

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Official Trail Marker for the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, DOI.

**ACTION:** Official insignia, designation.

**SUMMARY:** This notice issues the official trail marker insignia of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The original graphic image was developed by the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission and became property of the Department of the Interior in 1969. The National Park Service has officially used

this insignia—and earlier variations—since completion of planning documents for the Trail in 1982. It has been slightly redesigned since then so that lettering and framing match other National Trail System markers. The earlier designs which are still in use along the Trail are also protected from unauthorized uses by this notice. This publication accomplishes the official designation of the insignia now in use by the National Park Service.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Steven Elkinton, Program Leader for National Trails System Programming, NPS, Room 3606, U.S. Department of

the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240, 202-565-1177.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The primary author of this document is Steven Elkinton, Program Leader for National Trails System Programming, National Center for Recreation and Conservation.

The insignia depicted below is prescribed as the official trail marker logo for the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, administered by the National Park Service, Midwest Region. Authorization for use of this trail marker is controlled by the administrator of the Trail.



In making this prescription, notice is hereby given that whoever manufactures, sells, or possesses this insignia, or any colorable imitation thereof, or photographs or prints or in any other manner makes or executes any engraving, photograph or print, or impression in the likeness of this insignia, or any colorable imitation thereof, without written authorization from the United States Department of the Interior is subject to the penalty provisions of section 701 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

**Authority:** National Trails System Act, 16 U.S.C. 1241(a) and 1246c and Protection of Official Badges, Insignia, etc. in 18 U.S.C. 701.

Dated: April 30, 1999.

**Chris Andress,**

*Acting Director.*

[FR Doc. 99-9230 Filed 4-13-99; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Fresno County, CA in the Possession of California State University-Fresno, Fresno, CA**

**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 from Fresno County, CA in the possession of the University of California-Fresno, Fresno, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of California-Fresno professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

In 1966 and 1972, human remains representing eight individuals were recovered from the Burrel Barn site (CA-FRE-386), Fresno County, CA during excavations conducted by the Fresno State College Archaeological Field Class under the supervision of Dr. William Beatty. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on archeological investigations, the Burrel Barn site has been identified as a large village site along the Fresno Slough, about 20 miles southwest of Fresno, CA. Based on cultural material and burial locations within the village, these human remains have been identified as Native American. Based on the degree of preservation and the cultural material at the Burrel Barn site, the human remains have been determined to date from the late precontact period (post-1500 A.D.). Archeological evidence in this area indicates continuity of material culture and occupation from precontact times into the historic period. Early Yokuts