

reasonably traced between these cultural items and the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of these objects to the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 15, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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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 Valley, Lancaster, and Nance Counties, NE in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

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 Valley, Lancaster, and Nance Counties, NE in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Nebraska State Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco and Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

In 1993, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered from private lands in Howard County, NE during construction associated with a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Canal project. In 1995, these human remains were transferred to the Nebraska State Historical Society. No known individuals were identified.

No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on material culture, and site features, as well as proximity to other known Pawnee village and burial areas, these human remains have been identified as Native American, specifically of Pawnee affiliation.

In 1997, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from site 25VY42, Valley County, NE during a legally authorized archeological investigation conducted by the Nebraska State Historical Society Staff as a result of highway construction. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects include a stone pipe and a stone knife.

Based on associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on location and associated funerary objects, site 25VY42 has been identified as a habitation associated with the Central Plains tradition (A.D. 1000-1400).

In 1998, human remains representing one individual were received by the Nebraska Historical Society from the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office. These human remains had been confiscated during a criminal investigation. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology and the condition of the crania, this individual has been identified as Native American, dating to c. 1000-1400 A.D. Based on craniometrics, this individual has been affiliated with the Central Plains tradition.

Based on continuities of ceramic decoration, stone tool form and function, architecture, chronology, mortuary custom, subsistence pattern, settlement pattern, and geographic location, the Central Plains Tradition is recognized by many anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Pawnee, Arikara, and Wichita. Pawnee and Arikara oral traditions also indicate cultural affiliation between the earlier Central Plains Tradition and these present-day tribes. The Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco and Tawakonie), Oklahoma, and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, (representing the Arikara) have agreed to allow the Pawnee to claim the human remains listed above.

In 1998, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals from the Wright site (25NC3), near Genoa, Nance County, NE were anonymously delivered to the Nebraska State Historical Society. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on the note written on the box these human remains were in, these have been determined to be from the Wright site. The Wright Site is a well documented Pawnee village dating to the late 1600s or early 1700s. Based on the presumed location of these remains and skeletal morphology, these individuals have been identified as Native American of Pawnee affiliation.

During the 1930s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the Burkett site (25NC1), Nance County, NE and placed in the collections of the Nebraska Historical Society. In 1998, these remains were found in a mislabeled container in the collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on location, historical documents, and material culture, the Burkett site has been identified as a historic Pawnee village dating to the late 1600s or early 1700s.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of eleven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the two 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 Nebraska State Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), 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 Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco and Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco and Tawakonie), Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before

February 14, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 15, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

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

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York.

In 1894, human remains representing one individual were excavated from a burial near Union Springs, Cayuga County, NY by William W. Adams, who donated these human remains to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA. In 1997, these human remains were transferred from the Academy of Natural Sciences to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on accession information, this individual has been identified as Native American. No further information exists for this individual.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum 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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology

and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York and the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Charles K. Williams II Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324; telephone: (215) 898-4051, fax (215) 898-0657, before February 14, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 00-902 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Animas-La Plata Project, Colorado and New Mexico, INT-DES-00-02

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability and Notice of Public Hearings for the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to the 1996 Final Supplement to the Final Environmental Statement for the Animas-La Plata Project.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (as amended), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), has prepared a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) to the 1996 Final Supplement to the Final Environmental Statement for the Animas-La Plata Project (ALP). The DSEIS will evaluate the environmental impacts of various alternatives for final implementation of the Colorado Ute Settlement Act. One of the alternatives analyzed is the Administration Proposal, which was announced on August 11, 1998, and is limited to a smaller dam and reservoir

designed to supply municipal and industrial water to the Colorado Ute Tribes, Navajo Nation, and non-Indian entities in the local area. This modified project deviates from those previously evaluated for ALP, thus necessitating the need for supplemental environmental review. The proposal also contains a nonstructural element as part of the settlement implementation which has not been the subject of any previous analysis under NEPA. Three public hearings will be held to receive comments from interested individuals and organizations on the environmental impacts of the proposal.

DATES: A 60-day public review period commences with the publication of this notice. Written comments on the DSEIS are due by March 17, 2000 and should be submitted to the Four Corners Division Manager, Bureau of Reclamation. Public hearings on the DSEIS will be held during the month of February in Durango, Farmington, and Denver. The public hearings schedule is as follows:

February 15, 2000, 7-9 p.m., Double Tree Hotel, Main Ballroom, 501

Camino Del Rio, Durango, Colorado
February 16, 2000, 7-9 p.m., Farmington Civic Center, Exhibition Hall 1, 200 West Arrington, Farmington, New Mexico.

February 17, 2000, 7-9 p.m., Denver Convention Center, Room A-209, 700 14th Street, Denver, Colorado.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the DSEIS should be addressed to Pat Schumacher, Four Corners Division Manager, Four Corners Division of the Western Colorado Area Office, 835 East Second Avenue, Suite 300, Durango, Colorado 81301-5475; telephone (970) 385-6590; faxogram (970) 385-6539; E-mail ALPDSEISComments@uc.usbr.gov. The document is available on the Internet at <http://www.uc.usbr.gov> under the Environmental Studies, Summaries & Reports heading. If requesting copies of the DSEIS, contact Mr. Schumacher using any of the methods noted above.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of