

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Student Union, University of New Orleans, Lakefront Campus, New Orleans, Louisiana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact Geraldine Smith, Superintendent, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, 365 Canal Street, Suite 2400, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130-1136, telephone (504) 589-3882, extension 108.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Delta Region Preservation Commission was established pursuant to Section 907 of Pub. L. 95-625 (16 U.S.C. 230f), as amended, to advise the Secretary of the Interior in the selection of sites for inclusion in Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and in the implementation and development of a general management plan and of a comprehensive interpretive program of a natural, historic, and cultural resources of the region.

The matters to be discussed at this meeting include:

- Old Business
- New Business
- General Park Update

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, and persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning matters to be discussed with the Superintendent, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection 4 weeks after the meeting at the headquarters office of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Dated: August 7, 1997.

Daniel W. Brown,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 97-23087 Filed 8-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Joshua Tree National Park Advisory Commission; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the Joshua Tree National Park Advisory Commission will be held at 8:00 a.m. (PDT) on Tuesday, September 23, 1997, at the Helen Gray Center, on Whitefeather Drive in Joshua Tree, California to hear

presentations on issues related to the Backcountry and Wilderness Management Plan, an amendment to the General Management Plan for Joshua Tree National Park.

The Advisory Commission was established by Public Law 103-433, section 407 to advise the Secretary concerning the development and implementation of a new or revised comprehensive management plan for Joshua Tree National Park.

Members of the Commission are as follows:

Chuck Bell, P.O. Box 193, Lucerne Valley, CA 92356
 Diane Benson, c/o Diivas Jewelry, 56129 Twentynine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, CA 92284
 Cyndie Bransford, 61673 Kessler Place, Joshua Tree, CA 92252
 Richard L. Russell, 12475 Central Ave., #352, Chino, CA 91710
 Gary Daigneault, 6804 Quail Springs Ave., Twentynine Palms, CA 92277
 Brian Huse, NPCA, Director, Pacific Region, P.O. Box 1289, Oakland, CA 94604-1289
 Michael McCormack, 70175 Juanita Drive, Twentynine Palms, CA 92277
 Roger Melanson, 57626 Ross Road, Yucca Valley, CA 92284
 Ramon Mendoza, 58692 Los Coyotes Rd., Yucca Valley, CA 92284
 Leslie J. Mouriquad, 52-500 Calhoun, Coachella Valley, CA 92236
 Dr. Byron M. Walls, M.D., 19732 Lancewood Plaza, Yorba Linda, Ca 92686
 Gilbert G. Zimmerman, Chairman/CEO, California Deserts Tourism Association, P.O. Box 364, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270
 The Honorable Roy Wilson, Supervisor, Fourth District, Riverside County, 46209 Oasis St. Room 414, Indio, CA 92201
 The Honorable Kathy A. Davis, County Supervisor, First District, 385 North Arrowhead Ave., Fifth Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0110
 Mr. Spence McIntyre, President, The Desert Protective Council, P.O. Box 2312, Valley Center, CA 92082

Included on the agenda for this public meeting will be:

1. Review of Commission Purpose and Responsibilities.
2. Commission Oath of Office.
3. Selection of a Commission Chair.
4. Overview, Discussion and recommendations of the Draft Wilderness and Backcountry Management Plan.

This meeting will be recorded for documentation and transcribed for dissemination. Minutes of the meeting will be available to the public after approval of the full Advisory Commission. For copies Park Drive, Twentynine Palms, California 92277.

Dated: August 19, 1997.

Ernest Quintana,

Superintendent, Joshua Tree National Park.

[FR Doc. 97-23086 Filed 8-28-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains, Associated Funerary Objects, and Unassociated Funerary Objects from the Vicinity of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA in the Possession of the California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects from the vicinity of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA in the possession of the California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management and San Diego Museum of Man professional staff in consultation with representatives of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

In 1928, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from site M-2 along the shoreline of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA during legally authorized excavations by Malcolm Rogers, San Diego Museum of Man. No known individuals were identified. The 99 associated funerary objects include projectile points, a stone knife, shell beads, a bone awl fragment, a bird bone whistle fragment, shell pendants, pottery sherds, burnt faunal material, and burnt cordage.

