

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

occupied by the Navajo during the early historic period.

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 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 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Luc Litwinioneck, 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 November 21, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 19, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03–26581 Filed 10–21–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA

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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA, that meet 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 the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 20 cultural items are 2 masks, 2 cornhusk masks, 3 miniature masks, 4 feather wands, 2 turtle rattles, 2 gourd rattles, 2 wooden forks, 1 drum stick, 1 water drum and stick, and 1 wampum message stick.

In December 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum received a mask (Accession E24970) that Ernest Dodge had purchased in October 1944. Museum records indicate that the mask was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

In 1949, the Peabody Essex Museum received a mask (Accession E27945) as an exchange with Dr. Frank G. Speck. Museum records indicate that the mask was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

In December 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum received a cornhusk mask (Accession E24971) that Ernest Dodge had purchased in October 1944. Museum records indicate that the mask was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On August 22, 1946, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased a cornhusk mask (Accession E26299) from Dr. Frank G. Speck. Museum records indicate that the mask was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On December 28, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased three miniature masks (Accessions E25197, E25198, and E25199) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had collected the masks in or about 1932 from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On December 28, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum received three feather wands (Accession E25205) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had collected the wands at an unknown date from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On September 8, 1948, the Peabody Essex Museum received a feather wand (Accession E27760) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had collected the wand at an unknown date from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On December 28, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased a turtle rattle (Accession E25206) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had obtained the rattle in or about 1933 from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

In December 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum received a turtle rattle (Accession E24972) that Ernest S. Dodge had purchased in October 1944. Museum records indicate that the rattle

was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On December 22, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum received a gourd rattle (Accession E24984)

that Ernest S. Dodge had purchased in October 1944. Museum records indicate that the rattle was collected from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On May 10, 1961, the Peabody Essex Museum received a gourd rattle (Accession E37486) as a gift from Mrs. Sterling H. Pool. Records of the donor note that the origin of the rattle is "Cayuga, Can.≥

On December 28, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased two wooden forks (Accession E25203) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had obtained the forks in 1935 from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

On December 28, 1944, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased a drum stick (Accession E25217) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had obtained the drum stick on an unknown date from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

At an unknown date, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased a water drum and stick (Accession E25216) from Dr. Frank G. Speck, who had obtained the drum and stick in 1945 from the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada.

Evidence presented during consultation by representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York and museum documentation indicate that the cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

The Cayuga people have, over time, moved, and today live in three main areas: in and around Versailles, NY; at the Six Nations Reserve in Ontario, Canada; and at the Seneca-Cayuga Reservation in Oklahoma. The Cayuga Nation of New York has informed the Peabody Essex Museum that the tribe may act on behalf of the Cayuga community of Canada in this matter.

Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the 19 cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum 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 sacred objects and the Cayuga Nation of New York.