leading to the competitive selection of concessioners for new long-term

concession contracts covering these operations.

Conc ID No.	Concessioner name	Park
BOST002–88	DEWA Pepsi-Cola Company Evelyn Hill, Inc	Cape Cod National Seashore. Delaware Water Gap NRA. Fort McHenry NM & Historical Shrine.
SAHI001-97 SHEN002-90	Friends of Sagamore Hill	

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 2004. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

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

Dated: November 11, 2003.

Richard G. Ring,

Associate Director, Administration, Business Practices and Workforce Development.

[FR Doc. 03–31944 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–53–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Final Rural Landscape Management Program Environmental Impact Statement for Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Ohio

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

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2) of

the National Environmental Policy Act

of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the final rural landscape management program environmental impact statement (EIS) for Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Ohio (Park). This notice is being furnished as required by National Environmental Policy Act Regulations 40 CFR 1501.7. **DATES:** The required no-action period on this final EIS will expire 30 days after the Environmental Protection Agency has published a notice of availability of the final EIS in the **Federal Register**. **ADDRESSES:** Copies of the final EIS are available by request by writing to: Superintendent, Cuyahoga Valley National Park, 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville, OH 44141; by phone 440-546-5903; or by e-mail cuva superintendent@nps.gov. A downloadable online version of the document is available at: http:// www.nps.gov/cuva/management/ rmprojects/ruraleis/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Cuyahoga Valley

National Park, 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville, OH 44141, or by phone 440–546–5903.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The preservation of the rural landscape is central to the Park's legislative mandate. The law that established the Park mandates the "preservation of the historic, scenic, natural, and recreational values of the Cuyahoga Valley" (Pub. L. 93-555, 1974). One component of the historic and scenic values of the Park is the rural landscape—lands and structures modified by humans for agricultural use. Throughout the Park's history, efforts to preserve the rural landscape have been sporadic; there has never been a comprehensive program to manage the rural landscape. As a result, many of the Park's rural landscape resources have been lost. Therefore, the Park is proposing to better protect and revitalize this cultural resource by implementing an integrated rural landscape management program, with the goal of more effectively and systematically preserving and protecting the rural landscape resources in the Park. The final EIS describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of several alternative actions. In the Park's preferred alternative (alternative 2-Countryside Initiative), the rural landscape would be managed largely by issuing long-term leases to private individuals for the purpose of conducting sustainable agricultural activities. The final EIS evaluates two additional action alternatives and a no action alternative.

The Draft EIS was released to the public on February 14. Public meetings were held on March 19, from 12–2 p.m. and March 20, from 6–8 p.m. to solicit further comments. The public comment period ended April 15, though comments received through April 29, were considered.

The NPS received 77 formal written comments during the comment period in addition to verbal comments made at public meetings. All written comments are reprinted in full in the final EIS, as are a summary of verbal comments from the meetings. The NPS responses to substantive comments are also provided. The final EIS includes corrections and additions based on the substantive comments received. Additional revisions to correct errata and improve consistency but not affecting the analysis are also included in the final EIS.

The responsible official is Mr. Ernest Quintana, Midwest Regional Director, National Park Service.

Dated: September 15, 2003.

David N. Given,

Acting Regional Director, Midwest Region.
[FR Doc. 03–31932 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–DE–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

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 Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Fort Peck Indian Reservation, MT, and from an unknown location in Montana.

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 Field Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

In July 1900, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, MT. Field Museum of Natural History records state that anthropologist Stewart Culin removed the human remains from Fort Peck. In 1902, the human remains were transferred to the Field Museum of Natural History from the Free Museum of Science and Art (now the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA) as part of an exchange. No known individuals were identified. The 20 associated funerary objects are 1 bracelet (possibly bone), 3 stones, 1 small piece of dirt or clay, 13 copper alloy bracelets, 1 leather knife sheath, and 1 wooden stick.

Field Museum of Natural History staff consulted with University of Pennsylvania Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology staff who had no additional information about the human remains and associated funerary objects. University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology records, however, indicate that Mr. Culin removed other human remains from a box grave outside of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation at the same time as the human remains and funerary objects held by the Field Museum of Natural History were removed.

The human remains and associated funerary objects have been identified as Native American, based on the identification of Sioux cultural affiliation in museum records and based on identification of origin on the Fort Peck Reservation, MT. The physical condition of the human remains and associated funerary objects indicates that they are of relatively recent historical origin. Field Museum of Natural History records identify the human remains as Sioux. Sioux descendents in Montana are represented by the present-day Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana.

At an unknown time, the Field Museum of Natural History acquired human remains representing a minimum of one individual. No known individual is identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Field Museum of Natural History records identify the human remains as those of a "Montana, Sioux [sic]," indicating that the collector was aware of the cultural affiliation of the individual. Based on the specific cultural and geographic attribution in the museum records, the human remains are determined to be culturally affiliated with the Sioux tribes. Sioux descendents in Montana are represented by the present-day Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana.

Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 20 objects listed 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 Field Museum of Natural History also 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Helen Robbins, Repatriation Specialist, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL, 60605–2496, telephone (312) 665–7317, before January 29, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 30, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.
[FR Doc. 03–31933 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Field Office Technical Guidelines

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Proposed Amendment two (Amdt. 2) to Southeast Region Order No. 6, Delegation of Authority, approved

August 30, 1977, and as amended April 28, 1989.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Department of the Interior 200 D.M. 2.4 and 200 D.M. 1.10, the National Park Service announces the proposed Amendment two (Amdt. 2) to Southeast Region Order No. 6, Delegation of Authority, to clarify the authority of Field Land Resources Officers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia A. Hooks, Acting Regional Director, National Park Service, Southeast Region, Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303. Telephone: 404–562–3148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed Amendment (Amdt. 2) is as follows: Southeast Region Order No. 6, approved August 30, 1977, and published in the Federal Register of November 17, 1977, (42 FR 59428), and as amended (Amdt. 1) and published in the Federal Register of April 28, 1989, (54 FR 18337), set forth in section 2 certain authority and limitations on authority to officers and employees. This amendment changes paragraph (i) to read as follows: Section 2, Delegation. * *

(i) Field Land Resources Officers. All Field Land Resources Officers are authorized to execute their land acquisition program, including contracting for acquisition of lands and related properties, and acceptance of offers to sell to, or exchange with the United States lands or interests in land when the amount does not exceed \$500,000.00; and to execute all necessary agreements and conveyances incidental thereto; to accept deeds conveying to the United States lands or interests in lands; to approve on behalf of the National Park Service offers of settlement in condemnation cases when the amount involved does not exceed \$250,000.00; and to approve claims for reimbursement under Pub. L. 91-646, as amended.

Dated: October 24, 2003.

Charlie Powell,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region. [FR Doc. 03–31931 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–C6–M