

ignitions). The current program includes both broadcast and pile burning components, with prescribed fire projects ranging in size from 0.5 to 1,000 acres occurring in all vegetation types. Maximum burning in a given year under this alternative would be 1,400 acres. Limited mechanical treatment methods would be utilized to reduce hazardous fuel levels in the park. These would include the use of chain saws, weed-eaters, hand crews, and chippers to clear around buildings, to install and maintain shaded fuel breaks, and to clear along roadways. Total maintained shaded fuel break system would be 850 acres, with maintenance occurring at least once every three years as needed. Annual average maintenance of all mechanically treated areas under Alternative I would be 275 acres.

Under Alternative II, the fire program would focus on the application of prescribed fire to meet ecological restoration objectives, and to reduce hazardous fuels throughout the park. All other fires would be suppressed including natural ignitions. Mechanical treatment would only be used to construct prescribed fire burn unit boundaries and to reduce fuels around developed areas. Alternative II would only utilize hand tools, chainsaws, weed eaters and chippers for mechanical treatment for an average 80 acres annually. This alternative would include pile burning and broadcast burning. Projects under Alternative II would include areas up to 1,000 acres in size to simulate, to the greatest extent feasible, the scale and pattern of natural fire events. Up to 3,000 acres would be burned during each year of implementation. Due to windows of opportunity during the dormant season, Alternative II would implement prescribed burns during the non-dormant season from 10%–20% of the time to maximize opportunities for execution of prescribed fire projects.

Under Alternative III, all natural and human-ignited wildland fires would be suppressed. Prescribed burning would only occur in conjunction with mechanical fuel treatments around developments and on shaded fuel breaks. Alternative III would consist of pile burning and a few prescribed fire projects to strengthen and widen by up to ¼ to ½ mile shaded fuel breaks for tactical purposes in the case of suppression fire events. No large, prescribed fires would be conducted. Up to 250 acres would be burned during each year of implementation. This alternative would use mechanical treatment to reduce forest fuels in and around developed areas, and to install new, and widen existing shaded fuel

breaks. Hand tools, chainsaws, weed eaters, chippers, and brush masticators would be used. Annual program levels would be up to 225 acres for each of the two mechanical treatment levels proposed in this alternative.

Alternative IV is the “environmentally preferred” alternative; comparative analysis in this regard is provided in the DEIS. Also, an element common to all of the action alternatives is the possible amending of the 2000 GMP with regard to options for future locations of operational and administrative facilities.

Planning Background: A Notice of Intent was published in the **Federal Register** on August 8, 2001, and the scoping period ended on September 15, 2001 (although comments were accepted throughout 2002). During this time the NPS held discussions and briefings with local communities; local residents; local, regional and state fire organizations; air quality regulators; other agency representatives; tribes; park staff; elected officials; public service organizations and other interested members of the public. A public scoping meeting was held on August 23, 2001 in the town of Old Shasta, in the Shasta Elementary School Multipurpose room. Twenty members of the public attended. The meeting included a question and answer period and time for public comments. The issues raised during this period are summarized in Chapter 1, Purpose and Need of the DEIS.

Comments: The FMP/DEIS will be sent directly to those who have requested it. Copies will also be available at park headquarters and at local and regional libraries, and the complete document will be posted on the park's Web site at <http://www.nps.gov/whis/exp>. Written comments must be postmarked (or transmitted by e-mail) no later than sixty days from the date of EPA's notice of filing published in the **Federal Register**—immediately upon determining this date it will be announced on the park's Web site. All comments should be addressed to the Superintendent and mailed to Whiskeytown National Recreation Area, PO Box 188, Whiskeytown, CA 96095 (Attn: Fire Management Plan); or e-mailed to whis_planning@nps.gov (in the subject line, type: Fire Management Plan).

In order to facilitate public review and comment on the FMP/DEIS, the Superintendent will schedule public meetings in the local area, which at this time are anticipated to occur in late spring, 2003. Whiskeytown employees will attend all sessions to present the

FMP/DEIS, to receive oral and written comments, and to answer questions. Participants are encouraged to review the document prior to attending a meeting. As with the public scoping meeting, confirmed details on location and times for these comment opportunities will be widely advertised in the local and regional media, on the park's website, and via direct mailings to agencies, organizations and interested members of the public.

All comments are maintained in the administrative record and will be available for public review at park headquarters. If individuals submitting comments request that their name and/or 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. 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: Depending on the degree of public interest and response from other agencies and organizations, at this time it is anticipated that the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Fire Management Plan will be completed in late 2003. The availability of the Final EIS will be published in the **Federal Register**, and announced via local and regional press and website postings. Subsequently, a Record of Decision may be approved not sooner than thirty days after the Final EIS and FMP document is distributed. As a delegated EIS, the official responsible for the final decision is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service. Subsequently, the official responsible for implementation is the Superintendent, Whiskeytown National Recreation Area.

Dated: March 6, 2003.

