

The Committee meeting will be open to the public. Space and facilities to accommodate the public are limited and attendees will be accommodated on a first-come basis. Anyone may file with the Committee a written statement concerning matters to be discussed. The Committee may also permit attendees to address the Committee, but may restrict the length of the presentations, as necessary to allow the Committee to complete its agenda within the allotted time.

Anyone who wishes further information concerning the meeting, or who wishes to submit a written statement, may contact Dayna Hudson, Office of the Superintendent, Glacier National Park, P.O. Box 128, West Glacier, MT 59936 (telephone 406-888-7972).

Draft minutes of the meeting will be available for public information 30 days after the meeting in the Project Manager's Office, Park Headquarters, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT.

Dated: February 2, 2000.

Michael D. Snyder,

Acting, Director Intermountain Region.

[FR Doc. 00-2884 Filed 2-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), that a meeting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee will be held on April 2, 3, and 4, 2000, in Juneau, Alaska.

The committee will meet at the Centennial Hall Convention Center; telephone: 907/586-5283, fax: 907/586-1135, located at 101 Egan Drive, Juneau, Alaska. Meetings will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will end no later than 5:00 p.m. each day.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee was established by Public Law 101-601 to monitor, review, and assist in implementation of the inventory and identification process and repatriation activities required under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

The agenda for this meeting will include: recommendations for

disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains, 1999 Report to Congress, discussion of Federal agency compliance, and implementation of the statute in Alaska.

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited. Persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Persons wishing to make a presentation to the committee should submit a request to do so by March 3, 2000. Please submit a written abstract of your presentation and your contact information. Any member of the public may also file a written statement for consideration by the committee by March 13, 2000. Both written requests and statements should be addressed to the committee in care of the Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

A block of lodging rooms has been set aside at the Westmark Baranof (800/764-0017) and the Goldbelt Hotel (888/478-6909) at a significantly reduced rate. Reservations must be booked with these hotels by March 4, 2000, to guarantee the reduced rate. Please reference the National Park Service and mention that you are attending the NAGPRA Review Committee Meeting.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Mr. John Robbins, Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, 1849 C St. NW—350 NC, Washington, DC 20240; telephone: 202/343-3387; fax: 202/343-5260. Transcripts of the meeting will be available for public inspection approximately eight weeks after the meeting at the office of the Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, 800 North Capitol St., NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20013.

Dated: February 2, 2000,

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-3051 Filed 2-9-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Findings

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: NAGPRA Review Committee Advisory Findings and

Recommendations Regarding Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

After full and careful consideration of the information and statements submitted and presented by representatives of the Hopi Tribe and Chaco Culture National Historical Park at its meetings on May 3-5, 1999 and November 18-20, 1999, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) considers that:

1. On May 12, 1999, Chaco Culture National Historical Park published a Notice of Inventory Completion regarding 265 Native American human remains and 743 funerary objects. The park determined the human remains and funerary objects to be culturally affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

2. The Hopi Tribe disputed the park's determinations of cultural affiliation, arguing that:

a. Proper tribe-by-tribe consultation was not performed by the park;

b. The park did not apply a rigorous standard in weighing the evidence in making determinations of cultural affiliation; and

c. Determinations of cultural affiliation must be made on an object-by-object basis, rather than globally for the park as a whole.

3. Chaco Culture National Historical Park answered these objections by pointing to a nine-year record of tribal consultations. The park also argued that there is cultural continuity within Chaco Canyon dating to the Archaic Period (pre 1 AD) and that as such, there was no value in assessing cultural affiliation for each site individually. The park defended its determinations of cultural affiliation on the grounds that a broad range of both scientific and traditional evidence had been used. It was also noted that given the complex history of Chaco Canyon, and the strong