

nominations must be received by close of business on May 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be sent (1) by mail to the Manager, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW-350NC, Washington, DC 20240; or (2) by commercial delivery address to the Manager, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 800 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20001.

Increased security in the Washington, DC, area may cause delays in the delivery of U.S. Mail to Government offices. In addition to mail or commercial delivery, please also fax a copy of the mailed nomination to Manager, National NAGPRA Program, at (202) 343-5260, to ensure timely review. Nominations sent to addressees or addresses other than those listed above or nominations sent by mail without a follow-up fax transmission may not reach the National NAGPRA Program in time for consideration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert Stearns, Manager, National NAGPRA Program, 1849 C Street NW-350NC, Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 343-5266. A copy of the charter for this review committee is available upon request or at the National NAGPRA Program website, <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/> (click on "Review Committee," then click on "Procedures").

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each nomination should contain the name, home and business addresses and telephone numbers, and a brief biography of the traditional Native American religious leader recommended for appointment. The nomination should also contain the following:

(a) Nominations submitted by an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization must be signed by the leader of the tribe or organization, and must include the leader's name, title, address, and daytime telephone number.

In accordance with NAGPRA's regulations, a tribe's or organization's leader is "the principal leader of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization or the individual officially designated by the governing body of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization or as otherwise provided by tribal code, policy, or established procedure as responsible for matters relating to these regulations" (43 C.F.R. 10.2 (b)(4)).

Indian tribe means "any tribe, band, nation, or other organized Indian group or community of Indians, including any

Alaska Native village or corporation as defined in or established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians" (43 U.S.C. 10.2 (b)(2)).

Native Hawaiian organization means "any organization that: (A) Serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians; (B) Has as a primary and stated purpose the provision of services to Native Hawaiians; and (C) Has expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs" (43 U.S.C. 10.2 (b)(3)(i)).

(b) Nominations submitted by traditional religious leaders should identify the nominator as a traditional religious leader and include his/her title, business and home address, and a daytime telephone number.

In accordance with NAGPRA's regulations, a traditional religious leader is "a person who is recognized by members of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization as: (i) Being responsible for performing cultural duties relating to the ceremonial or religious traditions of that Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or (ii) Exercising a leadership role in an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization based on the tribe or organization's cultural, ceremonial, or religious practices" (43 C.F.R. 10.2 (d)(3)).

Nominations from other individual tribal members cannot be considered.

The review committee's duties include monitoring the implementation of the statute, facilitating the resolution of disputes, consulting with the Secretary of the Interior in the development of regulations, and reporting to Congress on the status of implementation (25 U.S.C. 3006). As stipulated by 25 U.S.C. 3006 (b), the review committee is composed of seven members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

(a) Three members appointed from nominations by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional religious leaders, with at least two such persons being traditional religious leaders;

(b) Three members appointed from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations; and

(c) One member appointed from a list of persons developed and consented to by all of the other members.

The Secretary may not appoint Federal officers or employees to the Committee.

Dated: February 28, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-8575 Filed 4-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Benefits-Sharing Environmental Impact Statement, National Park Service

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the National Park Service (NPS) concerning the environmental impacts of implementing "benefits-sharing" agreements when information derived from research specimens collected from units of the National Park System results in commercial value.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement of potential environmental impacts of implementing "benefits-sharing" agreements for research projects that use research specimens lawfully collected from units of the National Park System. NPS authorizes the collection of research specimens from units of the National Park System for qualified scientific purposes under its regulations (36 CFR 1.6 and 2.5). Occasionally, such research also results in commercial applications. "Benefits-sharing" refers to the equitable and efficient exchange of valuable research results, and in some cases, economic resources, between researchers and their institutions or companies and the NPS. Through the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 and other statutes, Congress has attempted to create incentives that optimize the social, environmental and economic benefits that can result from enhancing cooperative activities between Federal and private sector research organizations. In addition, the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-391) specifically authorizes the negotiation of "equitable, efficient benefits-sharing arrangements" between units of the National Park System and the research community.

NPS regulations provide that a park superintendent may issue a permit to a qualifying researcher when it is determined that "public health and safety, environmental or scenic values, natural or cultural resources, scientific

research, implementation of management responsibilities, proper allocation and use of facilities, or the avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities will not be adversely impacted" (36 CFR 1.6(a)). Through a public process, this EIS will examine potential environmental impacts of various methods of implementing the provisions of law that authorize benefits-sharing agreements while ensuring the integrity of resources.

The NPS published a notice of intent in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 2001 (pages 33712–33713), to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) concerning the environmental impacts of implementing benefits-sharing agreements. Corrections to this notice were published in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2001 (page 36368), and the scoping comment period was extended on July 27, 2001 (page 39197) through August 27, 2001. Based on public comments received during the scoping period for this EA, the NPS has decided to prepare an EIS.

If you commented during the EA scoping period (June 25–August 27, 2001) you do not need to re-submit your comments because they will be considered in the EIS. Additional comments may be submitted by any one of several methods. *You may mail comments to:* National Park Service, Benefits-Sharing Environmental Assessment, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. You may also e-mail comments to BenefitsEIS@nps.gov, submit them online at www.nature.nps.gov/benefitssharing. Additional information is available online at www.nature.nps.gov/benefitssharing or by contacting: NPS Benefits Sharing Team, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY, 82190; telephone 307–344–2203. NPS practice is to make comments, including the names and addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that NPS withhold their addresses from the record, which will be honored to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which NPS would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, to the extent allowable by law. If you wish the NPS to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. NPS will make all submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials or organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

DATES: Comments on the potential scope of the EIS, alternatives to be considered, impacts to be addressed, and any other relevant related issues should be submitted within 45 calendar days from the date of this notice.

For Further Information: contact Sue Mills, National Park Service Benefits Sharing Team, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190; telephone 307–344–2203.

Michael Soukup,

Associate Director, Natural Resources Stewardship and Science.

[FR Doc. 02–8941 Filed 4–11–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY; Correction

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published October 9, 2001 (Federal Register document 01–25150, page 51459). Since publication of the original notice, a review of American Museum of Natural History documentation revealed the presence of an additional individual culturally affiliated with the same tribes listed in the original notice. Paragraphs four and eight of the October 9, 2001, notice are corrected by substituting the following two paragraphs:

In 1902, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were

collected by Ales Hrdlicka from the vicinity of Sacaton, Pinal County, AZ, while Dr. Hrdlicka was a member of the Hyde Expedition, sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are fragments of cloth.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the American 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 a minimum of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the four 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 American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Elaine Guthrie, Acting Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5835, before May 13, 2002. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.