Jonathan B. Jarvis,

Regional Director, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 03–10026 Filed 4–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare a General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102 (2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy

Act of 1969, the National Park Service announces their intent to prepare a General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for Governors Island National Monument, New York. The 21.69-acre Monument contains historic Fort Jay and Castle Williams and other properties located on 172-acre Governors Island, which lies about ½ mile south of Manhattan. The Monument's GMP/EIS will propose a long-term approach to managing the Governors Island National Monument, and will be prepared in cooperation with redevelopment plans being prepared by the Governors Island Preservation and Education Corporation. Consistent with the monument's mission, NPS policy, and other laws and regulations, alternatives will be developed to guide the management of the Monument over the next 15 to 20 years. The alternatives will incorporate various zoning and management prescriptions to ensure resource preservation and public enjoyment of the Monument. The environmental consequences that could result from implementing the various alternatives will be evaluated in the plan. Impact topics will include cultural and natural resources, visitor experience, park operations, the socioeconomic environment, impairment, and sustainability. The public will be invited to express concerns about the management of the Monument early in the process through public meetings and other media; and will have an opportunity to review and comment on a draft GMP/EIS. Following public review processes outlined under NEPA, the final plan will become official, authorizing implementation of a preferred alternative. The target date for the Record of Decision is February 7, 2006, 3 years from the date the Monument was established.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Governors Island National Monument, c/o 200 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106, (215) 597-1587.

Dated: April 1, 2003.

Linda Neal,
Superintendent, Governors Island National Monument.

[FR Doc. 03-10025 Filed 4-22-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before March 29, 2003. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-343-1836. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by May 8, 2003.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

ILLINOIS

Du Page County

Butler School, 1200 31st. St. (Oak Brook Rd.), Oak Brook, 03000355

Ogle County

Oregon Public Library (Illinois Carnegie Libraries MPS), 300 Jefferson St., Oregon, 03000352

Stephenson County

AF and AM Lodge 687, Orangeville, 203 W. High St., Orangeville, 03000354

Whiteside County

Lyndon Bridge, S end of 6th Ave. W., Lyndon, 03000353

IOWA

Sac County

Chicago and North Western Passenger Depot, 3727 Perkins Ave., Wall Lake, 03000358

Story County

Nevada Downtown Historic District (Nevada Central Business District MPS), Approx. 6th St. from I Ave. to M Ave., Nevada, 03000356

Webster County

Oleson Park Music Pavilion, 1400 Oleson Park Ave., Fort Dodge, 03000357

Woodbury County

Sanford, Arthur and Stella, House, 1925 Summit, Sioux City, 03000359

KANSAS

Butler County

Little Walnut River Pratt Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS),

SW 160th Rd., 0.5 mi. W of int. with Purity Springs Rd., Bois D'Arc, 03000377

Chase County

Cottonwood River Pratt Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Main St., 0.8 mi. W of int. with 1st St., Cedar Point, 03000376

Dickinson County

Chapman Creek Pratt Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Quail Rd., 1.7 mi. S of int. with KS 18, 2.5 mi. N of Chapman, Chapman, 03000375

Franklin County

Eight Mile Creek Warren Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Osborne Terrace, 0.2 mi. W of int. with Eisenhower Terrace, 1.0 W of Main St., Ottawa, 03000374

Geary County

Old Katy Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Otter Creek Rd., 0.5 mi. S of int. with Lyons Creek Rd., 0.5 mi. SE of Wreford, Wreford, 03000370

Jefferson County

Delaware River Composite Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Coal Creek Rd., 0.1 mi. S of int. with 170th Rd., Valley Falls, 03000371

Delaware River Parker Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Bridge St., 0.3 mi. W of int. with Main St., Perry, 03000372

Leavenworth County

Begley Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Two unnamed farm rds flanking Stranger Creek 1.1 mi. W of jct. with 227th St. and Roe Rd., 1.75 mi. NW of Millwood, Millwood, 03000373

Lincoln County

Salt Creek Truss Leg Bedstead Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), B Rd., 0.6 mi. E of int. with 24th Rd., 1.0 mi. N of Barnard, Barnard, 03000368

McPherson County

North Gypsum Creek Truss Leg Bedstead Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Sioux Rd., 0.2 mi. E of int. with 24th Ave., 1.0 mi. S and 2.8 mi. W of Roxbury, Roxbury, 03000367

Nemaha County

Clear Creek Camel Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Unnamed Rd., 0.5 mi. W of FAS 485, 6.8 mi. N of Baileyville, Baileyville, 03000360

Norton County

North Fork Solomon River Lattice Truss Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Rd. W&, 0.1 mi. S of int. with Rd. BB, 1.5 mi. W of Lenora, Lenora, 03000366

Sand Creek Truss Leg Bedstead Bridge (Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas 1861—1939 MPS), Rd. Y, 0.5 mi. W of int. with KS 283, 2 mi. N of KS 9 and 6 mi. NE of Lenora, Lenora, 03000365