## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Lemhi County, ID, in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID

**Editorial Note:** FR document 97-20323 was originally published on page 41414 in the issue of Friday, August 1, 1997. It was inadvertently published with incorrect text. The correct text appears below.

AGENCY: National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

In 1965, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from site 10LH 66, Lemhi County, ID during legally authorized excavations by the Idaho State University Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 31 associated funerary objects include glass beads, leather, harness fragments, metal buttons, a metal bracelet, textile fragments, and metal ornament fragments.

The presence and types of associated funerary objects indicates these individuals are Native American. The associated funerary objects are consistent with 19th century burials of the Lemhi Band of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes who lived in this region until moved to the Fort Hall Reservation in 1907.

In 1996, one unassociated funerary object, a stone point, was located during the Bureau of Land Management's review of collections. This unassociated funerary object was originally associated with human remains and other associated funerary objects reburied in 1982 following criminal investigation of the looting and vandalizing of site 10LH 412, within the Lemhi reservation cemetery, by person(s) unknown. No known individuals were identified during this incident.

The Lehmi reservation cemetery (site 10LH 412) is a known historical cemetery of the Lehmi Band of the Shoshone-Bannock tribes. The Lehmi Band left the Lehmi Reservation in 1907 and went to the Fort Hall Reservation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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 Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d), the 32 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 Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone: (203) 373-3816, before September 12, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 23, 1997.

#### Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97–20323 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Utah in the Control of the Manti-La Sal National Forest, United States Forest Service, Price, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Utah in the control of the Manti-La Sal National Forest, United States Forest Service, Price, UT.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Forest Service and Edge of the Cedars State Park and Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe; Navajo Nation; Kaibab Paiute Tribe; Paiute Tribe of Utah; Pueblo of Acoma; Pueblo of Cochiti; Pueblo of Isleta; Pueblo of Jemez; Pueblo of Laguna; Pueblo of Nambe; Pueblo of Picuris; Pueblo of Pojoque; Pueblo of Santa Clara; Pueblo of San Ildefonso; Pueblo of Santo Domingo; Pueblo of San Felipe; Pueblo of Laguna; Pueblo of Santa Ana; Pueblo of Sandia; Pueblo of San Juan; Pueblo of Tesugue; Pueblo of Taos; Pueblo of Zia; Pueblo of Zuni; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe; Southern Ute Tribe; Uintah and Ouray Tribe of Utah; and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

In 1971, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Site 42SA12215 during legally authorized excavations by U.S. Forest Service archeologists. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1973, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Site 42SA12213 during legally authorized excavations by U.S. Forest Service archeologists. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a ceramic sherd.

Around 1984, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Site 42SA10550 during investigations by U.S. Forest Service and law enforcement personnel concerning Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) violations. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1987, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from Site 42SA12209 during legally authorized excavations. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects include two

stemmed projectile points.

These four sites have been identified as Ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) Period occupations dating from approximately 750—1300 A.D. based on architecture, ceramics, stone artifacts, and site organization. Archeological evidence, including continuities of technology and site organization, indicates cultural affiliation between these sites and modern puebloan groups. Oral tradition evidence presented by representatives of the Hopi Tribe indicates Hopi affiliation with the Puebloan sites in the Elk Ridge and Abajo Mountain area of southeast Utah.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the United States Forest Service have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the three 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 United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials

of the Hopi Tribe; Navajo Nation;

Kaibab Paiute Tribe; Paiute Tribe of

Utah; Pueblo of Acoma; Pueblo of Cochiti; Pueblo of Isleta; Pueblo of Jemez; Pueblo of Laguna; Pueblo of Nambe; Pueblo of Picuris; Pueblo of Pojogue: Pueblo of Santa Clara: Pueblo of San Ildefonso; Pueblo of Santo Domingo; Pueblo of San Felipe; Pueblo of Laguna; Pueblo of Santa Ana; Pueblo of Sandia; Pueblo of San Juan; Pueblo of Tesugue; Pueblo of Taos; Pueblo of Zia; Pueblo of Zuni; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe; Southern Ute Tribe; Uintah and Ouray Tribe of Utah; and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Stan McDonald, NAGPRA Coordinator, Manti-La Sal National Forest, 599 West Price River Drive, Price, UT 84501; telephone: (801) 637-2817, before September 12, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and

associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 6, 1997.

#### Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Assistant Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97–21398 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (Office of Community Oriented Policing Services); Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Police Corps Request for Scholarship Payment.

The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty days from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are requested. Comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer,

Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202-395-7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202-514-1534. Written comments may also be submitted to Charlotte C. Grzebien, Associate General Counsel, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 1100 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530, or via facsimile at (202) 514-3456.

Overvew of this information collection:

*(1) Type of Information Collection:* New collection.

(2) Title of the Form/Collection: Police Corps Request for Scholarship Payment.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form: COPS 21/01 and 21/02. Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Students who are Police Corps Scholarship recipients either as Police Corps Program participants or as the dependent children of fallen officers and their respective educational institutions will complete this form.

The Police Corps Request for Scholarship Payment will be completed by Police Corps scholarship recipients to obtain scholarship payments from the Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education for estimated educational expenses per academic year. The information collected includes the estimated educational expenses projected for the academic year by the student and a certification by the recipient's college or university of the estimated annual educational expenses.

The Police Corps Request for Scholarship Payment is formatted both for Police Corps Participants (021/01) who were competitively selected to participate in the Police Corps program and for those students who are receiving Police Corps scholarships based on their status as the eligible dependents of fallen law enforcement officers (021/02).

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: Estimated number of Police Corps participant respondents: 1,000 (Form 021/01). Estimated number of Police Corps dependents of fallen