

notifying the Cayuga Nation of New York; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York; Seneca Nation of New York; Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma; Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and the nonfederally recognized Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 03-6210 Filed 3-13-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, Sec. 7, 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 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, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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.

This notice corrects the list of culturally affiliated tribes cited in the Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items published on October 5, 2001. During consultation following the publication of the original notice, the museum determined that the 10 unassociated funerary objects described in the notice are culturally affiliated with the Onondaga Nation of New York, as well as the Oneida Nation of New

York and the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** of October 5, 2001, FR Doc. 01-24966, pages 51065-51066, paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 are corrected by substituting the following four paragraphs.

Museum records clearly indicate that these cultural items were removed from specific burials of Native American individuals. Based on the archeological materials from the sites, museum documentation, oral histories presented by the Cayuga Nation of New York, Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, Onondaga Nation of New York, St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York, Seneca Nation of New York, Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York, and Tuscarora Nation of New York, the date of the cultural items, and the provenience of these cultural items from areas considered to be aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Oneida and the Onondaga, a reasonable link of shared group identity may be made between these cultural items and the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York.

Based upon the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2)(ii), these 10 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from specific burial sites of Native American individuals. 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York may proceed after

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for notifying the Cayuga Nation of New York; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York; Seneca Nation of New York; Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma; Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and the nonfederally recognized Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 03-6211 Filed 3-13-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

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. 3005, Sec. 7, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" 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, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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.

In 1912, 18 shell beads were removed from the Shield's Mound Complex (Florida site #8DU12), Duval County, FL, by C.B. Moore. These beads were donated the same year to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Moore. Accession records indicate that these shell beads were removed from a human burial that also contained a projectile point. Neither the human remains nor

the projectile point were donated to the museum.

Consultation with the Florida State archaeologist revealed that pottery dating to the St. Johns I and II periods was recovered from the Shield's Mound Complex site indicating that the site likely dates from 500 B.C. to A.D. 1562. An assessment of these cultural items has been made by the staff of the Springfield Science Museum in consultation with representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations. The Shield's Mound Complex is located within the territory historically occupied by the Miccosukee and has been identified as an earlier occupation area by representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (3)(B), these cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Springfield Science Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these unassociated funerary objects and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact David Stier, Director, Springfield Science Museum, 220 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103, telephone (413) 263-6800, extension 321, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Springfield Science Museum is responsible for notifying the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 12, 2002.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 03-6218 Filed 3-13-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, and Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA

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, Sec. 5, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, and in the control of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA. These human remains were removed from a site in Stanislaus County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association on behalf of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California, and by UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History professional staff.

Around 1962, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from CA-STA-133, a site near Patterson, CA. Collections documentation indicates that the site was recorded in 1962 by Leonard Foote and that the remains were removed during archeological survey and excavations conducted by San Francisco State University students. No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing two of the three individuals from CA-STA-133 were included in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on December 22, 2000 (FR Doc. 00-32662, pages 80959-8096), by the Department of Anthropology, San

Francisco State University and were subsequently repatriated to the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association on behalf of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. In August 2002, the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History informed the Department of Anthropology at San Francisco State University that among their collections were Native American human remains representing a minimum of one individual from site CA-STA-133. These human remains were never accessioned and are assumed to have been left there by Leonard Foote who was associated with the University of California, Los Angeles, Department of Anthropology for a period some time after 1962.

This individual is identified as Native American based on geographic and oral history evidence. The site is located in the historic territory of the Northern Valley Yokuts Indians. Oral history evidence presented during consultation indicates that there is an association between the Yokuts and the present-day Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (9-10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Jeff Fentress, NAGPRA Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-2046, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association on behalf of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University is responsible for notifying the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa