

Diego County, CA, during a survey project supported by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The human remains and associated funerary objects are described in a companion notice of inventory completion. The unassociated funerary objects were collected from two apparent cremation sites within Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Dr. Meighan and his students collected 89 ceramic sherds and 24 stone flakes from site CA-SDI-443, also known as SF-74, and 335 heavily burned and 2 unburned animal bones, 100 ceramic sherds and fragments, 20 stone flakes, 7 glass fragments, 4 projectile point fragments, 4 glass bottle fragments, 2 shell fragments, 1 ceramic pipe fragment, 1 bone scraper fragment, 1 burned clay fragment, 1 metal button, 1 cog stone, and 1 bone scraper from site CA-SDI-489.

According to Dr. Clement Meighan in a 1959 article "Archaeological Resources of Borrego Desert State Park," the two sites from which the cultural items were removed are located in an area formerly occupied by two Yuman groups, the Northern Diegueno and the Kamia, both of which are ancestral to present-day Kumeyaay groups. Also according to Dr. Meighan, "the sites seem to belong to the pottery-using period, which is to say since about 1000 A.D." Some sites in the area have been dated into the Historic period. A spokesman for the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee also identified Anza-Borrego Desert State Park as within the traditional territory of the Kumeyaay. The artifacts are consistent with others documented as associated with the indigenous inhabitants of the area. The Kumeyaay Indians are represented by the present-day Indian tribes that are members of the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee.

Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the cultural items described 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission

Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Paulette Hennum, NAGPRA Coordinator, Cultural Resources Division, California State Parks, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, telephone (916) 653-7976, before November 7, 2003. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee on behalf of the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The California Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for

notifying the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA, and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC. The human remains were removed from the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, Riverside County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum,

institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. 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 California, Riverside professional staff in consultation with the Cahuilla Inter-Tribal Repatriation Committee, representing the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California.

In 1971, human remains representing one individual were removed from site CA-RIV-513, located on the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, Riverside County, CA. Excavations at site CA-RIV-513 were conducted by the University of California, Riverside at the request of the tribal council of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California. The human remains consist of a single cranial fragment. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site CA-RIV-513 contains abundant ceramic artifacts throughout its depth. No preceramic deposits were encountered during the excavation. The human remains are believed to have been buried during the Late Prehistoric period (A.D. 1550 to 1770). Archeological evidence indicates that site CA-RIV-513 was used by the Pass Division of the Cahuilla tribe, represented today by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Reservation, California.

Officials of the University of California, Riverside and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9-10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of California, Riverside and the Bureau of Indian Affairs also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be

reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Philip J. Wilke, Department of Anthropology, 1334 Watkins Hall, University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521-0418, telephone (909) 787-5524, before November 7, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of California, Riverside is responsible for notifying the Cahuilla Inter-Tribal Repatriation Committee and its constituent members, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Cabazon Reservation, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 26, 2003.

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 Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, Anthropology Research Division, Lincoln, NE; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves

Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, NE. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from six localities in Knox County, NE.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

This notice corrects the list of associated funerary objects from the Ponca Fort Site (Nanza), 25KX001, in Knox County, NE. Officials of the University of Nebraska State Museum have identified the wing bone of an eagle in the museum collections and, based on museum records, have determined that it is an associated funerary object that was originally placed with the remains of an individual at this site.

In the notice of inventory completion published on behalf of the museum in the **Federal Register** of September 19, 1995 (FR doc. 95-23153, pages 48522-48523), paragraphs 4, 16 and 17 are corrected by substituting the following three paragraphs:

Human remains from the Ponca Fort Site (Nanza), 25KX001, Knox County, NE, represent 66 individuals. No known individuals were identified. A total of 5,311 cultural items are associated with these burials, including wood (bark fragments, scraper, shaft smoother, and shaft straightener), copper (beads, bracelets, bells, buttons, coils, neck rings, projectile points, rings, sheets, and cones), glass (beads and button), pipestone (banner stone and pipe fragments), bone (bison tools, pendant, hair pipe bead, and eagle wing bone), stone (grinding slab and unknown artifact), iron (ax, bracelets, projectile points and fragments), lead (bracelet and coils), leather fragments, and shell (unmodified shell and gorgets).

Officials of the University of Nebraska State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 86 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska State Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 5,928 objects described