

miniature bows with feathers as needed for the practice of the Holy Way ceremony. The representatives of the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah identified all 45 cultural items as the communal property of the tribe as a whole that could not be sold or given away by an individual.

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the 45 cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the 45 cultural items also have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the 45 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony should contact Special Agent Lucinda D. Schroeder, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4901 Paseo Del Norte, Albuquerque, NM 87113, telephone (505) 828-3064, before August 8, 2003. Repatriation of the sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, Albuquerque, NM, is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from an unknown site near "New Dungeness," WA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalog records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Lower Elwah Tribal Community of the Lower Elwah Reservation, Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington.

Around 1880, human remains representing at least one individual were removed from an unknown site "Near New Dungeness [WA], North Pacific Coast," according to catalog records, by an unknown individual. The human remains were labeled "Clallam." In 1903, the human remains were donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum by John W. Stillman, through the University of California Museum of

Paleontology. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on museum records, the human remains are identified as being Native American. The degree of preservation, based on appearance, indicates that the human remains date to the last several hundred years. Based on geographical location, the human remains are determined to be culturally affiliated with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Lower Elwah Tribal Community of the Lower Elwah Reservation, Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Lower Elwah Tribal Community of the Lower Elwah Reservation, Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before August 8, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Lower Elwah Tribal Community of the Lower Elwah Reservation, Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Lower Elwah Tribal Community of the Lower Elwah Reservation, Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the

Skokomish Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites WA-Klickitat-NL-3, WA-Klickitat-NL-4, and WA-Klickitat-NL-5, all located 1 mile north of Spedis, Klickitat County, WA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalog records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington.

In 1924, human remains representing at least two individuals were removed from a cave at site WA-Klickitat-NL-3, 1 mile north of Spedis, WA, by W.D. Strong and W.E. Schenck. The human remains were donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in the same year by H.J. Biddle. No known individuals were identified. The nine associated funerary objects are eight textile fragments and one nonhuman bone awl.

In 1924, human remains representing at least five individuals were removed from a cave at site WA-Klickitat-NL-4, 1 mile north of Spedis, WA, by W.D. Strong and W.E. Schenck. The human remains were donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in the same year by H.J. Biddle. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1924, human remains representing at least two individuals were removed from a cave at site WA-Klickitat-NL-5, 1 mile north of Spedis, WA, by W.D. Strong and W.E. Schenck. The human remains were donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in the same year by H.J. Biddle. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The circumstances of burial, including interment in a cave and burial characteristics, identify the human remains as Native American. The presence of associated funerary objects of European origin dates two of the burials to a post-European contact time period. The Indian Claims Commission has determined that the geographical location of the burials was included in the aboriginal territory of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington at the time of European contact.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least nine individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the nine objects described 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before August 8, 2003. Repatriation of the

human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a site in Churchill County, NV.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California; Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; Cedarville Rancheria, California; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort