

people are presumed to have occupied the San Joaquin Valley between 1000-500 B.C., with continued occupation into the historic period. Historic documents, ethnographic accounts, and oral history indicate occupation and used of this area Since the late precontact period by Tachi Yokuts peoples, now known as and represented by the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

In 1972, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site CA-FRE-495, Fresno County, CA during excavations conducted by Fresno State College Archaeological Field Class under the supervision of Dr. William Beatty. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on archeological investigations, site CA-FRE-495 has been identified as a recently leveled habitation mound along the Fresno Slough, about 19 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 site CA-FRE-495, 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 people are presumed to have occupied the San Joaquin Valley between 1000-500 B.C., with continued occupation into the historic period. Historic documents, ethnographic accounts, and oral history indicate occupation and used of this area Since the late precontact period by Tachi Yokuts peoples, now known as and represented by the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

In 1972, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site CA-FRE-528, Fresno County, CA during a field survey by Fresno State College staff. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on archeological investigations, site CA-FRE-528 has been identified as a low mound within a recently plowed agricultural field along Fresno Slough about 16 miles southwest of Fresno, CA. Based on degree of preservation and cultural material recovered at site CA-FRE-528, these human remains have been identified as Native American and 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 people are presumed to have occupied the San Joaquin Valley between 1000-500 B.C., with continued occupation into the historic period. Historic documents, ethnographic accounts, and oral history indicate occupation and used of this area Since the late precontact period by Tachi Yokuts peoples, now known as and represented by the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of California-Fresno have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of approximately ten individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of California-Fresno 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 the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Professor Roger LaJeunesse, Department of Anthropology, California State University-Fresno, 5245 North Backer Avenue, Fresno, CA 93740-0016; telephone: (209) 278-4900, before May 14, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 8, 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 Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in

the possession of the Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item consists of a natural stone formation known as *Pokonghoya* (Deity of Protection).

During the early 1900s, this cultural item was collected from an unknown location by Henry Voth. In 1978, this cultural item was donated to the Heard Museum by the Fred Harvey Corporation.

During consultation, representatives of the Hopi Tribe identified this cultural item as central to the continuance of the Soyalang (Winter Solstice) ceremony.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Heard Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), 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 Heard Museum 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 this item 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 this object should contact Martin Sullivan, Director, Heard Museum, 22 E. Monte Vista Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85004-1480; telephone: (602) 252-8840 before May 14, 1999. Repatriation of this object to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 5, 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, Associated Funerary Object, and Unassociated Funerary Object in the Possession of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American