

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Arizona in the Possession of the Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM**

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM, which meet the definition of "sacred objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The five cultural items are Hopi Katsina Spirit Friends (masks), including Nimu, Hemis, Tasap, Tassopmu' Kwaama, and Mastop.

Between 1900-1901, Stanley McCormick led an ethnographic and archeological collection project to Arizona and New Mexico for the Field Museum, Chicago, IL, during which Mr. H.R. Voth collected or secured these five masks through Charles Owen. These masks were then accessioned into the collections of the Field Museum. In 1932 and 1933, these masks were purchased by the Laboratory of Anthropology, which became part of the Museum of New Mexico in 1947.

Accession records of the Field Museum and the Museum of New Mexico clearly indicate these Spirit Friends are of Hopi origin from Hopi villages in Northern Arizona. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Hopi tribe and Hopi traditional religious leaders identified these Katsina Friends as objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe further indicate that the Katsinmomngwit (Hopi traditional religious leaders) are the only rightful custodians of the Katsina Friends.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Museum of New Mexico have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), these five 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. Lastly, officials of the Museum of New Mexico 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 items and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Bruce Bernstein, Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087; telephone (505) 827-6344 before May 16, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 9, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Control of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, CA**

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the control of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, CA, which meets the definition of "sacred object" and "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a carved wooden figure standing 32-1/4 inches tall.

At an unknown date, this figure was purchased from an unknown source by the Southwest Museum. Accession records indicate this figure was "probably" removed from a cave shrine near Thunder Mountain, NM. There is no other information regarding the purchase or original acquisition of this figure.

Consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Zuni indicates this figure is a Ahaya:da, or Zuni War God. Representatives of the Pueblo of Zuni state that this Ahaya:da is needed by Zuni traditional religious leaders for the practice of traditional Zuni religion by present-day adherents. Representatives of the Pueblo of Zuni also state that this Ahaya:da has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance

central to the Pueblo of Zuni, and could not have been alienated by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Southwest Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Southwest Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Finally, officials of the Southwest 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 Pueblo of Zuni.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Zuni. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Kathleen Whitaker, Chief Curator, Southwest Museum, P.O. Box 41558, Los Angeles, CA 19941-0558; telephone (213) 221-2164 before May 16, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Pueblo of Zuni may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 9, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Reclamation****Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program, Planning Report and Final Environmental Impact Statement, Colorado River Salinity Control Program, Price-San Rafael River Units, Utah**

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: In June 1974, Congress enacted the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (Act). This Act directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a program to enhance and