

Dated: September 10, 2001.

Chris C. Oynes.

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 01-25027 Filed 10-4-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), of meetings of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

General Information

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 (NAGPRA).

Persons wishing further information concerning review committee meetings may contact Mr. John Robbins, Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, Designated Federal Official, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee 1849 C Street NW - 350 NC, Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 343-3388, facsimile (202) 343-5260, e-mail john_robbins@nps.gov. Transcripts of review committee meetings are available for public inspection approximately eight weeks after each meeting at the office of the Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, Designated Federal Official, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee 800 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20001.

The protocol for review committee meetings is posted on the National NAGPRA Website (www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra; click "Review Committee," then click "Procedures").

Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations that are considering visits to museums or Federal agencies in review committee meeting locations for the purpose of transfers of repatriated human remains and cultural items may wish to schedule transfers to coincide

with review committee meetings. Note that repatriation transfers may be supported by "repatriation awards" administered under the NAGPRA grants program. Information about NAGPRA grants is posted on the National NAGPRA Website (www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra; click "NAGPRA Grants").

Cambridge, MA, meeting: November 2001

At the invitation of Harvard Law School and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, the review committee will meet on November 17-19, 2001, at Harvard Law School, in the Ropes Gray Room on the second floor of Pound Hall, 1563 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA. A Harvard Law School map is available online (www.law.harvard.edu; click "About HLS," then click "Map of Law School campus").

The agenda for the meeting will include consideration of a dispute proposed by the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, discussion of Federal agency compliance, contamination of cultural items, discussion of the NAGPRA grants program, and implementation of the statute in the northeastern United States.

Meeting sessions will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will end no later than 5:00 p.m. each day. The meeting is open to the public. Meeting space is limited and persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Persons wishing to make a presentation to the review committee should submit a request to do so by October 19, 2001, including a written abstract of your presentation and your contact information. Persons may also submit written statements for consideration by the review committee by October 19, 2001. Requests and statements should be addressed to the review committee in care of the Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, Designated Federal Official, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee 1849 C Street NW - 350 NC, Washington, DC 20240.

No special lodging arrangements have been made for this meeting; accommodations are available in Cambridge, Boston, and nearby communities.

On November 19, 2001, following the conclusion of the review committee meeting, the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology invites all meeting attendees to celebrate the raising of a new totem pole, the Kaats and Bear pole, in the Hall of the North American Indian, Peabody Museum of

Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA, at 3:30 p.m. A reception at the museum will follow the pole raising.

Tulsa, OK, meeting: May-June 2002

At the invitation of the University of Tulsa, the review committee will meet on May 31 and June 1-2, 2002 (tentative dates) at the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK. A notice including final meeting dates, the meeting agenda, and other meeting detail will be published in the Federal Register at least 90 days prior to the Tulsa, OK, meeting.

Dated: July 17, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships, Designated Federal Official, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee

[FR Doc. 01-24962 Filed 10-4-01; 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 in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1966, human remains representing two individuals were collected from the Bayou Sel site, Clark County, AR, by

Frank Schambach as part of a Peabody Museum expedition.. No known individuals were identified. The 566 associated funerary objects include partial and complete ceramic vessels, ceramic sherds, a bone object, a shell object, a stone object, and 102 soil samples taken from the ceramic vessels.

Based on ceramic style and burial context, these human remains and associated funerary objects have been identified as Native American dating to the Mid-Ouachita Phase of the Late Caddoan period (C.E. 1350-1500). The archeological record of the Bayou Sel site is attributed to the Mid-Ouachita focus, a phase recognized as representing the florescence of Caddoan culture in the Ouachita Valley of Arkansas. Cartographic and historical information suggest that the Upper Ouachita River was occupied by the Cahinnio, a group that joined with the Kadohadacho Confederacy during the 18th century. The present-day Indian tribe culturally affiliated with the Kahohadacho Confederacy is the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 566 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian 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 Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before November 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 12, 2001.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-24959 Filed 10-4-01; 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 in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 42 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York; Seneca Nation of New York; Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma; Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and the nonfederally recognized Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

In 1886, human remains representing five individuals were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by W.W. Adams. Museum documentation indicates that in 1886, two of these individuals were recovered

by Mr. Adams from the St. Joseph site in Union Springs, NY. According to museum documentation, Mr. Adams recovered three other individuals from Cayuga County, NY, the same year, but there is no additional provenience information available for these remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Museum information indicates that the interments from the St. Joseph site most likely date to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 1000-1600). Artifacts recovered from the site, but not associated with the burials, are stylistically indicative of the Late Woodland period. These objects include stone mortars and ceramics of typical Iroquoian designs. The location of copper staining on the human remains suggests the use of a shroud pin, and it is therefore likely that these interments date to the Contact or Historic period (post-A.D. 1500).

In 1889, human remains representing 21 individuals were recovered from Avon, NY, by F.W. Putnam, who donated the remains to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology the same year. No known individuals were identified. The 592 associated funerary objects include copper, glass, shell, and catlinite beads; ceramic sherds and vessels; wooden knife handle fragments; animal bones and teeth, including bird bones and a portion of a tortoise carapace rim; chipped chert; hematite; a tomahawk; iron knives, an iron point, and iron fragments; pewter implements; a brass kettle; sheet brass; a copper-plated iron bell; sheet copper; copper ornaments; a shell pendant; a textile fragment; a piece of lead; and a fossil.

Documentary records in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology indicate that these remains came from a series of excavations led by Mr. Putnam at burial locations in Avon. The exact locations of these excavations are not documented, although two specific sites, the Brush Creek and Fort Hill sites, are described in the field notebook. Museum documentation indicates that the Fort Hill site was located on Anson Miller's farm. It is likely that these two sites are adjacent to each other, possibly separated by Brush Creek. The sites are thought to be located in the vicinity of the Bosley Mill site along Route 15, near Trip Hammer Road, in the southeastern section of Avon. More precise provenience information is not available. Museum information indicates that interments from the sites most likely date to the Historic period (post-A.D. 1700).