

offered. A new 2.5-mile trail would be developed on Tribal and Refuge properties east of the Nisqually River and a primitive 0.5-mile trail would be provided in surge plain habitat. New fishing opportunities could be provided in the future if appropriate lands were acquired. A seasonal waterfowl hunting program open seven days per week, would be provided on 191 acres of Refuge lands. A speed limit of five miles per hour would be established for all water craft in Refuge waters.

Public comments were requested, considered, and incorporated throughout the planning process in numerous ways. Public outreach has included open houses, public meetings, technical workgroups, planning update mailings, and **Federal Register** notices. Three previous notices were published in the **Federal Register** concerning this CCP/EIS (62 FR 52764, October 9, 1997; 65 FR 6390, February 9, 2000; and 67 FR 78009, December 20, 2002). During the Draft CCP/EIS comment period that occurred from December 20, 2002 to February 21, 2003, the Service received a total of 1,717 comments (e-mails, letters, faxes, postcards, comment sheets, visits, or telephone calls). All substantive issues raised in the comments have been addressed through revisions incorporated in the Final CCP/EIS text or in responses contained in Appendix M of the Final CCP/EIS.

Dated: August 24, 2004.

**Chris McKay,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Notice of Service Area Designation

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the service area designation for the Samish Indian Tribe which is recognized as eligible to receive services from the United States Federal Government Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). This notice is published in the exercise of the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

**DATES:** This service area designation becomes effective on September 30, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry Blair, Tribal Services, Bureau of

Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., MS-320-SIB, Washington, DC 20240-0001. Telephone: (202) 513-7640.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with 25 CFR part 20, Financial Assistance and Social Services programs, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs designates the following locale as a service area appropriate for the extension of BIA financial assistance and/or social services. The Financial Assistance and Social Services programs regulations at 25 CFR part 20 have full force and effect when extending BIA financial assistance and/or social services into the service area location. The Samish Indian Tribe is authorized to extend financial assistance and social services to eligible tribal members and other eligible Indians who reside within the areas designated below.

*Tribe:* The Samish Indian Tribe.

*Service Area Locations:* The counties of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, Island, and San Juan in the State of Washington.

Dated: August 17, 2004.

**David W. Anderson,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 04-19800 Filed 8-30-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Fire Management Plan, Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin County, CA; Notice of Availability

*Summary:* Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190, as amended), and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the National Park Service (NPS), Department of the Interior, has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement identifying and evaluating three alternatives for a Fire Management Plan for Point Reyes National Seashore administered lands. Potential impacts, and appropriate mitigations, are assessed for each alternative. When approved, the plan will guide all future fire management actions on lands administered by Point Reyes National Seashore. The Fire Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (FMP/FEIS) documents the analyses of two action alternatives, and a “no action” alternative.

Revisions to the 1993 Fire Management Plan are needed to meet public and firefighter safety, natural and cultural resource management, and wildland urban interface objectives for the Point Reyes National Seashore and the north district of Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The action alternatives vary in the emphasis they place on fire management goals developed by the park. The current program has been effective in fire suppression and conducting limited fuel reduction in strategic areas, but has not been able to fully accomplish resource management, fuel reduction, and prescribed fire goals.

The planning area for the Fire Management Plan (FMP) includes NPS lands located approximately 40 miles northwest of San Francisco in Marin County, California. These lands include the 70,046-acre Point Reyes National Seashore, comprised primarily of beaches, coastal headlands, extensive freshwater and estuarine wetlands, marine terraces, and forests; as well as 18,000 acres of the Northern District of Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA), primarily supporting annual grasslands, coastal scrub, and Douglas-fir and coast redwood forests.

*Proposed Fire Management Plan.* Alternative C is the preferred alternative in the final FMP/FEIS and remains unchanged from the draft EIS. Under Alternative C “Increased Natural Resource Enhancement and Expanded Hazardous Fuel Reduction”, fire management actions will be used to markedly increase efforts to enhance natural resources and reduce hazardous fuels. This alternative includes objectives for increasing the abundance and distribution of federally listed species, reducing infestations of invasive, non-native plants and increasing native plant cover. Prescribed burning and mechanical treatments will be used to protect or enhance cultural resources, such as reducing vegetation in areas identified as important historic viewsheds. Alternative C permits the highest number of acres treated annually for hazardous fuels reduction concentrating on high priority areas (e.g., along road corridors, around structures, and in strategic areas to create fuel breaks). Up to 3,500 acres could be treated per year using prescribed fire and mechanical treatments. Under this alternative, research efforts will be expanded to determine the effects of fire on natural resources of concern (e.g., rare and non-native species) and to determine the effectiveness of various treatments for fuel reduction. Research results will be used adaptively to guide the fire