DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Opportunity for Public Meeting; Wyoming]

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to withdraw approximately 61.45 acres of public land in Fremont County, to protect capital improvements of the Bridge Station Campground site. This notice closes the land for up to 2 years from surface entry and mining. The lands are not available for mineral leasing in accordance with the BLM's Green River Resource Management Plan.

DATES: Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by August 21, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests should be sent to the BLM Wyoming State Director, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003–1828.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 28, 2000, a petition/application was approved allowing the BLM to file an application to withdraw the following described public land from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights:

Sixth Principal Meridian


The area described contains approximately 61.45 acres in Fremont County.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal is to protect the capital improvements associated with development and maintenance of the Bridge Station Campground site pending further study and possibly longer-term actions.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the BLM. Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the proposed withdrawal must submit a written request to the Wyoming State Director within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. Upon determination by the authorized officer that a public meeting will be held, a notice of time and place will be published in the Federal Register at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR Part 2300. For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the land will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature which will not significantly impact the values to be protected by the withdrawal may be allowed with the approval of an authorized officer of the BLM during the segregative period.

Dated: May 12, 2000.

Alan R. Pierson, State Director.

BILLING CODE 4310–22–U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

REVISION—Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the 611th Air Support Group, United States Air Force, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of 611th Air Support Group, United States Air Force, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the W.H. Over Museum, South Dakota State Archeological Research Center, and 611th Air Support Group, USAF professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Aleut Corporation, and the Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association, Inc.

In 1943, human remains representing one individual were uncovered during a legally authorized runway construction project on Shemya Island, AK conducted by Mr. C.B. Kinbrough, a contracted civil engineer with the Baker Engineering Company, Rochester, PA. In 1944, these human remains were donated by Mr. Kinbrough to the Dakota Museum, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD (now known as the W.H. Over Museum). No known individual was identified. The 32 associated funerary objects include stone projectile points and animal bone tools related to sea and land hunting and fishing.

Based on the geographic location and material culture, this individual has been identified as Native American, most likely affiliated with the Aleut culture. The determination of cultural affiliation has been based upon the relative geographic isolation of Shemya Island, archeological evidence from the Shemya Island region, past and present Aleut oral tradition, historical evidence, and expert anthropological opinion. These forms of evidence all indicate that Aleut people were the sole pre-contact (pre-1741 A.D.) occupants of Shemya Island.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the 611th Air Force Group, USAF 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 611th Air Force Group, USAF have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 32 objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the 611th Air Force Group, USAF have 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 associated funerary objects and the Aleut Corporation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Aleut Corporation, and the Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association, Inc. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Captain Christopher A. Pleiman, Cultural Resources Manager, 611th Air Support Group, U.S. Air Force, 6900 9th Street, Ste. 360, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-2270; telephone: (907) 552-7442, before June 22, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary
objects to the Aleut Corporation may represents eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Margaret Cook. No known individuals were identified. The 11 associated funerary objects consist of one soil burial matrix containing numerous glass beads, six shell buttons and button fragments, one brass bell, one collection of cloth and leather fragments, one collection of plant seeds, and one deer bone.

Collection records indicate that all eight sets of human remains were recovered from the Nebraska panhandle region. One individual is documented as coming from a highway gravel borrow pit north of Mitchell, Nebraska, in 1955. The exact provenience of the other seven individuals is not known. It is assumed that all eight individuals were excavated by or given to Margaret’s husband Harold Cook, a paleontologist, geologist, and archaeoologist who operated a museum in the Cook home. The remains of two individuals are known to have been given to Cook by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long. In 1968, human remains representing eight individuals were donated to Agate Fossil Beds National Monument by Edgar McKinley, F.J. Long.