

has published a notice of availability of the FEIS in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the FEIS/FGMP are available from the Superintendent, Grand Portage National Monument, 315 E. Broadway, P.O. Box 1326, Grand Marais, Minnesota, 55604. The phone number is: 218-387-2788.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the general management plan is to set forth the basic management philosophy for the Monument and to provide the strategies for addressing issues and achieving identified management objectives. The FGMP/FEIS describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of a proposed action and three action alternatives for the future management direction of the Monument. A no action alternative is also evaluated.

The draft GMP/EIS for the Monument was released to the public on January 22, 2002. The public comment period ended March 22, 2002. Few substantive comments were received on the draft document; consequently, only minor changes were made to the alternatives and environmental consequences.

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

Dated: August 21, 2003.

**Alan M. Hutchings,**

*Acting Regional Director, Midwest Region.*

[FR Doc. 03-25530 Filed 10-7-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-99-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **General Management Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, Aztec Ruins National Monument, New Mexico**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan at Aztec Ruins National Monument.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332 (C) the National Park Service is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan at Aztec Ruins National Monument. This effort will result in a comprehensive general management plan that encompasses preservation of natural and cultural resources—especially extensive archeology, visitor use and interpretation, and facilities development, with the input of

stakeholders and up to 26 southwestern American Indian tribes, who consider the park a sacred ancestral site. In cooperation with the City of Aztec Planning Department, attention will be given to factors outside the boundaries that affect the integrity of Aztec Ruins National Monument. Alternatives to be considered include no-action and a proposed action (to be determined). Other alternatives that might be developed will be determined via the planning process.

Major planning interests and opportunities are to:

- Seek the input of interested American Indian tribes throughout the planning process. This was not done when the previous General Management Plan was produced in 1989.

- Determine long-term goals and objectives for resource management; visitor understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment; and facilities development in the nearly 300 acres of land that was added to the park boundaries in 1988, as well as in the original 27 acres; in view of inventories and knowledge about resources that have been acquired since the 1989 GMP, and with consideration of changing and projected operational needs for the future.

- Reassess and make recommendations regarding the development that was prescribed in the 1989 GMP. Some of that development has not been implemented, and some development has occurred that departed from the prescriptions.

- Explore partnership opportunities with neighbors, the City of Aztec, tribes, and others to protect resources within and surrounding the park, and to enhance opportunities for visitor enjoyment and understanding.

- Develop a range of alternatives in conjunction with neighbors, oil and gas companies, and other interested parties, to minimize impacts to the visitor experience and park resources from possible development outside park boundaries and active gas wells within the park.

A scoping information brochure has been prepared that highlights the planning interests and opportunities, describes how the public can provide input to the planning process, and invites public comment. Copies of that brochure may be obtained from the park Superintendent:

Dennis L. Carruth, Aztec Ruins National Monument, #84 County Road 2900, Aztec, NM 87410-9715, Tel: (505) 334-6174 x. 22, Fax: (505) 334-6372, E-mail: [azru\\_superintendent@nps.gov](mailto:azru_superintendent@nps.gov).

People who would like to be placed on the park's mailing list for the project should contact the Superintendent.

**DATES:** Scoping meetings will be held to share information with the public about the GMP in the fall of 2003. Dates, times, and locations of those meetings can be obtained by contacting the Superintendent. The Park Service will accept scoping comments from the public for 30 days after the date of the last meeting.

**ADDRESSES:** Information will be available for public review and comment in the office of the Superintendent.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** If you wish to comment on the scoping brochure or on any other issues associated with the plan, you may mail your comments to the Superintendent, or send them to him via e-mail. Please include your name and return address with your comments. You may also hand-deliver comments to the Superintendent at his office in the park. Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety. For further information contact the superintendent.

Dated: July 24, 2003.

**John Crowley,**

*Associate Regional Director.*

[FR Doc. 03-24651 Filed 10-7-03; 8:45 am]

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## 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 San Juan 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 1900, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka from a battlefield site in the Chuska Mountains, San Juan County, NM. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The site from which the human remains were removed is on the Navajo Indian Reservation.

Catalog records identify the human remains as Navajo. The area from which the human remains were removed has been documented as an area of warfare between the Navajo and other groups. The human remains are from an area that is within the exterior boundaries of the present-day Navajo Indian Reservation and within post-contact Navajo territory.

Although the lands from which the human remains were removed are currently under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the American Museum of Natural History has control of the human remains since the removal of the human remains from tribal lands predates the permit requirements established by the Antiquities Act of 1906.

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 Litwinionek, 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 7, 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 6, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03–25532 Filed 10–7–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–70–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Brooklyn Museum of Art, Brooklyn, NY

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

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.8 (f), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, Brooklyn, NY, that meet the definition 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 11 cultural items are 1 tobacco pipe and pouch, 1 necklace, 1 pair of women's moccasins, 2 war caps, 1 war slat armor, 3 fiber caps, 1 set of arrows, and 1 dance whistle.

During an expedition to California in 1905, the curator of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, Mr. Stewart Culin, purchased the cultural items from Yurok individuals in Yurok villages.

Museum records and information provided during consultation indicate that the cultural items are affiliated with the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California. Tribal representatives identified the pipe and pouch as items used by Yurok medicine people in the preparation for Pir-wai (White Deerskin Dance), Wo-neek-woley-go (Jump Dance), Mey-lee' (Brush Dance), Ray-ma (Kick Dance), and Lo-geen (Fish Dam) ceremonies. The deer hoof necklace, women's moccasins, war caps, and slat armor were identified as ceremonial objects associated with the War Dance. The fiber caps and set of arrows were identified as associated with the Brush Dance, and the dance whistle with the White Deerskin Dance. The Yurok tribe identified the cultural items as sacred and inalienable ceremonial objects, which were obtained without the consent of an appropriate Yurok authority. The Yurok tribe believes that if the cultural items were sold to Mr. Culin, the seller was not the rightful owner, because Yurok law prohibits the sale of ceremonial items.

Officials of the Brooklyn Museum of Art have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the 11 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 Brooklyn Museum of Art also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the 11 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and are of such central importance that they may not be alienated, appropriated, or conveyed, by any individual tribal or organization member. Lastly, officials of the Brooklyn Museum of Art 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/cultural patrimony and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these sacred objects/cultural patrimony should contact Elizabeth Reynolds, Chief Registrar, Brooklyn Museum of Art, 200 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11238, telephone (718) 501–6339, before November 7, 2003. Repatriation of the sacred objects/cultural patrimony to the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.