

appropriately and plan on providing their own transportation, food, and beverage. Anyone interested in participating in the field tour should contact BLM public affairs at (909) 697-5217/5220 for more information.

Agenda topics will include briefings and discussions on the NECO Plan, budget, the Northern and Eastern Mojave Planning Effort, rangeland standards and guidelines, the California Desert District pilot recreation fee program, and a review of wilderness boundary maps.

All Desert District Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Time for public comment may be made available by the Council Chairman during the presentation of various agenda items, and is scheduled at the end of the meeting for topics not on the agenda.

Written comments may be filed in advance of the meeting for the California Desert District Advisory Council, c/o Bureau of Land Management, Public Affairs Office, 6221 Box Springs Boulevard, Riverside, California 92507-0714. Written comments also are accepted at the time of the meeting and, if copies are provided to the recorder, will be incorporated into the minutes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carole Levitzky at (909) 697-5217 or Doran Sanchez at (909) 697-5220, BLM California Desert District Public Affairs.

Dated: April 28, 1998.

Carole Levitzky,

Assistant District Manager, External Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98-11822 Filed 5-4-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Southern Arizona in the Possession of the California Department of State Parks, Sacramento, 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 California Department of State Parks, Sacramento, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by California

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak-Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, the Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, the Hopi Tribe, and the Tohono O'odham Nation.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were purchased as part of a large Native American collection from John M. Sheedy by the DPR. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include an cremation olla and pieces of charcoal.

The majority of the collection of which these human remains were a part was collected between 1880-1915 by Charles Wilcomb from several museums. The remainder of the collection were collected by various members of the Hall and Sheedy family. Donor information indicates this olla with human remains was collected at an unknown site in Southern Arizona. Based on manner of interment, these human remains have been identified as Native American. The form and style of the olla is consistent with Hohokam practice in Southern Arizona during 300 B.C. to 1450 A.D. Consultation evidence provided by the Ak-Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, the Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, the Hopi Tribe, and the Tohono O'odham Nation indicates these Indian tribes are the present-day descendants of the Hohokam in Southern Arizona.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the five 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 objects and the Ak-Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, the Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, the Hopi Tribe, and the Tohono O'odham Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Ak-Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa, the Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, the Hopi Tribe, and the Tohono O'odham Nation.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Robert M. Wood, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 9th Street, Room 1431, Sacramento, CA 95814; telephone (916) 653-7976; before June 4, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribes may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-11838 Filed 5-4-98; 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 from Patrick's Point State Park, Humboldt County, CA in the Possession of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by California Department of Parks and Recreation

professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

In 1948, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site CA-HUM-118 during excavations conducted by the Archaeological Research Facility, University of California-Berkeley under the direction of Robert F. Heizer. The resulting collections from site CA-HUM-118 were returned to Patrick's Point State Park in 1949. In 1981, the human remains and associated funerary objects were turned over to local Yurok people for reburial. In 1992, additional human remains from the individual, and funerary objects were found in an artifact tray with DPR's Archaeology Lab. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are an olivella bead and a silicate cobble.

Based on material culture, site CA-HUM-118 has been identified as a Gunther Pattern (ancestral Yurok) occupation dating from after 1310 A.D. to possibly as late as the 1850s. Archeological evidence indicates Yurok presence in this area since about 1100 A.D.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the two 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 objects and the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these

human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Robert M. Wood, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 9th Street, Room 1431, Sacramento, CA 95814; telephone (916) 653-7976; before June 4, 1998.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-11839 Filed 5-4-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From New York in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

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 in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York. Requests by phone and correspondence for consultation with the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma have not been successful.

In 1997, the control of human remains representing one individual was transferred from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA to the University of Pennsylvania Museum. Based on archival documentation, this individual has been identified as "Wan-Yun-ta, Chief of the Cayuga Tribe" from New York State. Currently, no lineal descendants have been identified by the Cayuga Nation of New York. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on accession information, this individual has been identified as Native American. Archival information from the Academy of Natural Sciences indicates these remains were collected by Dr. Z. Pitcher during the 19th century in New York State.

In 1997, the control of human remains representing one individual was transferred from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA to the University of Pennsylvania Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on accession information, this individual has been identified as Native American. Archival information from the Academy of Natural Sciences indicates these remains were excavated from a burial of a "young Cayuga Iroquois chief" near Union Springs, Cayuga County, NY in 1894 by William W. Adams.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum have also 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 the Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York and the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Charles K. Williams II Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324; telephone: (215) 898-4051, fax (215) 898-0657, before June 4, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-11837 Filed 5-4-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F