

Island NS (Watch Hill) will expire by its terms on December 31, 2002. The National Park Service has determined that the proposed 1-year extension is necessary in order to avoid interruption of visitor services and has taken all reasonable and appropriate steps to consider alternatives to avoid such interruption. This extension will allow the National Park Service to develop a prospectus leading to competitive selection for a new long-term concession contract.

Concessioner ID No.: CC-FIIS002.  
Concessioner Name: Davis Park Marine Services, Inc.

Park: Fire Island National Seashore.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 3, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cynthia Orlando, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone 202/513-7144.

Dated: May 19, 2003.

**Richard G. Ring,**

*Associate Director, Administration, Business Practices and Workforce Development.*

[FR Doc. 03-16799 Filed 7-2-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-53-M**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Concession Contracts and Permits: Expiring Contracts; Extension

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the terms of existing concession contracts, public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service intends to request a continuation of visitor services for a period not-to-exceed 1 year from the date of contract expiration.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The contract listed below has been extended to the maximum allowable under 36 CFR 51.23. Under the provisions of the current concession contract and pending the development and public solicitation of a prospectus for a new concession contract, the National Park Service authorizes continuation of visitor services for a period not-to-exceed one year under the terms and conditions of the current contract as amended. The continuation of operations does not affect any rights with respect to selection for award of a new concession contract.

Concessioner ID No.: FIIS004.  
Concessioner Name: Howard T. Rose Company, Inc.  
Park: Fire Island National Seashore.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 3, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cynthia Orlando, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone 202/513-7156.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

**Richard G. Ring,**

*Associate Director, Administration, Business Practices and Workforce Development.*

[FR Doc. 03-16800 Filed 7-2-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Improvements to Trails and Overlooks at Great Falls Park, VA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Availability of the Decision Record and FONSI for the proposal to improve the trails and overlooks at Great Falls Park, Virginia.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations and National Park Service policy, the National Park Service announces the availability of the Decision Record and FONSI for the improvement to the trails and overlooks at Great Falls Park, a unit of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP). The Decision Record and FONSI identifies Alternative C1 as the preferred and environmentally preferred alternative in the "Improvements to Trails and Overlooks at Great Falls Park, Virginia" Environmental Assessment (EA). Under this alternative the existing Overlook 1, Overlook 2, and the chain-link fence at the Jetty Overlook would be removed and new replacement structures built in the same locations. A loop trail/boardwalk would be constructed through the area between the visitor center and the river. Two additional overlooks would be built at the Shade Tree/Jetty area. This alternative, however, does not provide for the stabilization and restoration of the area between Overlooks 1 and 2 and the Fisherman's Eddy access, pending future investigations to determine whether such improvements are feasible and sustainable. Concern was raised during the EA process about impacts of the preferred alternative on a state listed (S1) plant species. The park determined that potential impacts to these rare plants could be greatly reduced if the proposed configuration of Overlook 1 were shifted to the downriver side of the

existing overlook rather than the proposed upriver side.

**DATES:** The EA, upon which the FONSI was made, was available for public comment from November 5 to December 5, 2001. A total of six comments were received during the 30-day public comment period from park user groups and neighboring government agencies. All supported the park in the preferred alternative and most recommended that further study be done to improve the Fisherman's Eddy Access.

**ADDRESSES:** The Decision Record and FONSI will be available for public inspection Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. through 4 p.m. at the GWMP Headquarters, Turkey Run Park, McLean, VA, and is available on the park's Web site at <http://www.nps.gov/gwmp>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Decision Record and FONSI completes the Environmental Assessment process.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Natural Resource Specialist, Heather Germaine (703) 289-2540.

**Dottie Marshall,**

*Acting Superintendent, George Washington Memorial Parkway.*

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**BILLING CODE 4310-DL-P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

**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, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a cave facing Crab Bay, Kruzof Island, Sitka Borough, AK.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not

responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes and Sitka Tribe of Alaska.

In 1931, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected by six students of the Sheldon Jackson School from a cave facing Crab Bay, Kruzof Island, Sitka Borough, AK. W. Leslie Yaw, superintendent of the school, sold them to the American Museum of Natural History in 1932. No known individual was identified. The eight associated funerary objects are a carved bentwood box, the box lid, cord, matting cover, a raven's tail blanket fragment, shredded bark, and two digging sticks.

The individual has been identified as Native American based on the American Museum of Natural History's documentation and geographic information. The original catalog describes the remains as "Tlingit," and their geographic origin is consistent with the postcontact territory of the Sitka Tlingit (present-day Sitka Tribe of Alaska). Consultation information provided by the Sitka Tribe of Alaska indicates that the carving on the bentwood box represents the frog crest of the Sitka Kiks.adi clan. Raven's tail blankets, of the type found associated with this burial, were made by the Tlingit immediately prior to and at the time of contact with non-native traders and settlers. Scholarly publications and consultation information provided by the Sitka Tribe of Alaska indicate that the Sitka Kiks.adi clan inhabited Kruzof Island when Russians first arrived there. The Sitka Kiks.adi clan is represented by the Sitka Tribe of Alaska.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the eight objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and

associated funerary objects and the Sitka Tribe of Alaska.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Luc Litwinionek, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before August 4, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Sitka Tribe of Alaska may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes and Sitka Tribe of Alaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 23, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03-16805 Filed 7-2-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.8 (f), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, that meets the definitions of sacred objects and cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item is a 4-inch long piece of stone carved in the shape of a horse.

During 1999 and 2000, the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law

Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, participated in an undercover investigation of several individuals believed to be engaged in the illegal trafficking of Native American cultural items. Federal agents purchased or seized several cultural items as part of the investigation. On September 10, 2002, Joshua Baer and Thomas Cavaliere each pled guilty to three counts of illegal trafficking of Native American cultural items obtained in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1170 (b). On January 3 and February 12, 2003, the U.S. District Court for the District of New Mexico ordered that all items seized during the investigation be forfeited to the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, and repatriated to the culturally affiliated Indian tribes. The carved stone fetish is one of the items forfeited to the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, prepared a summary of the cultural items obtained during the investigation. The U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, also consulted with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of the Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico identified the carved stone as a fetish having ongoing religious and ceremonial significance to the pueblo as a whole. The tribal representative explained that such stone fetishes are to be forever protected as part of Laguna tradition. While the stone fetish may have been held by an individual, it is considered the communal property of the Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico and could not have been sold.

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, have