francisco and the East Bay with National Park sites in southwest Marin County and the State Park site of Mount Tamalpais (the national park sites include the Muir Woods National Monument, Muir Beach, Stinson Beach, and Tennessee Valley). The Comprehensive Transportation Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will assess alternatives for improving access to and between various park sites to reduce automobile impacts. A key objective

will be to identify options to reduce traffic congestion and lower negative effects of existing transportation infrastructure on priority ecological systems. Notice is hereby given that a public scoping process has been initiated with the purpose of eliciting public comment regarding the full spectrum of issues and concerns, including a suitable range of alternatives, the nature and extent of potential environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation strategies, and perceived ecological benefits that should be addressed in drafting the forthcoming EIS.

Background: The project area comprises a network of roads, bridges, trails and parking areas providing access to Muir Woods, Muir Beach, Tennessee Valley and Stinson Beach. Some of the key connecting roads include California Highway 1, Panoramic Highway, and Muir Woods, Frank Valley, and Tennessee Valley Roads. Peak-hour congestion and failing levels of service on some of these roads have become concerns for local jurisdictions and communities as well as the National Park Service (NPS). Also of particular concern is the fact that certain features of the existing transportation system encroaches upon and impact natural systems within the park lands. These include effects on wetlands, floodplains, and riparian corridors. Significant ecological systems within the project area include the fresh water streams and riparian areas of the Redwood Creek watershed, Coyote Creek, and Easkoot Creek.

The Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) is partnering with Marin County to prepare a combined Environmental Impact Statement—Environmental Impact Report. The GGNRA and Marin County are co-lead agencies for the environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), respectively.

The project alternatives will identify actions that improve modes of transportation for accessing the national and state park sites in the project study area. Alternative transportation modes could include public transit, or shuttles. Reservation systems and paid parking also will be considered. Another key component of the project will be to identify improvements that either reduce or eliminate existing impacts of transportation infrastructure (such as roads, parking lots and drainage structures) on ecological systems. Key goals and objectives for the project are:

- Identify and design transportation, access, and facility improvements that protect park resources;
- Improve alternative access and circulation for visitors and residents within the project area;
- Reduce traffic congestion in the project area, and on roadways to and between national and state park sites;
- Improve the quality of the visitor experience, including trip travel, while ensuring that access remains safe, dependable and affordable;
- Improve the health of the ecological resources and systems adversely affected by transportation infrastructure within the project area;
- Improve/enhance design elements for efficient and effective transit access to park sites in the project area;
- Implement effective transportation links with clean technologies to access park sites;
- Provide for an effective transit intercept facility for visitors to Marin national and state park lands (Note: An intercept facility is a parking area or structure providing visitor support services, where visitors may leave their automobiles and travel to park sites via an alternate system such as buses or shuttle systems—rather than driving on congested roadways).

Public Process to Date: Preliminary public and agency planning meetings for the Comprehensive Transportation Management Plan were begun in 1999. The GGNRA, with the assistance of the regional Metropolitan Transportation Commission, convened an interagency group of transportation and resource agencies in the San Francisco Bay Area to develop plans for reducing traffic congestion on the regional roadway system serving park lands. The Park Lands Transportation Taskforce (Taskforce) membership includes GGNRA, Marin County, Federal Highway Administration, California Department of Transportation, City of Sausalito, California State Parks, and the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway Transportation District among other regional agencies.

Under the supervision of the Taskforce, a public research project was conducted in the project area during 2001–2002, and a public survey of persons visiting park sites polled approximately 4,000 individuals at five park sites during peak, shoulder, and off-peak seasons. Information collected included visitor origin and destination, area of residence by park site visited, degree of perceived traffic congestion, and the purpose or recreation activity related to park visits.

The GGNRA and Marin County plan to make informal presentations at

community meetings adjacent to the study areas such as Stinson Beach and Muir Beach through September 2002, in addition to a presentation to the GGNRA Advisory Commission meeting in July 2002. Five public scoping workshops are then planned for Fall 2002. These include workshops at the GGNRA Advisory Commission, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Tamalpais Valley, and in the city of Berkeley (in the East Bay).

GGNRA and Marin County will develop conceptual approaches to identifying action alternatives for the public scoping workshops. Following the scoping phase, a full range of preliminary action alternatives will be developed and evaluated. The GGNRA and Marin County will then host workshops to review these proposed action alternatives with the public. GGNRA and Marin County anticipate that approximately three action alternatives will be formulated, in addition to the No Action Alternative.

