concession contracts for a period of up to one year, or until such time as a new contract is executed, whichever occurs sooner.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** All of the listed concession authorizations will expire by their terms on or before December 31, 2004. The National Park Service has determined that the proposed short-term extensions are necessary in order to avoid interruption of visitor services and has taken all reasonable and appropriate steps to consider alternatives to avoid such interruption. These extensions will allow the National Park Service to complete and issue prospectuses leading to the competitive selection of concessioners for new long-term concession contracts covering these operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concid ID No.</th>
<th>Concessioner name</th>
<th>Park</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC–BUFF001–99</td>
<td>Buffalo Point</td>
<td>Buffalo National River.</td>
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</table>

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** January 2, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jo A. Pendry, Concession Program Manager, National Park Service, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone 202/513–7156.


Alfred J. Poole, III,
Acting Associate Director, Administration, Business, Practices and Workforce Development.

[FR Doc. 05–3345 Filed 2–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–53–M

**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 hold its annual meeting on Wednesday, March 2, 2005. The meeting will convene at 6 p.m. at the University of Massachusetts-Boston, 100 Morrissey Boulevard, Student Center, Boston, MA.

The Advisory Council was appointed by the Director of National Park Service pursuant to Pub. L. 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 from the December 1, 2004 meeting
3. Guest Speaker from the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation about the Reorganization of the Agency
4. Update on Outreach Program
5. Nomination for Advisory Council Seats
6. Election of Officers
7. Report from the Superintendent
8. Public Comment
9. Next Meeting
10. 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. Telephone (617) 223–8667.

Dated: January 17, 2005.

George E. Price, Jr.,
Superintendent, Boston Harbor Islands NRA.

[FR Doc. 05–3326 Filed 2–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**National Preservation Technology and Training Board—National Center for Preservation Technology and Training: Meeting**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988)), that the Preservation Technology and Training Board (Board) of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service will meet on Tuesday, March 29, 2005, in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

The Board was established by Congress to provide leadership, policy advice, and professional oversight to the National Park Service’s National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (National Center) in compliance with Section 404 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470–2(e)).

The Board will meet at the Headquarters of the National Center in Lee H. Nelson Hall on the campus of Northwestern State University, 645 College Avenue, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457—telephone (318) 356–7444. The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. and end no later than 5 p.m.

The Board’s meeting agenda will include: electing a new Board Chair and Vice Chair; review and comment on National Center operations priorities for FY 2005 and 2006; status of on-going National Center initiatives; future of the Louisiana Heritage Education Initiative; development and launch of the Lee H. Nelson Prize in Historic Preservation Technology; review, comment, and final action on the National Center Business Plan; Board workgroup reports; and progress in developing a National Center Friends Group among others.

The Board meeting is open to the public. Facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, however, and persons will be accommodated on a first come, first served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning any of the matters to be discussed by the Board.

Persons wishing more information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact: Mr. de Teel Patterson Tiller, Deputy Associate Director, Cultural Resources, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW.—Room 3128 MIB, Washington, DC 20240—telephone (202) 208–7625. Increased security in the Washington, DC area may cause delays in the delivery of the U.S. Mail or commercial delivery to government office buildings.

In addition to U.S. Mail or commercial delivery, written comments may be sent by fax to Mr. Tiller at (202) 273–3237.
Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection no later than 90 days after the meeting at the office of the Deputy Associate Director, Cultural Resources, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW.—Room 3128 MB, Washington, DC 20240—telephone (202) 208–7625.


de Teel Patterson Tiller,
Deputy Associate Director, Cultural Resources, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 05–3346 Filed 2–18–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Great Lakes-Big Rivers Region, Fort Snelling, MN

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Great Lakes-Big Rivers Region, Fort Snelling, MN. The human remains were removed from the area of Ottawa, La Salle County, IL.

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 in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

In the 1920s, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unspecified site near Ottawa, La Salle County, IL. The remains consist of the frontal portion of a skull, including the upper and lower jaws. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service agents seized the human remains as part of an investigation of illegal trafficking of Native American human remains [18 U.S.C. 1170 (a)]. Subsequent examination by an anthropologist and testing of the human remains revealed that they are of an approximately 24-year-old Native American female that lived sometime between A.D. 1030 and 1290. On July 25th, 2002, U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge Nan R. Nolan ordered that control of the human remains be transferred to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for purposes of repatriation.

Consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska indicate that the area of Ottawa, IL, was occupied by Winnebago people from A.D. 500 to 1600. The present-day Indian tribes most closely associated with the Winnebago people are the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 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 Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska at the Illiniwek Village State Historic Site, Clark County, MO (burial case 95–006). The human remains were removed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources from an actively eroding farm road crossing the Illiniwek Village site. The human remains were transported to Jefferson City and have been kept in curation in a state-owned facility. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Illinois based on the information in the 1673 Mississippi River journals of Marquette and Joliet, describing a village on the Des Moines River known as “Peoria” with approximately 8,000 inhabitants, and on the recovery of historic artifacts and trade goods. The human remains are very gracile, as is typical of the Illinois.

Officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Missouri Department of Natural Resources

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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Jefferson City, MO. The human remains were removed from archaeological site 23CK116, the Illiniwek Village State Historic Site, Clark County, MO.

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 in 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 in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

In 1998, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from 23CK116, the Illiniwek Village State Historic Site, in Clark County, MO (burial case 95–006). The human remains were recovered by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Division of State Parks archeologists in 1998 from an actively eroding farm road crossing the Illiniwek Village site. The human remains were transported to Jefferson City and have been kept in curation in a state-owned facility. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Illinois based on the information in the 1673 Mississippi river journals of Marquette and Joliet, describing a village on the Des Moines River known as “Peoria” with approximately 8,000 inhabitants, and on the recovery of historic artifacts and trade goods. The human remains are very gracile, as is typical of the Illinois.

Officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.