

the Lone Pine Reservation, California; Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; South Fork Band of the Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada; Wells Indian Colony Band of the Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada; and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 13, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-23018 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

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 South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, SC, and in the Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Savannah Coastal Refuges, Savannah, GA

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 South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, SC, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Savannah Coastal Refuges, Savannah, GA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and

Anthropology staff on behalf of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Savannah Coastal Refuges, in consultation with representatives of the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska.

In 1973, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed during legally authorized excavations conducted by Leland G. Ferguson at the Santee Indian Mound/ Fort Watson Site (38CR1), Clarendon County, SC, within Santee National Wildlife Refuge boundaries. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1973, human remains representing a minimum of 26 individuals were removed during excavations conducted by Leland G. Ferguson at the Scott's Lake Bluff Site (38CR35), Clarendon County, SC, within Santee National Wildlife Refuge boundaries. No known individuals were identified. The 36 associated funerary objects are 6 Caraway Triangular points, 1 granite celt, 1 polished celt, 11 shell beads, 8 quartz pebbles, 2 plain ceramic cover bowls, 2 Complicated Stamped ceramic urns, and miscellaneous clay, lithic, and pigment fragments.

Based on the archaeological evidence, the human remains and associated funerary objects listed above date to the Mississippian period (A.D. 1200-1600). Based upon ethnohistorical accounts, the Santee occupied an area in South Carolina along the river that bears their name. After their defeat by the English colonists and their ally, the Cusabo in the early 18th century, many of the Santee and the Congaree were transported to the West Indies as slaves or incorporated into the Catawba Indian Nation. However, legends of the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska state that "a drought occurred many years ago that caused the tribe to separate with one group remaining in South Carolina and the other moving west to find better hunting grounds."

Based upon the above-mentioned information, officials of the Savannah Coastal Refuges, Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 27 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Savannah Coastal Refuges, Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 36 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 Savannah Coastal Refuges, Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Catawba Indian Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, and Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and cultural items should contact Richard S. Kanaski, Office of the Regional Archaeologist, Savannah Coastal Refuges, 1000 Business Center Drive - Suite 10, Savannah, GA 31405, (912) 652-4415, extension 113, before October 11, 2002. Repatriation of these human remains and cultural items to the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska may begin after the above date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 23, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-23023 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the Tongass National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Ketchikan, AK

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 Tongass National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Ketchikan, AK.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2(c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these 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 USDA Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cape Fox Corporation, representing the Saanya Kwaan Tlingit for the purposes of repatriation; Organized Village of Saxman; Sealaska Corporation; and Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

On August 13, 1981, human remains representing one individual were recovered by a USDA Forest Service employee from the beach in front of the Indian Point Village site, Revillagigedo Island, AK. The human remains, consisting of a single femur, were transferred to the USDA Forest Service area archeologist the next day. No associated funerary objects are present.

Morphometric analysis indicates the remains are from a Native American male. Ethnographic information indicates that Indian Point Village was settled by two families representing the Eagle and Killer-Whale clans within the traditional territory of the Saanya Kwaan Tlingit. Charlie Sehayett, also called Naha Charlie, Chief of the Eagle clan, is known to have been buried at the Indian Point Village site. The cemetery at Indian Point Village was vandalized prior to 1981. The Cape Fox Corporation has presented a claim for these remains on behalf of the lineal descendants of Charlie Sehayett and the Saanya Kwaan Tlingit.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the USDA Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual on Native American ancestry. Officials of the USDA Forest Service also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these human remains and the Cape Fox Corporation, representing the Saanya Kwaan Tlingit.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cape Fox Corporation, Organized Village of Saxman, Sealaska Corporation, and Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Tom Puchlerz, Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, Federal Building, Ketchikan, AK 99901, telephone (907) 225-3101, before October 11, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cape Fox Corporation, representing the Saanya Kwaan Tlingit, may begin after that date

if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 12, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-23021 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO, that meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The cultural item consists of a memorial pole, approximately 20 feet in height, bearing the Brown bear crest known as Kaats'Eeti Gaas' (memorial pole of Kaats'). The crest depicts a man named Kaats' who married a bear. The memorial pole was standing alongside the Xoots Hit (Brown Bear house) at Angoon, AK, in 1908. The memorial pole was removed from Angoon by unknown parties and, in 1914, was donated to the University of Northern Colorado by Andrew Thompson, United States Commissioner of Education in Alaska. The pole was adopted as the University of Northern Colorado's "school mascot" that same year.

Consultation with representatives of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes indicates that at the time of its removal from Angoon, the memorial pole was considered the communal property of the Teikweidi of the Zooszidaa Kwaan, the Brown Bear clan of Angoon, AK, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University

of Northern Colorado have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this 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 University of Northern Colorado also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this cultural item and the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians Tribes, representing the Teikweidi of the Zooszidaa Kwaan.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians Tribes. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this cultural item should contact Ronald J. Lambden, general counsel, University of Northern Colorado, Carter Hall-room 4000, Campus Box 59, Greeley, CO 80639, telephone (970) 351-2399, before October 11, 2002. Repatriation of this cultural item to the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes, on behalf of the Xootsidaa Kwaan Teikweidi, may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 12, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-23022 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

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

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and