Comments and Public Scoping: As noted, scoping meetings will be held during Fall 2002. The locations, dates and time of scoping meetings will be announced through a direct mailing, a weblink with both GGNRA and Marin County websites, and via local and regional media. All interested individuals, organizations and agencies are encouraged to attend these meetings to comment orally and/or provide written comments or suggestions. Interested persons may also refer to GGNRA web site www.nps.gov/goga/admin/planning/index.htm for more information on this project.

A scoping background document will also be available at the above Web site, and also can be obtained by writing or telephoning as noted below. Comments, suggestions, or relevant information (or requests to be added to the project mailing list) should be sent to: Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CTMP EIS, Attn: Stephen Laughlin, Building 201, Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123 [telephone (415) 561–4941]

All written comments for the scoping phase of the EIS must be postmarked no later than 60 days following the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. If individuals submitting comments request that their name or/ and address be withheld from public disclosure, it will be honored to the extent allowable by law. Such requests must be stated prominently in the beginning of the comments. There also may be circumstances wherein the NPS will withhold a respondent's identity as allowable by law. As always: NPS will make available to public inspection all submissions from organizations or businesses and from persons identifying

themselves as representatives or officials of organizations and businesses; and, anonymous comments may not be considered.

Decision Process: Availability of the draft EIS for review and written comment will be announced in the **Federal Register** notice, as well as local and regional news media, GGNRA website, and via direct mailing to the project mailing list. At this time, the draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review in the first quarter of the year 2004. To ensure further opportunity to comment on the draft EIS after it is distributed, additional public meetings will be held (dates and locations to be determined). Notice of the availability of the final EIS likewise will be published in the **Federal Register**. As a delegated EIS, the official responsible for the final NEPA decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region. Subsequently, the official responsible for implementing the selected Plan would be the Superintendent, Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Dated: August 21, 2002.

Arthur E. Eck,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 02-28519 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts; Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission Two Hundred Thirty Ninth Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. App 1, section 10), that a meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission will be held on Friday, November 22, 2002.

The Commission was reestablished pursuant to Public Law 87-126 as amended by Public Law 105-280. The purpose of the Commission is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, with respect to matters relating to the development of Cape Cod National Seashore, and with respect to carrying out the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of the Act establishing the Seashore.

The Commission members will meet at 1 p.m. at Headquarters, Marconi Station, Wellfleet, Massachusetts for the regular business meeting to discuss the following:

1. Adoption of Agenda

2. Approval of minutes of previous meeting (September 27, 2002)
3. Reports of Officers
4. Reports of Subcommittees
5. Superintendent's Report
 - Salt Pond Visitor Center
 - Pheasant Program
 - Penniman House
 - Highlands Center
 - Restoration Projects
 - a. Hatches Harbor
 - b. East Harbor
 - c. Mary Chase Salt Marsh
 - Doane Road
 - Provincetown Municipal Airport
 - Marconi Celebration
 - News from Washington
6. Old Business
 - Invasive Species
7. New Business
8. Date and agenda for next meeting
9. Public comment and
10. Adjournment

The meeting is open to the public. It is expected that 15 persons will be able to attend the meeting in addition to Commission members.

Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission during the business meeting or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the park superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting. Further information concerning the meeting may be obtained from the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667.

Dated: October 23, 2002.

Michael B. Murray,

Acting Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 02-28516 Filed 11-7-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Whitman Mission National Historic Site, Walla Walla, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon and in the control of U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Whitman Mission National Historic

Site, Walla Walla, WA. These human remains were removed from a burial site at Whitman Mission National Historic Site.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the National Park unit that has control of these Native American human remains. The Manager, National NAGPRA Program is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service and Oregon State Museum of Anthropology professional staff and an expert on aboriginal burial practices in the Plateau culture area of North America in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

In October 1960, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a burial at Whitman Mission National Historic Site in Walla Walla, Washington during legally authorized excavations by NPS archeologist Paul Schumacher. The human skeletal remains had been in a flexed position and were thought to be the remains of a Native American. They were removed from the burial site at Whitman Mission and delivered to University of Oregon where they were inspected and described by David L. Cole in November 1960. The skeletal remains were confirmed to be those of a Native American woman who had been between 50 and 60 years of age at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects are present. To honor the request of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon these human remains continue to be in the possession of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, University of Oregon.

All available documentation on the human remains from the NPS, including an archival photograph of the skeletal remains in situ, and from the University of Oregon was submitted to Professor Roderick Sprague, an expert on aboriginal burial practices in the Plateau culture area of North America with over 40 years of professional experience, for his review and assessment. On the basis of both the flexed position of the burial and the absence of grave goods, Dr. Sprague concluded that this set of human remains dates to the protohistoric period of from A.D. 1700-1800.

Whitman Mission National Historic Site commemorates the history of a