In 1931, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from site M-4 along the shoreline of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA during legally authorized excavations by Malcolm Rogers, San Diego Museum of Man. No known individuals were identified. The 145 associated funerary objects include flaked stone knives, projectile points, vesicular basalt abrader and smoothers, bone awls, bone pressure flaker, ceramic vessels and sherds, shell beads, shell ornaments, burnt faunal remains, cordage and net,

stone arrow shaft straightener, obsidian nodules, quartz nodule, and ochre.

In 1932, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from site M-5 along the shoreline of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA during legally authorized excavations by Malcolm Rogers, San Diego Museum of Man. No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects include shell beads, a clam shell fragment, and burnt faunal material.

In 1932, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site M-10 along the shoreline of Cronise Basin, San Bernardino County, CA during legally authorized excavations by Malcolm Rogers, San Diego Museum of Man. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include shell beads, a biconically drilled stone tube, ochre, and a projectile point.

The eighteen cultural items include ceramic vessels, sherds, a bone tube, shell beads, projectile points, an olivella bead, limpet shell bead, and a chipped stone knife. Between 1928 and 1932, these cultural items were recovered from disturbed cremations at Cronise Basin sites M-1, M-10, M-13, and M-14 during legally authorized excavations by Malcomb Rogers of the San Diego Museum of Man. The human remains with these items were not collected.

Based on the common occurrence of brown and buff ware ceramics, type of projectile points, and presence of shell beads from the southern coastal California area, these human remains may be dated to the Shoshonean Period of this area, c. 1550-1650 A.D. Archeological evidence indicates a clear continuity between the cultures present in this area during this period and the Serrano and Vanyume peoples present in the area at the time of European contact as noted in Spanish exploration documents. Oral tradition evidence presented by representatives of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians indicates this area is recognized as the ancestral homeland.

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 twelve individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 255 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. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined

that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these eighteen 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 a Native American individual. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects and the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects should contact Russell Kaldenberg, Cultural Program Lead, Division of Ecosystems Sciences and Lands, California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2135 Butano Drive, Sacramento, CA 95825; telephone: (916) 979-2840, before September 29, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 25, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-23108 Filed 8-28-97; 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the U.S. Army

Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK.

A detailed inventory and assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was done by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in consultation with representatives of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma, the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Kialigee Tribal Town, and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Between 1988 and July, 1990, human remains representing a minimum of twelve individuals were exposed by shoreline erosion at site 34MI121, Eufaula Lake, McIntosh County, OK and removed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 361 associated funerary objects include a shell fragment, corroded nails, blue glass faceted cut beads; green, white, and black glass beads; old glass, a coarse piece of wood, a metal button, and a corroded piece of metal.

Based on the associated funerary objects, these burials are estimated to date from immediately after Removal to before the Civil War (1832-1861). These individuals have been determined to be Native American based on the age and types of associated funerary objects. Site 34MI121 is located within the boundaries of the Muscogee (Creek) and Seminole Nations who jointly occupied this area between 1833 and 1855.

In 1987, human remains representing one individual were exposed by shoreline erosion at site 34MI139, Eufaula Lake, McIntosh County, OK and removed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District personnel. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Morphological evidence, including post-bregmatic depression, oval external auditory meatus, frontal bossing, and a high-rounded skull, shows this individual exhibits Native American, African American, and European American features. Oral history information received by the Corps in the early 1960s indicates that a post-Civil War Freedman Creek cemetery is located at site 34MI139. Muscogee (Creek) Nation records show that site 34MI139 was originally allotted to Mr. Alexander Brown (Enrollment no. 2570) in 1902. Mr. Brown resided in the Arkansas Colored Tribal Town, one of three Muscogee (Creek) Freedmen Tribal Towns. The Muscogee (Creek) Freedmen Roll is an internal record of Muscogee citizens who were slaves or decedents of slaves held by Muscogee prior to and during the Civil War. Following the Civil War, the Freedmen