

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Jane Ross (970) 244-3027, Planning and Environmental Coordinator (jane_ross@co.blm.gov), or Greg Gnesios at (970) 244-3049 (gregory_gnesios@co.blm.gov), Colorado Canyons NCA Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office, 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, CO 81506.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RMP will amend the Grand Junction RMP (1987) and may amend the Grand Resource Area [UT] RMP for the affected lands in the planning area. Some decisions in the existing planning and management documents may be carried forward into the new CCNCA RMP. Once approved in a Record of Decision (ROD), the RMP for the CCNCA will supersede all existing management plans for the public lands within the CCNCA. The DRMP/EIS evaluates the Existing Management Alternative, the Agency Preferred Alternative, and two other management alternatives developed for the CCNCA.

The CCNCA was officially designated on October 24, 2000, when the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000 was signed into public law by the President. The purpose of the Act is to conserve, protect, and enhance, for the benefit and enjoyment of both present and future generations, the nationally important values of the public lands making up the CCNCA, including the Black Ridge Canyons, Ruby Canyon, and Rabbit Valley. The CCNCA, located west of Grand Junction, includes 122,300 rugged acres of sandstone canyons, natural arches, spires, and alcoves carved into the Colorado Plateau along a 24-mile stretch of the Colorado River. Included in the CCNCA are 75,550 acres of wilderness designated as the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. At the western boundary of the CCNCA, 5,200 acres stretch into eastern Utah.

The DRMP/EIS analyzes four alternatives that are summarized below. Preliminary issues identified by the BLM and used for developing alternatives include: (1) Travel management; (2) recreation; (3) use authorizations such as rights-of-way and grazing; (4) management of natural resources; (5) wilderness management; (6) integration of the CCNCA Management Plan with other agency and community plans; and (7) consideration of private property in the planning area. Some of the issues that have been identified in the scoping

process phase of the CCNCA planning process include: motorized and non-motorized vehicle use, allocation of commercial recreation use, water quality, land health, threatened and endangered and special status species and critical habitat protection, reintroduction of native species, and noxious weed control. Other factors considered include recreation and resource use, protection of scenic values, the level and intensity of dispersed and developed recreation management, cultural resource protection and interpretation, public access, transportation and utility corridors, and woodland product harvest.

The public collaboration program implemented for this effort included the formation of a ten-member Advisory Council and four public collaboration working groups, three public open houses, the distribution of two newsletters, and also included workshops, training courses and field trips. During this process over 100 meetings were held with the public, during which 17 planning criteria were developed to help ensure consideration of issues important to the public. Planning criteria also include laws, regulations, policy, and other guidance. The complete list of the planning criteria can be found on the planning Web site at <http://www.co.blm.gov/cocanplan/>.

Alternative 1 is the no-action, or "continuation of existing management" alternative, that leaves all management of the area in its current management situation as guided by the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000, the Ruby Canyon/Black Ridge Wilderness Integrated Management Plan, the Grand Junction Resource Area Resource Management Plan, The Interim Management Policy for BLM National Monuments and National Conservation Areas, and the Colorado State Director's Guidance for the CCNCA.

Alternative 2, the Recreation Emphasis Alternative, maximizes multiple-use, recreation opportunities while conserving and protecting traditional uses and protecting natural resources to the maximum extent possible. Objectives for Alternative 2 include preserving and enhancing traditional recreation activities—hiking, camping, mountain biking, OHV use, horseback riding, hunting, boating, backpacking; maintaining current land health and improving priority areas of concern using a higher percentage of non-native species as necessary to stabilize soils; and concentrating

activities in certain areas as a method to control use and resource impacts and minimize dispersed resource impacts.

Alternative 3, the Adaptive Management and Agency Preferred Alternative, emphasizes maintaining the current level of enjoyment of the area's recreational opportunities and unique characteristics while recognizing that increased future use will trigger the need for increased levels of management. Monitoring for land health and visitors' beneficial experience will determine when increased levels of management are required. Objectives for this alternative include preserving the character of the area; preserving and enhancing traditional recreation activities—hiking, camping, mountain biking, OHV use, horseback riding, hunting, and boating; and maintaining land health and improving priority areas of concern.

Alternative 4, the Conservation Emphasis Alternative, focuses on maximizing the conservation of natural resources in the CCNCA while still maintaining traditional uses and recreational opportunities to the greatest extent possible. Objectives for this alternative include improving land health in all areas of concern, preserving the character of the area, and expanding education and interpretation opportunities in all areas.

Dated: August 22, 2003.

Gregory Gnesios,

Manager, Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area.

[FR Doc. 03-26649 Filed 10-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Navajo National Monument, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan, Navajo National Monument.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan, Navajo National Monument, Arizona.

DATES: The National Park Service will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental

Protection Agency of the notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review in the office of the Superintendent, Navajo National Monument, HC 71, Box 3, Tonalea, Arizona 86044-9704, and at the following locations: On the Internet at: <http://www.nps.gov/planning/nava>. Planning and Environmental Quality, Intermountain Support Office—Denver, National Park Service, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228, Telephone: (303) 987-6671.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Roger Moder, Superintendent, Navajo National Monument at the above address and telephone number.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Michael D. Snyder,

Acting Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 03-26579 Filed 10-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-EH-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice of meeting of Concessions Management Advisory Board.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. App. 1, Section 10), notice is hereby given that the Concessions Management Advisory Board (the Board) will hold its tenth meeting Tuesday, October 28 through Thursday, October 30, 2003. The meeting will be held at the Doubletree Grand Key Resort located at 3990 S. Roosevelt Boulevard, Key West, Florida 33050. The meeting will convene at 8:30 a.m. and will conclude at 4:30 p.m. each day.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board was established by Title IV, Section 409 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998, November 13, 1998 (Public Law 105-391). The purpose of the Board is to advise the Secretary and the National Park Service (NPS) on matters relating to management of concessions in the National Park System.

The Board will meet at 8:30 a.m. for the regular business meeting to discuss the following subjects:

- Discussion of final recommendations regarding Leasehold Surrender Interest

- Discussion of General Accounting Office report to Congress on NPS titled, "Agency Needs to Better Manage the Increasing Role of Nonprofit Partners"
- Panel Discussion: Environmental Management Strategies in Concession Operations
- Follow-up group reports on:
 - Revised contracting regulations
 - Commercial Use Authorizations
 - Handcrafts
- Discussion of contents of the Board's next report to Congress
- Site visit to Dry Tortugas National Park and presentation of Commercial Services Plan
- Agenda and date of next meeting

The meeting will be open to the public, however, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, and persons will be accommodated on a first-come-first-served basis.

Assistance to Individuals With Disabilities at the Public Meeting

The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you plan to attend and will require an auxiliary aid or service to participate in the meeting (e.g., interpreting service, assistive listening device, or materials in an alternate format), notify the contact person listed in this notice at least 2 weeks before the scheduled meeting date. Attempts will be made to meet any request(s) we receive after that date, however, we may not be able to make the requested auxiliary aid or service available because of insufficient time to arrange it.

Anyone may file with the Board a written statement concerning matters to be discussed. The Board may also permit attendees to address the Board, but may restrict the length of the presentations, as a necessary to allow the Board to complete its agenda within the allotted time.

Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Board during the business meeting or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the Director, National Park Service, attention: Manager Concession Program at least 7 days prior to the meeting. Further information concerning the meeting may be obtained from National Park Service, Concession Program, 1849 C St. NW. (2410), Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 513-7144.

Draft minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection approximately 6 weeks after the meeting, at the Concession Program Office located at 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC.

Dated: September 17, 2003.

Fran P. Mainella,

Director, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 03-26578 Filed 10-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-53-M

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 in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from Rio Arriba County, NM.

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. 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 the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

In 1945, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed by Edward T. Hall, Jr., from a site in the Gobernador area of Rio Arriba County, NM. The human remains were discovered on the surface, apparently washed out of a canyon wall rock burial. The human remains were accessioned by the American Museum of Natural History in 1945. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The American Museum of Natural History catalog description identifies the human remains as "probably Navajo." Scholarly publications and consultation with representatives of the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah indicate that canyon wall rock burials were a typical Navajo practice during the historic period. Oral tradition and archeological and historical evidence confirm that the Gobernador area of Rio Arriba County, NM, was