

Public Comment Policy: We will post all comments received in response to this notice on our Internet Web site at http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/InfoColl/InfoColCom.htm for public review. We also make copies of these comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours at our offices in Lakewood, Colorado.

Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by the law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach, telephone (202) 208-7744.

Dated: July 2, 2002.

Lucy Querques Denett,
Associate Director for Minerals Revenue Management.
[FR Doc. 02-17407 Filed 7-10-02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-MR-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 Alaska State Museum, Juneau, AK, and in the Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK

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 Alaska State Museum, Juneau, AK, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK.

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. A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office and the Alaska State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe and Seldovia Village Tribe. In 1956, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Halibut Cove, Kachemak Bay, AK, during legally authorized work by archeologist Joel M. Moss. Mr. Moss donated the remains to the Alaska State Museum the same year. The human remains are estimated to date to the 19th century or earlier. No known individual was identified. The single associated funerary object is a stone lamp. Based on cranial morphology, stratigraphy, and an associated funerary object, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on geographic location, this individual is affiliated with Athabaskan culture and, specifically, with the Athabaskan tribe represented by the Seldovia Village Tribe. This determination of cultural affiliation is based upon the continuity of Native American occupation in the Kachemak Bay, AK, area and verification by representatives of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe that Kachemak Bay is within the traditional territory of the Tainana Athabaskans. Members of the Seldovia Village Tribe report use of the Kachemak Bay area by their ancestors. Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office 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 Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the one object listed above is 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 Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office 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 tribes represented by the Seldovia

Village Tribe. This notice has been sent to officials of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe and the Seldovia Village Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West 7th Avenue, Number 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510, before August 12, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Seldovia Village Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 25, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-17430 Filed 7-10-02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

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

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 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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Kaua'i/Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, Maui/Lana'i Island Burial Council, Moloka'i Island Burial Council, O'ahu Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

In an unknown year, human remains representing a minimum of one

individual were collected by an unknown person from "Sandwich Islands." The American Museum of Natural History received these remains in 1929 as a gift from Jessie Y. Loomis in the name of Ernest Yates Loomis, deceased. The American Museum of Natural History's documentation states that these human remains had been held by the American Institute of Phrenology, but it does not indicate whether Mr. or Mrs. Loomis was a member of the American Institute of Phrenology. The American Museum of Natural History has no information regarding the American Institute of Phrenology's acquisition of these remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In an unknown year, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected by an unknown person and identified as a "Sandwich Islander from Kahahlooa." The American Museum of Natural History received these remains in 1929 as a gift from Jessie Y. Loomis in the name of Ernest Yates Loomis, deceased. The American Museum of Natural History's documentation states that these human remains had been held by the American Institute of Phrenology, but it does not indicate whether Mr. or Mrs. Loomis was a member of the American Institute of Phrenology. American Museum of Natural History documentation indicates that, in 1867, these remains were in the possession of John Butler, Esq. The American Museum of Natural History has no information regarding the American Institute of Phrenology's or Mr. Butler's acquisition of these remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

These individuals have been identified as Native Hawaiian based on the American Museum of Natural History's documentation describing each as a "Sandwich Islander." Sandwich Islands is a former name of the Hawaiian Islands. Archeological, biological, geographic, linguistic, and consultation evidence indicate a lengthy Native Hawaiian occupation of the Hawaiian Islands. The geographic location reported for the human remains is consistent with the traditional territory of Native Hawaiians, represented here by the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Kaua'i/Ni'ihiwai Island Burial Council, Maui/Lana'i Island Burial Council, Moloka'i Island Burial Council, O'ahu Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

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 two individuals of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also 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 Hawaiian human remains and the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Kaua'i/Ni'ihiwai Island Burial Council, Maui/Lana'i Island Burial Council, Moloka'i Island Burial Council, O'ahu Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Kaua'i/Ni'ihiwai Island Burial Council, Maui/Lana'i Island Burial Council, Moloka'i Island Burial Council, O'ahu Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains 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 August 12, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, Kaua'i/Ni'ihiwai Island Burial Council, Maui/Lana'i Island Burial Council, Moloka'i Island Burial Council, O'ahu Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 18, 2002

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 02-17415 Filed 7-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Antelope Valley Indian Museum, Lancaster, CA, and in the Control of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

(NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Antelope Valley Indian Museum, Lancaster, CA, and in the control of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA, that meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

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

The one cultural item is a wedding blanket made of white cotton. The dates of fabrication and/or use are unknown. The blanket was donated by an unidentified resident of Oraibi Village, Third Mesa, in Arizona, to the Antelope Valley Indian Museum, Lancaster, CA, in 1954. The owner of the museum, Grace W. Oliver, donated the blanket to the California Department of Parks and Recreation in 1979.

Departmental records indicate that it was taken from a burial cave that was disturbed as a result of construction activities. Information provided by representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and of the village of Oraibi substantiates cultural affiliation of the blanket with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this cultural item is 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 is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity, that can be reasonably traced between this item and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this unassociated funerary object should contact Paulette Hennum, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 9th Street, Room 902, Sacramento, CA 95814, telephone (916) 653-7976, before August 12, 2002. Repatriation of this unassociated