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 (November 16, 2000)
- 3. Reports of Officers
- 4. Report of ORV Subcommittee
- Superintendent's Report
 Dune Shacks
 Highlands Center
 Salt Pond Visitor Center
 Zoning Standards
 Status nomination process—role of alternates

News from Washington

- 6. Old Business
 - Advisory Commission Handbook
- 7. New Business
- 8. Agenda for next meeting—March 23, 2001
- 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: January 18, 2001.

Maria Burks,

Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 01–2341 Filed 1–25–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Gettysburg National Military Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the date of the thirty-fourth meeting of the Gettysburg National Military Park Advisory Commission.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on February 15, 2001, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Location: The meeting will be held at the Cyclorama Auditorium, 125 Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325.

Agenda: Sub-Committee Reports, Federal Consistency Projects Within the Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District, Operational Updates on Park Activities, Election of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, Update from the President of the Gettysburg National Battlefield Museum Foundation, and the Citizens Open Forum.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Latschar, Superintendent, Gettysburg National Military Park, 97 Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public. Any member of the public may file with the Commission a written statement concerning agenda items. The statement should be addressed to the Advisory Commission, 97 Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325. Minutes of the meeting will be available for inspection four weeks after the meeting at the permanent headquarters of the Gettysburg National Military Park located at 97 Taneytown Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325.

Dated: January 11, 2001.

John A. Latschar,

Superintendent, Gettysburg NMP/Eisenhower NHS.

[FR Doc. 01–2348 Filed 1–25–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of The Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of The Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit, MI that, based on preponderance of the evidence, meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" 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 that has control of the cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 1 cultural item is a bear claw necklace composed of 30 grizzly bear claws separated by large, faceted blue glass beads attached to a foundation wrapped with trimmed otter fur.

During the 1950's, according to documentation and oral testimony, this cultural item passed through the possession of the Lyons Pawn Shop, Pawnee, OK; the Southern Plains Indian Museum and Crafts Center, Anadarko, OK; Mr. Warner, Oklahoma City, OK; Mr. Milford Chandler, Detroit, MI; and Mr. Richard Pohrt, Flint, MI. In 1981, The Detroit Institute of Arts purchased this bear claw necklace from Mr. Pohrt.

Based on consultation and documentary evidence provided by historic photographs and newspaper accounts, this bear claw necklace is known to have been in the possession of Mr. James White Cloud (born 1841died 1940), a tribal chief of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. Documentation also indicates that this necklace was used in 1940 during the installation of Mr. Louis White Cloud, son and successor of Mr. James White Cloud, as chief of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. Further documentation also indicates that in 1952, this necklace was withheld by Mr. Daniel White Cloud, son and successor to Mr. Louis White Cloud, from the installation of Mr. James Rhodd, elected chief of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. Consultation evidence offered by a direct lineal descendant (now deceased) of Mr. James White Cloud argued that the necklace had been inherited through direct patrilineal descent through male members of the White Cloud family. Officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts do not believe that any direct patrilineal descendants of Mr. James White Cloud are now living. Consultation evidence provided by representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska indicates that this bear claw necklace is a symbol of authority used by Iowa chiefs and, as such, passed down in installation ceremonies from chief to chief. Representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska also state that this bear claw necklace has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Since the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 established the authority of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska to elect tribal chiefs, officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts believe a reasonable interpretation of the facts is that the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska now possesses authority over traditional symbols of their tribal chiefs, the evidence of the necessity of direct patrilineal descent notwithstanding.

The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska will have this bear claw necklace curated at an established museum until a tribal museum is established.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts believe that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this one cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts 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 this object of cultural patrimony and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object of cultural patrimony should contact David W. Penney, Chief Curator, The Detroit Institute of Arts, 5200 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202, telephone (313) 833-1432, before February 26, 2001. Repatriation of this object of cultural patrimony to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 15, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 01–2346 Filed 1–25–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Ilwaco Heritage Foundation, Ilwaco, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10(a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, Ilwaco, WA, that meets the definitions of "sacred object" 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 that has control over this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for determinations within this notice.

The cultural item is a carved ceremonial staff with the head of Raven, 85 cm long (accession number 1987.164/2, catalog number 85.7).

The cultural item was acquired by the late Charles Bacon of Ilwaco, WA, on the Quinault Reservation in Taholah, WA, in 1952. Mr. Bacon transferred the cultural item to the Ilwaco Heritage Museum in 1987.

Cultural affiliation with the Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington, is indicated by the object's place of acquisition on the Quinault Reservation in Taholah, WA. Correspondence with the Quinault Cultural Center further indicates the object is a speaker's staff needed by Quinault traditional religious leaders today for ongoing sacred Thunderbird, Wolf, Bear, Sea Lion, Otter, and Raven ceremonies, and to honor the First Salmon Ceremony, the Salmon Berry Feasts, and Elk Festival. Consultation with the Quinault Cultural Center suggests that, since one would expect such an object to be handed down from generation to generation within a family group, the raven staff also may be an object of cultural patrimony.

Based on the above-mentioned information, and with the recommendation of the staff of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, the Ilwaco Heritage Foundation Board of Directors has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(3), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their current-day adherents. The Ilwaco Heritage Foundation Board of Directors also has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(e), there is a relationship of shared identity that can be traced between this cultural item and the Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington.
Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this cultural item should contact Hobe Kytr, Administrator of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, P.O. Box 153, Ilwaco, WA 98624, telephone (360) 642–3446, before February 26, 2001.
Repatriation of the cultural item to the Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–2323 Filed 1–25–01; 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 Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI.

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 Milwaukee Public Museum professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology, in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

At an unknown date, human remains representing two individuals were removed from an unknown site in the Okanogan Valley, WA, by Harry Brainerd. Mr. Brainerd donated the remains and associated funerary objects to the Milwaukee Public Museum in 1952. No known individuals were identified. The 158 associated funerary objects are 81 copper tube beads, 35 blue and white glass beads, 10 shell beads, 24 dentalia shell beads, 2 fragmented beaver incisors, 1 seal tooth, 1 perforated elk's tooth, 1 bone tube bead, 1 metal button, 1 copper alloy ring, and 1 rectangular piece of copper alloy with a perforation at one end.

Based on dental traits and funerary associations, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The associated funerary objects date the burial to circa 1800-1830. The