

Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 900 and 1300.

In 1979, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site LA 18800, San Juan County, NM, during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Division of Conservation Archeology, San Juan County Museum. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a pottery sherd.

Based on consultation evidence and material culture, architecture, and site organization, site LA 18800 has been identified as a small Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 900 and 1100.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the one object listed above is reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary object and the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico. This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo, Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary object should contact Stephen L. Fosberg, State Archeologist and NAGPRA Coordinator, New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM 87502-0115, telephone (505) 438-7415, before July 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico;

Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 17, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-14075 Filed 6-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Adams County, IL, in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a) (3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 24 cultural items include fragments of an animal skull, sandstone abraders, wood, iron fragments, and a copper or brass tinkling cone. These items were removed by Stephen D. Peet from the Ursa Mound Group (Larry Lewis Site, 11-A-24), Adams County, IL, in 1889. They were donated by Reverend Peet to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology in 1889.

Excavation records indicate that these items were found with a historic burial that intruded into a prehistoric mound. Museum documentation suggests that the human remains from this burial were sent to the museum, but cannot presently be isolated from human remains from other sites from Adams County, IL.

The cultural items from this burial, especially the sandstone abraders, iron fragments, and copper/brass tinkling

cone, indicate that the burial dates to the late 17th to mid-18th centuries. The age and style of the cultural items, combined with historic records and oral tradition, suggest that the burial dates to a time when the Iliniwek (Peoria) and Ioway tribes occupied villages in the immediate vicinity of the site. The Iliniwek are represented by the Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. The Ioway are represented by the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d) (2), the 24 cultural items listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite of ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these items and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Michigan; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians, Kansas; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before July 5, 2001. Repatriation of these cultural items to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of

Oklahoma, and Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 14, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-14073 Filed 6-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Prior to 1904, human remains representing at least six individuals (Cat. 12-36-12-41) were purchased from the Fred Harvey Company and donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology by Phoebe A. Hearst in 1904. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on museum documentation, these individuals have been identified as Mandan from North Dakota. There is no existing information to contradict the museum documentation.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. This notice has been sent to officials of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, Interim NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 643-7884, before July 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 11, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency

that has control of these 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California; Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California.

During the 1930s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual (Cat.no. 12-11219) were recovered from site CA-SDi-NL-2, Borego Valley, San Diego County, CA, by Happy Sharp. In 1940, Mr. Sharp donated these human remains to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology. No known individual was identified. The 73 associated funerary objects (Cat.no. 1-64357) are pottery sherds and shell fragments.