

Secs. 16 and 17;
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½, and
E½W½.

The areas described aggregate 8,198.72 acres in Eddy County.

4. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of the lands under lease, license, or permit, including but not limited to livestock grazing, lawful ingress and egress to any valid mining claims and patented claims and mineral leases that may exist on the withdrawn lands or nearby public lands inside the existing cave protection area, use of all rights-of-way, lawful access to non-Federal lands and interests in lands, all current recreational uses including hunting, camping and day use, and all commercial uses being conducted under special use permits. The Bureau of Land Management is authorized to grant rights-of-way, easements (including drilling easements), permits and other approvals for the exercise of valid existing rights on the withdrawn lands or nearby public lands inside the existing cave protection area.

5. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1994), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: January 10, 2000.

John Berry,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 00-937 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Second Public Scoping Meeting for Environmental Planning for Use of Kenilworth Park, Washington, D.C.

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Second Public Scoping Meeting by the National Park Service (NPS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NPS Policy related to planning for the use of Kenilworth Park.

SUMMARY: On January 22, 2000, NPS is holding a second public scoping meeting in furtherance of its NEPA responsibilities and NPS policy, in order to elicit additional public input concerning the future uses of Kenilworth Park in light of the NPS-directed clean-up and stabilization activities in the park.

Following a November 30, 1999 public scoping meeting, NPS has been preparing a Development Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA) for future uses of this park. At the January 22, 2000 meeting, NPS will discuss

alternative conceptual schemes for development and receive public comments on these schemes, along with any additional ideas for the future uses of the park. NPS will also inform the public of the current NPS activities at the park. When this EA is completed, it will be available for public review prior to the NPS decision on this EA pursuant to NEPA.

DATES: The meeting will take place on Saturday, January 22, 2000 from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Kenilworth Elementary School located at 1300 44th Street, NE. (at Nash Street), Washington, DC.

For more information, contact the National Capital Parks-East public information officer at (202) 690-5185.

Dated: January 7, 2000.

Karen Taylor Goodrich,

Acting Superintendent, National Capital Parks-East.

[FR Doc. 00-908 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

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 611th Air Support Group, United States Air Force, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK

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 611th Air Support Group, United States Air Force, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the W.H. Over Museum, South Dakota State Archeological Research Center, and 611th Air Support Group, USAF professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Aleut Corporation, and the Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul and St. George Islands.

In 1943, human remains representing one individual were uncovered during a legally authorized runway construction project on Shemya Island, AK conducted by Mr. C.B. Kimbrough, a contracted civil engineer with the Baker Engineering Company, Rochester, PA. In 1944, these human remains were

donated by Mr. Kinbrough to the Dakota Museum, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD (now known as the W.H. Over Museum). No known individual was identified. The 32 associated funerary objects include stone projectile points and animal bone tools related to sea and land hunting and fishing.

Based on the geographic location and material culture, this individual has been identified as Native American, most likely affiliated with the Aleut culture. The determination of cultural affiliation has been based upon the relative geographic isolation of Shemya Island, archeological evidence from the Shemya Island region, past and present Aleut oral tradition, historical evidence, and expert anthropological opinion. These forms of evidence all indicate that Aleut people were the sole pre-contact (pre-1741 A.D.) occupants of Shemya Island.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the 611th Air Force Group, USAF 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 611th Air Force Group, USAF have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 32 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 611th Air Force Group, USAF 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 Aleut Corporation, and the Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul and St. George Islands.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Aleut Corporation, and the Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul and St. George Islands. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Captain Christopher A. Pleiman, Cultural Resources Manager, 611th Air Support Group, U.S. Air Force, 6900 9th Street, Ste. 360, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-2270; telephone: (907) 552-7442, before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Aleut Corporation, and the Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul and St. George Islands may begin after that date

if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 20, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 00-907 Filed 1-13-00; 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 Dry Lagoon State Park, CA in the Possession of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA; and in the Control of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, 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), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and an associated funerary object in the possession of the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC), Archeological Collections Facility (ACF), Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA; and in the control of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by ASC and California Department of Parks and Recreation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Yurok Tribe of California. These human remains represent additional individuals found in ASC collections following publication of a previous Notice of Inventory Completion for the California Department of Parks and Recreation dated September 24, 1999 and October 18, 1999.

In 1976, human remains representing one individual were collected from site CA-HUM-129 in Stone Lagoon, Dry Lagoon State Park, CA during a salvage excavation conducted for bluff stabilization by Dr. David A. Fredrickson, Sonoma State University. These human remains were accessioned into the collections of the Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture and C14 dates, these human remains have been identified as Native American dating to between 1490 and 215 B.P. Geographical, ethnographical, linguistic, and historical evidence indicates that this archeological site is located within the traditional Coast Yurok territory. Based on archeological evidence, continuity of occupation, ethnographic accounts, and consultation with representatives of the Yurok Tribe of California, site CA-HUM-129 has been affiliated with the present-day Yurok Tribe of California.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of Sonoma State University and 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 Sonoma State University and the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined also 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 Yurok Tribe of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Yurok Tribe of California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Paulette Hennum, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416-9th Street, Room 1431, Sacramento, CA 95814; telephone: (916) 653-7976, before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Yurok Tribe of California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 17, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 00-906 Filed 1-13-00; 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 Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

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 Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico which meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a leather medicine man's cap with turkey feathers.

In 1964, this cultural item was purchased in Forestdale, AZ by University of New Mexico anthropology professor Florence Hawley Ellis.

Following a consultation visit, representatives of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation and the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation identified this cap as being from the White Mountain Apache reservation. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation indicates this cultural item has on-going historical and cultural importance central to the tribe itself could not have been sold or alienated by any individual.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Maxwell Museum have determined 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 Maxwell 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 this item and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation and the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Marian Rodee, Curator of Southwest Ethnology, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131; telephone: (505) 277-4405 before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of this object to the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation may begin after