

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Pueblo of Zuni Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony should contact Kate Portada, NAGPRA Project Coordinator, Brooklyn Museum of Art, 200 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11238, telephone (718) 638-5000, extension 524, before December 5, 2001. Repatriation of these sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 21, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-27707 Filed 11-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM

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 U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM.

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 the University of Colorado Museum, Eastern New Mexico University, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology (University of New Mexico), New Mexico State University Museum, Museum of New Mexico, San Juan County Museum, and Bureau of Land Management professional staffs in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation,

Arizona, New Mexico & 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; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1981, human remains representing 10 individuals were recovered from site LA 31848 in New Mexico during legally authorized excavations and collections conducted by the Archeological Field School of Simon Fraser University. These human remains presently are curated by the Museum of New Mexico. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a bone awl.

Based on material culture, architecture, and site organization, site LA 31848 has been identified as an Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 1100-1300.

Continuities of ethnographic materials, technology, and architecture indicate affiliation of Anasazi sites in this area of New Mexico with historic and present-day Puebloan cultures. Oral traditions presented by representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma support cultural affiliation with Anasazi sites in this area of New Mexico.

Based on the above-mentioned information, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office officials have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry. Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office officials 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, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office officials have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary object and the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & 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; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 December 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 3, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-27706 Filed 11-2-01; 8:45 am]

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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 the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California.

In 1925, human remains representing three individuals (catalog numbers 12-11213, 12-11214, 12-11215) were recovered from a site "one mile from mouth of Williamson R. (N. side), E. side Klamath L., Oregon" by Dr. Leslie

Spier. Also in 1925, these human remains were acquired by the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology through university appropriation, a term used to indicate that the human remains and associated funerary objects were brought into the museum on university-sponsored projects with funds provided by the Regents of the University of California. No known individuals were identified. The 200 associated funerary objects (catalog numbers 1-26560, 2-29527) are glass beads and nonhuman bone.

Although these human remains are not clearly identifiable as to tribal origin, given the preponderance of the evidence, these human remains and associated funerary objects have been determined to be culturally affiliated with the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Auartz Valley Reservation of California. This determination has been based on strong geographical evidence, linguistic evidence, regional archeological evidence indicating cultural continuity perhaps as early as C.E. 700, and the presence of historic-era funerary objects.

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 three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 200 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 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 associated funerary objects and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720,

telephone (510) 643-7884, before December 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 3, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the California State Department of Transportation (CALTRANS), Sacramento, CA, and in the Possession of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, 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 control of the California State Department of Transportation (CALTRANS), Sacramento, CA, and in the possession of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, 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 San Francisco State University Department of Anthropology and CALTRANS professional staffs in consultation with representatives of the Indians of the Graton Rancheria of California.

During 1965-1966, human remains representing a minimum of 19 individuals were recovered from site CA-MRN-***, Marin County, CA,

during legally authorized salvage excavations for CALTRANS conducted by C. McNeath, T. King, and M. Moratto of San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA. No known individuals were identified. The 104 associated funerary objects include flaked stone, groundstone, bone tools, chert scrapers, 1 glass scraper, shell ornaments, and baked clay.

Site CA-MRN-192 is located within documented Coast Miwok territory. Based on the associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on the artifact assemblage, site CA-MRN-192 was occupied from Middle Horizon to Late Horizon Phase II (circa B.C.E. 2000-1500) to Euro-American contact. Based on archeological and linguistic research, these human remains and associated funerary objects may likely represent Penutian-speaking Coast Miwok inhabitants of Marin County, CA. Consultation with representatives of the Indians of Graton Rancheria of California confirms that these human remains and associated funerary objects are affiliated with the Coast Miwok represented by the Indians of the Graton Rancheria of California.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of CALTRANS have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 19 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of CALTRANS also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 104 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 CALTRANS 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 Indians of the Graton Rancheria of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Indians of the Graton Rancheria of California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Tina Biorn, California State Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 942874 (M.S. 27), Sacramento, CA 94274-0001, telephone (916) 653-0013, before December 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indians of the Graton Rancheria of California may begin after