

Category Three, which includes persons who hold state, county or local elected office, employees of state agencies responsible for natural resources, teachers involved in the natural sciences, members of Native American tribes, and the public at large. Members are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to serve three-year terms. The person selected must have knowledge or experience in the interest area specified, and must have knowledge of the geographic area under the council's purview (the northeast portion of California and the northwest portion of Nevada). Qualified applicants must have demonstrated a commitment to collaborate to solve a broad spectrum of natural resource issues.

Nomination forms are available by contacting BLM Public Affairs Officer Joseph J. Fontana, 2950 Riverside Drive, Susanville, CA 96130; by telephone (530) 257-5381; or email, jfontana@ca.blm.gov. Completed nomination forms, and letters of support, must be returned to: Bureau of Land Management, 2950 Riverside Drive, Susanville, CA 96130, Attention Public Affairs Officer, no later than Friday, May 26, 2000.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Contact BLM Alturas Field Manager Tim Burke, (530) 233-4666, or Public Affairs Officer Joseph J. Fontana at the above phone or email address.

Joseph J. Fontana,
Public Affairs Officer.

[FR Doc. 00-11452 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 cultural items in the possession of the California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, CA which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 90 cultural items consist of *olivella* shell beads and pottery sherds.

In 1989, these cultural items were removed from a cremation at site CA-IMP-6315, ancient Lake Cahuilla, western Imperial County, CA during

legally authorized investigations conducted by the University of California, Riverside. The human remains interred with these cultural items were not collected.

The one cultural item is a projectile point.

In 1989, this cultural item was removed from a cremation at site CA-IMP-6315, ancient Lake Cahuilla, western Imperial County, CA during legally authorized investigations conducted by the University of California, Riverside. The human remains interred with these cultural items were not collected.

Based on the common occurrence of brown and buff ware pottery derived from the lower Colorado river area, small projectile points, and late period shell beads imported from the Southern California coastal area, all of these cultural items can be dated to the late precontact period in the Southern California, Colorado Desert sequence, c. 1500 A.D. to the 19th century. Based on archeological and material culture evidence, there is a clear continuum from the late period precontact archeological cultures to the native peoples present in the area at the time of European contact. Consultation evidence presented by the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (authorized representatives of the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California) also supports the recognition of this area of Imperial County as Kumeyaay ancestral homeland.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual.

Officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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 items and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California. Representatives of any other

Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Russell Kaldenberg, Archeologist, Division of Natural Resources, California State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825; telephone: (916) 978-4635 before June 7, 2000. Repatriation of these objects to the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Reservation, the Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, the Cuyapaipe Community of Degueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Reservation, the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, the Jamul Indian Village, the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, and the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 26, 2000.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 00-11379 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the Dayton Museum of Natural History, Dayton, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 in the possession of the Dayton Museum of Natural History (a division of the Dayton Society of Natural History), Dayton, OH.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Dayton Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona.

In 1943, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Dayton Museum of Natural History by Mrs. E.R. Skillman. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the original accession form, these human remains have been determined to be Native American affiliated with the Apache. No other evidence exists to contradict this accession information. Based on dental wear, the professional staff of the Dayton Museum of Natural History are inclined to believe that this individual dates to the precontact period rather than the historic period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Dayton Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Dayton Museum of Natural History 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 Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the

Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Ms. Lynn Simonelli, Curator, Dayton Museum of Natural History, 2600 DeWeese Parkway, Dayton, OH 45414; telephone: (937) 275-7431, ext. 30 before June 7, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: April 26, 2000.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 00-11380 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from the Nevada Test Site, NV in the Possession of the Nevada Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 cultural items