

The responsible official for this draft Environmental Impact Statement is Patricia A. Hooks, Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region, National Park Service, 100 Alabama Street SW., 1924 Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dated: October 22, 2003.

Wally Hibbard,

Acting Deputy Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 03-29501 Filed 11-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-66-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Boston Harbor Islands Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) that the Boston Harbor Islands Advisory Council will meet on Wednesday, December 3, 2003. The meeting will convene at 4 p.m. at the New England Aquarium Conference Center, Central Wharf, Boston, MA.

The Advisory Council was appointed by the Director of National Park Service pursuant to Public Law 104-333. The 28 members represent business, educational/cultural, community and environmental entities; municipalities surrounding Boston Harbor; Boston Harbor advocates; and Native American interests. The purpose of the Council is to advise and make recommendations to the Boston Harbor Islands Partnership with respect to the development and implementation of a management plan and the operations of the Boston Harbor Islands national park area.

The Agenda for this meeting is as follows:

1. Call to Order, Introductions of Advisory Council members present.
2. Review and approval of minutes of the September meeting.
3. Outreach program.
4. Prepare for the March Elections.
5. Report from the NPS.
6. Public Comment.
7. Next Meetings.
8. Adjourn.

The meeting is open to the public. Further information concerning Council meetings may be obtained from the Superintendent, Boston Harbor Islands. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Council or file written statements. Such requests should be made at least seven days prior to the meeting to: Superintendent, Boston Harbor Islands NRA, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02110, telephone (617) 223-8667.

Dated: April 30, 2003.

George E. Price, Jr.,

Superintendent, Boston Harbor Islands NRA.

[FR Doc. 03-29499 Filed 11-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-86-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, Arkansas State Parks, Little Rock, AR, and Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR

AGENCY: National Park Service.

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 control of Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, Arkansas State Parks, Little Rock, AR, and in the possession of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park, Lonoke County, AR.

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 Arkansas Archeological Survey professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma and Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, Arkansas State Parks, Little Rock, AR.

In 1979, 1989, 1998, and 1999, human remains representing 15 individuals were removed by the Arkansas Archeological Survey from site 3LN42 at Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are one plain shell-tempered ceramic bottle and one red-filmed shell-tempered ceramic bowl.

The remains of five individuals have been dated to the Plum Bayou Culture (A.D. 750 to 950), a local tradition that

developed in the late Woodland period. The Plum Bayou Culture is characterized by common vessel shapes and a predominance of plainware; minor amounts of Larto Red, Officer Punctated, Coles Creek Incised (Keo variety), and French Fork Incised vessels; particular styles of lithic tools; and use of some lithic raw materials from central Arkansas sources. The Plum Bayou Culture has been extensively studied by Martha Rolingson, the archeologist at Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park since its establishment in 1976.

The remains of one individual and the two associated funerary objects have been dated to the Menard Complex (A.D. 1450 to 1700), a local tradition that developed along the lower Arkansas River during the Mississippian period. The Menard Complex is characterized by an increased prevalence of painted ware, and common vessel shapes including globular neck bottles and helmet bowls.

The remains of nine individuals cannot be precisely dated, but are believed to have been interred at some point during the late Woodland, Mississippian, or historic period.

Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park is located along an oxbow of the lower Arkansas River. Archeological evidence from the park indicates a continuity of human occupation from A.D. 750 into the historic period. French explorers documented Quapaw villages at the mouth of the Arkansas River around 1700. The Quapaw are known to have hunted and traveled along the central Arkansas River in the vicinity of Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park during the historic period. In 1818, the Quapaw ceded this portion of the central Arkansas River valley, including the land that became Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park, to the United States. The continuity of archeological and historical evidence supports a relationship of shared group identity between the prehistoric occupants of Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park and the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

The Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma maintains a strong link to Toltec Mounds Archeological State Park, and has negotiated an agreement with the Arkansas State Parks to establish a Keepsafe Cemetery at the park for the reburial of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects recovered from the Arkansas River valley. Quapaw traditional religious leaders have sanctified an area of the site for reburial of human remains.