

non-Federally recognized Native American groups, the review committee recommends the following five step process:

a. Museums and Federal agencies that believe they possess human remains culturally affiliated with non-Federally recognized Native American groups are encouraged to notify these groups and work with them to reach agreement on possible repatriation of those human remains. Museum and Federal agencies should use the statute and regulations to assess the potential cultural affiliation of non-Federally recognized Native American groups with specific human remains. Determinations should be based on a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion [25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(4)].

b. Non-Federally recognized Native American groups are encouraged to work with museums and Federal agencies to reach agreement on possible repatriation of human remains.

c. In discussions over the possible repatriation of human remains to non-Federally recognized Native American groups, the group and the museum or Federal agency holding the human remains are encouraged to consult with all Federally recognized Indian tribes who may have an interest in the geographic area from which the remains originated.

d. When agreement is reached to repatriate human remains to a non-Federally Native American group, this agreement should be submitted to the review committee for consideration. The review committee will then review the facts and circumstances of the case and make a recommendation on the repatriation to the Secretary of the Interior. If the Secretary agrees with the recommendations, he will recommend to the museum or agency to proceed with the repatriation.

e. If the decision is made to proceed with the repatriation, a Notice of Inventory Completion will be published in the *Federal Register*, with a waiting period of 30 days prior to the actual repatriation of the human remains.

These five steps are intended to provide a general process for non-Federally recognized Native American groups to work cooperatively with museums and Federal agencies to repatriate human remains with which they share group identity. They should not be interpreted as introducing new compliance requirements for museums and Federal agencies. The review committee believes that the above

observations and recommendations provide viable solutions to otherwise complex and vexing problems. Public comments were invaluable in helping pursue a very different set of potential solutions from those offered in the first draft. The review committee looks forward to receiving additional comments and suggestions prior to making final recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior regarding the disposition of cultural unidentifiable human remains.

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Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, WA

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 the inventory of human remains in the possession of the National Park Service at Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, WA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Makah Tribal Council.

Prior to 1952, human remains representing one adult individual were recovered from a site located within the Makah Indian Reservation, and donated to the park in 1952 by Mr. Fred Pennoyer. Mr. Pennoyer stated he removed the skull at "the Makah site of Waatch." No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Makah site of Waatch was archeologically documented in 1947 by Richard Daugherty as being affiliated with the Makah Indian Tribe. A C-14 sample from the site yielded a date of approximately 4,000 years BP. Numerous historical documents confirm Makah occupation of the site well into the historic period. The National Park Service has interpreted these data to indicate a continuity of Makah occupation of this site. These remains are believed to date to the Makah occupation of the site. Visual examination of the human remains indicate they are Native American.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the

physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Park officials 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 the human remains and the Makah Indian Tribe of Washington.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Makah Tribal Council. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Mr. David Morris, Superintendent, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Avenue, Port Angeles, WA 98362; telephone: (360) 452-4501, ext. 310 before September 19, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains to the Makah Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

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Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

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Bureau of Reclamation

Review of Existing Coordinated Long-Range Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs (Operating Criteria), promulgated pursuant to Public Law 90-537, were published in the Federal Register on June 10, 1970. The Operating Criteria provided for the coordinated long-range operation of the reservoirs constructed and operated under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act, the Boulder Canyon Project Act, and the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act for the purposes of complying with and carrying out the provisions of the Colorado River Compact, the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact, and the Mexican Water Treaty. The existing Operating Criteria are included at the end of this notice. Written comments are invited from the public as to whether the Operating Criteria should be modified.

DATES: Written comments must be received by October 18, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to: Regional Director, Lower Colorado Region, Bureau of