

the Mount Diablo Meridian, in the State of Nevada, under Group No. 733, was accepted August 12, 1997.

This survey was executed to meet certain needs of Clark County.

5. The Plat of Survey of the following described lands was officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, on September 11, 1997:

The plat, representing the entire survey record of the corrective resurvey of a portion of the subdivision-of-section lines of section 18, Township 14 North, Range 25 East, of the Mount Diablo Meridian, in the State of Nevada, under Group No. 762, was accepted September 9, 1997.

This survey was executed to meet certain needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

6. The above-listed surveys are now the basic records for describing the lands for all authorized purposes. These surveys have been placed in the open files in the BLM Nevada State Office and are available to the public as a matter of information. Copies of the surveys and related field notes may be furnished to the public upon payment of the appropriate fees.

Dated: September 30, 1997.

Robert H. Thompson,

Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada.

[FR Doc. 97-26968 Filed 10-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

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 (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), that a meeting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee will be held on January 29, 30, and 31, 1998, in Washington, DC.

The Committee will meet in the Ambassador Room of the Embassy Row Hilton Hotel; telephone: (202) 265-1600, fax: (202) 328-7526. Meetings will begin each day at 8:30 am and conclude not later than 5:00 pm.

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: development of a list of persons from which the Secretary will appoint the seventh member of the committee; Federal compliance with the statute; disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains; and the status of national implementation.

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. Some lodging will be available at the Embassy Row Hilton Hotel. Please mention that you will be attending the NAGPRA Review Committee Meeting. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning matters to be discussed with Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, National Park Service (2275), 1849 C St. NW, Washington, DC 20240; telephone: (202) 343-8161. Transcripts of the meeting will be available for public inspection approximately eight weeks after the meeting at the office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, 800 North Capitol St., NW, Suite 340, Washington, DC.

Dated: September 29, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-26870 Filed 10-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items From the Island of Hawaii in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

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 cultural items in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 53 cultural items include pieces or fragments of burial kapa cloth, a stick, an amulet, cordage, gourd water bottles, coconut cups, wooden bowls, a burial mat, a float net, a canoe part, fishhooks, pieces of matting, and netting samples.

In 1889, 30 items including pieces or fragments of burial kapa cloth, a stick, an amulet, cordage, gourd water bottles, coconut cups, and wooden bowls were purchased by the Bishop Museum from Joseph S. Emerson as part of the original collections of the Bishop Museum. In 1904, additional kapa fragments were received by the Bishop Museum from Mr. Emerson. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1929, eleven items including pieces of burial kapa, cordage, and a burial mat were received in an exchange with Mr. Theodore T. Dranga. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1931, four items including a pillow, a container, a float net, and a canoe part were donated to the Bishop Museum by Ms. Marcia Brown Richards. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1939, one item consisting of burial kapa fragments was donated to the Bishop Museum by Mr. Julius S. Rodman. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1940, three items including two fishhooks and kapa samples were donated to the Bishop Museum by Mr. Keith K. Jones. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1960, one item consisting of kapa samples were donated to the Bishop Museum by Mrs. Cy Gillette. Catalog information lists their locality as Hawaii.

In 1985, three items including samples of mat, cordage, and netting were collected by Bishop Museum staff from burial sites in Kalala, Kohala, HI.

Based on known Native Hawaiian tradition and practices, these items are consistent with Native Hawaiian funerary objects. Consultation evidence presented by Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei supports the conclusion that these items were placed with human remains.

Officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these 53 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Bishop Museum have also 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 items and the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, HI 96817; telephone: (805) 848-4105 before November 10, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei on behalf of Hawai'i Island Burial Council may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 2, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-26874 Filed 10-9-97 ; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From O'ahu County, HI in the Control of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Honolulu, HI

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), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from O'ahu County, HI in the control of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Honolulu, HI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Bishop Museum professional staff, in consultation with representatives of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei

In 1923 and 1924, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were recovered from the Hawaiian Islands known as Nihoa and Necker by members of the Tanager Expeditions who were collecting a wide variety of scientific specimens for the Bishop Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture and radiocarbon dates, the islands of Nihoa and Necker were occupied by Native Hawaiian people between 1000-1500 A.D. Oral tradition and archeological research indicates Native Hawaiian people occupied the islands of Nihoa and Necker during this period.

Consultation evidence presented by representatives of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei identifies the islands of Nihoa and Necker as within the precontact territory of Native Hawaiian people.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have also 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 Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei.

This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Kauai/Nihoa Island Burial Council. Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jerry Leinecke, Project Leader, Hawaiian and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex, P.O. Box 50167, Honolulu, HI 96850; telephone: (808) 541-1201, fax (808) 541-1216, before November 10, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 2, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-26873 Filed 10-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA

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 cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Essex Museum which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The three cultural items are a tapa shroud, and two tapa samples. The tapa shroud is comprised of two sheets of black tapa and three sheets of undyed tapa secured along one edge with tapa stitches. The first tapa sample consists of a square sheet with watermarks and brown dye on one side. The second tapa sample consists of a rectangular fragment with watermarks and black dye on one side.

Between 1823 and 1855, the tapa shroud was collected by Stephen Reynolds. In 1917, SW. Phillips purchased the Reynolds collection from a Mr. Wilmarth and donated it to the Peabody Essex Museum.

In 1921, Bishop Museum records indicate that a piece of tapa may have been donated by Robert VanDeusen of Kinderhook, NY. The first tapa sample was cut from this piece of tapa and was acquired by Marcia Brown Bishop prior to 1938. The Peabody Essex Museum purchased this tapa sample as part of the Marcia Brown Bishop collection in 1966.

In 1929, tapa from a burial cave at Kohala, HI was received by the Bishop Museum as part of an exchange with Ted T. Dranga. The second tapa sample was cut from the burial cave tapa in the collections of the Bishop Museum and obtained by Marcia Brown Bishop prior to 1938. In 1966, the Peabody Essex Museum purchased this tapa sample from Ms. Bishop.

Consultation with representatives of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs indicates these items were very likely used as burial tapa and made specifically for that purpose.

Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these three cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum have also 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 items and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i