

agencies, and consultation with Indian tribes, and public comments.

Three alternatives are anticipated to be: (1) A No Action Alternative that will maintain the existing designations. (2) The Updated Designation Alternative that will propose the designation changes identified in the previous update effort (1997). (3) A Protection Alternative that will propose additional seasonal closures and route closures in addition to changes in the Updated Designation Alternative.

Dated: March 15, 2002.

Greg Thomsen,
Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 02-7237 Filed 3-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-958-1430-ET; GPO-0; OR-55334]

Public Land Order No. 7519; Withdrawal of National Forest System Land To Protect the White King/Lucky Lass Mine Reclamation Project Area; Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,
Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 40 acres of National Forest System land from location and entry under the United States mining laws until August 8, 2013, to protect the White King/Lucky Lass Mine reclamation project area. The land has been and will remain open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land and to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 25, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Richard A. Woodward, Fremont
National Forest, HC 10 Box 337,
Lakeview, Oregon 97630, 541-947-
2151.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described National Forest System land is hereby withdrawn from location or entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1994)), to protect reclamation work on the White King/Lucky Lass Mine area:

Willamette Meridian

Fremont National Forest
T. 37 S., R. 19 E.,

Sec. 30, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40.00 acres in Lake County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of National Forest System land under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. This withdrawal will expire on August 8, 2013, unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1994), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: March 13, 2002.

Rebecca W. Watson,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-7061 Filed 3-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, MA; Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Committee Two Hundred Thirty Seventh Meeting; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. App 1, section 10), that a meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission will be held on Friday, April 26, 2002.

The Commission was reestablished pursuant to Public Law 87-126 as amended by Public Law 105-280. The purpose of the Commission is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, with respect to matters relating to the development of Cape Cod National Seashore, and with respect to carrying out the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of the Act establishing the Seashore.

The Commission members will meet at 1 p.m. at Headquarters, Marconi Station, Wellfleet, Massachusetts for the regular business meeting to discuss the following:

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Approval of minutes of previous meeting (February 1, 2002)
3. Reports of Officers
4. Reports of Subcommittees
Dune Shacks
Nickerson Fellowship
5. Superintendent's Report
News from Washington

PWC Update
Zoning Standards
Highlands Center
Doane Road Environmental
Assessment Public Comment

6. Old Business
Pheasant Hunting
7. New Business
8. Date and agenda for next meeting
9. Public comment and
10. Adjournment

The meeting is open to the public. It is expected that 15 persons will be able to attend the meeting in addition to Commission members.

Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission during the business meeting or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the park superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting. Further information concerning the meeting may be obtained from the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667.

Dated: February 11, 2002.

Maria Burks,
Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 02-7003 Filed 3-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

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 American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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 American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY.

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 American

Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah.

In 1921, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected by Charles L. Bernheimer and Earl Morris from the vicinity of Long Hollow, La Plata River, La Plata County, CO, during an expedition sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

This individual has been identified as Native American based on the American Museum of Natural History's documentation, which refers to these remains as "Ute." These human remains originate from an area utilized by Ute bands during the postcontact period.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History 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 Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Elaine Guthrie, Acting Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5835, before April 24 2002. Repatriation of the human remains to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 5, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-7008 Filed 3-22-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

CORRECTION—Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Control of the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ

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 control of the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ.

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.

This notice corrects the list of culturally affiliated groups cited in the Notice of Inventory Completion published July 21, 2000. The list of culturally affiliated groups for four of the sites listed in the original notice is corrected by adding the following group: Hopi Tribe of Arizona. These four sites are AZ T:13:9(ASM), AZ EE:1:154(ASM), AZ EE:1:155(ASM), and AZ EE:1:9:107(ASM).

Paragraphs 21 and 22 of the July 21, 2000, notice are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

Continuities of ethnographic materials, technology, and architecture indicate affiliation of sites AZ T:13:9(ASM), AZ EE:1:154(ASM) and AZ EE:1:155(ASM) with present-day Piman and O'odham cultures, and the **Hopi Tribe of Arizona**. Oral traditions presented by representatives of the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak-Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian

Reservation, Arizona; **Hopi Tribe of Arizona**; the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona support affiliation with Hohokam sites in southern Arizona.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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 have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 32 objects 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 or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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 objects and the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak-Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; **Hopi Tribe of Arizona**; the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Paragraphs 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 of the July 21, 2000, notice are corrected by substituting the following eight paragraphs for this section of the published notice. For clarity, paragraphs 29, 30 and 31, 32 are republished unchanged, although their positions in the notice are altered. The cultural affiliation for site AZ EE:4:9 (BLM) has not changed.

In 1987, human remains representing three individuals were recovered during legally authorized salvage excavations of site AZ EE:9:107(ASM) in Nogales, AZ. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary object are present.

Based on ceramics and architecture, site AZ EE:9:107(ASM) was identified as a Hohokam village dating to A.D. 700-1200.

Continuities of ethnographic materials, technology, and architecture indicate affiliation of site AZ EE:9:107(ASM) with present-day Piman and O'odham cultures **and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona**. Oral traditions presented by representatives of the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak-Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian