

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology 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 National Museum of Health and Medicine, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology 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 Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Kauai/Niihau Island Burial Council, Molokai Island Burial Council, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs

This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Kauai/Niihau Island Burial Council, Molokai Island Burial Council, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Lenore Barbian, Collection Manager, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Walter Reed Army medical Center, Bldg. 54, Washington, DC 20036; telephone: (202) 782-2203; email: barbian@afip.osd.mil , before June 22, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei 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: May 8, 2000.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 00-12851 Filed 5-22-00; 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 Mankato, MN in the Possession of the Public Museum of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, MI

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 from Mankato, MN in the possession of the Public Museum of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, MI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Public Museum of Grand Rapids professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; and the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota.

Around 1915, human remains representing one individual were obtained from G.S. Knapp of Chicago, IL by the Public Museum of Grand Rapids by an unknown method. This individual has been identified as Marpiya Okinajin, a Dakota man executed in 1862 following the United States—Dakota War. No associated funerary objects are present.

The identification of these human remains as those of Marpiya Okinajin is based on a note found with the remains indicating it is a piece of skin from "Chief Cut Nose", an alleged leader of the "New Ulm Massacre". Historic documents confirm that Marpiya Okinajin was among the 38 men executed by the U.S. government on December 26, 1862 at Mankato, MN. "Cut Nose" was used as the translation of Marpiya Okinajin by Americans at the time. Further information indicates that following his execution, this piece of Marpiya Okinajin's skin was removed from his body by a "Dr. Sheardown." There is no information to indicate these human remains are not those of Marpiya Okinajin. No verified lineal descendants have come forward, and a claim of cultural affiliation has been submitted by representatives of the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Public Museum of Grand Rapids 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 Public Museum of Grand Rapids 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 the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; and the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; and the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains or lineal descendants of Marpiya Okinajin should contact Timothy J. Chester, Director, Public Museum of Grand Rapids, 272 Pearl NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504; telephone: (616) 456-3511, before June 22, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 8, 2000.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 00-12849 Filed 5-22-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the San Diego Archaeological Center, San Diego, CA

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 cultural items in the possession of the San Diego Archaeological Center, San Diego, CA which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 11 cultural items are projectile points and four bags of loose beads.

In 1973, the Santee Greens site (CA Sdi 5699) was excavated prior to residential development by Archaeological Consulting Technology, Inc. (ACT) under contract with Time for Living, Inc. ACT stored these cultural items until 1998, when collections including these cultural items were donated to the San Diego Archaeological Center, San Diego, CA. The human remains recovered with these cultural items were repatriated to the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation in 1973.

Based on geographic location and archeological evidence, the Santee Greens site has been identified as a Kumeyaay village site dating to the Late Archaic period (c. 760–1030 A.D.). Based on site information, excavation records, and manner of interment, these cultural items have been identified as unassociated funerary objects. Archeological literature and continuity of occupation indicates cultural affiliation with the Kumeyaay tribes.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the San Diego Archaeological Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2)(ii), these 11 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the San Diego Archaeological Center 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 items and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan

Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 8, 2000.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 00–12850 Filed 5–22–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated February 14, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register** on February 22, 2000, (65 FR 35), Isotec Inc., 3858 Benner Road, Miamisburg, Ohio 45342, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	I
Methcathinone(1237)	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	I
N-N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480) ...	I
Aminorex (1585)	I
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396) ..	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N- ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Acetylmethadol (9601)	I
Alphacetylmethadol Except Levo- Alphacetylmethadol (9603).	I
Normethadone (9635)	I
3-Methylfentanyl (9813)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603).	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Benzoylcegonine (9180)	II