

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the American Heritage Center 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 American Heritage Center 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 the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rick Ewig, Associate Director, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, WY 82071; telephone: (307) 766-4114, before August 17, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 13, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-18136 Filed 7-17-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service.

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Saline County, MO in the Possession of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO

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 from Saline County, MO in the possession of the Museum of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO. 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 was made by University of Missouri-Columbia professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

Between 1939-1980, human remains representing a minimum of 114 individuals were recovered from site 23SA002 (Utz site), Saline County, MO during excavations conducted by University of Missouri-Columbia professional staff, supervised field school students, and volunteers of the Missouri Archaeological Society. No known individuals were identified. The 22 associated funerary objects include ceramic sherds, canine bones, limestone fragments, debitage, metal fragments, a shell gorget, burial soil, a biface, a terrapin carapace, faunal remains, a piece of daub, worked antler, and worked shell.

Based on oral tradition, types of associated funerary objects, and historical documents, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. Based on radiocarbon dating, presence of trade objects, and historical documents, the Utz site has been identified as a village occupation estimating to date to approximately A.D. 1460-1712. Oral tradition, archeological evidence, and historical documents indicate the Utz site was a village of the Missouri Tribe and the burials are reasonably believed to be culturally affiliated with the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University of Missouri-Columbia have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 114 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Missouri-Columbia also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 22 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 University of Missouri-Columbia 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 Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma. This notice has been sent to officials of the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Michael J. O'Brien, Director, Museum of Anthropology, 317 Lowry Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, telephone (573) 882-4421, before August 17, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma on behalf of the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 22, 2000.

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 from Barrow, AK in the Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE- REVISION

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 revision of an inventory of human remains in the possession of University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Nebraska-Lincoln professional staff in consultation with representatives of North Slope Borough as the authorized representative of the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, and Mrs. C. Boellstorff.

In 1931, human remains representing one individual were donated to the University of Nebraska State Museum by Mrs. Charles Fritch. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

These human remains were erroneously identified in the Notice of Inventory Completion, published April 6, 1999, as having been collected in