

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 10, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03-29510 Filed 11-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE ???-??-S

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from unknown locations in central and southern Arizona.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the 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 University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives 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; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from unknown locations in central and southern Arizona by unidentified persons. The human remains were gifted to the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman, MT, by an unknown person at an unknown date. In 1988, the human remains were transferred to the

University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects in which the cremated human remains were buried are one Gila Red ceramic vessel, two Tanque Verde Red-on-Brown ceramic vessels, and two Hohokam Plain ceramic vessels.

Archeological evidence indicates that the Gila Red, Tanque Verde Red-on-Brown, and Hohokam Plain pottery types are clearly associated with the Classic period (A.D. 1250-1350) of the Hohokam culture of central and southern Arizona. Archeological evidence indicates that pit or urn cremations were a common Hohokam burial practice. Archeological evidence and oral traditions demonstrate a strong relationship of shared group identity between the Hohokam and the present-day Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the five objects described 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 University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the 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; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Leah K. Evans-Janke, University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID 83844-

1111, telephone (208) 885-3733, before December 26, 2003. Repatriation of the 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; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology is responsible for notifying Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 21, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03-29504 Filed 11-25-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Wallowa- Whitman National Forest, Baker City, OR

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID, and in the control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Baker City, OR. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from burial sites in Nez Perce County, ID.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the 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 University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

On September 27–28, 1986, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Cottonwood Creek site (10NP182), Nez Perce County, ID, by Dr. Frank Leonardy. Dr. Leonardy's excavation was part of a criminal investigation of an illegal excavation of archeological resources on public land without a permit pursuant to the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 470cc (a). No known individuals were identified. The 29 associated funerary objects are 5 dentalia beads, 2 bags of dentalia fragments, 8 bags of ochre, 12 bags of unidentifiable bone fragments, and 2 bags of mixed dentalia and bone.

Archeological evidence indicates that the burials at the Cottonwood Creek site predate A.D. 1805. During consultation, a representative of the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho indicated that the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho is directly related to the people who were buried at the Cottonwood Creek site. The Cottonwood Creek site is located within the area ceded by the Nez Perce to the United States pursuant to the Nez Perce Treaty of June 9, 1863 (14 Stat. 647), and is located within the area recognized by a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission as the aboriginal land of the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho (18 Ind. Cl. Comm. 1, 1967).

Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology and Wallowa-Whitman National Forest have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology and Wallowa-Whitman National Forest also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 29 objects described 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 University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology and Wallowa-Whitman National Forest have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between

the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Leah K. Evans-Janke, University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID 83844–1111, telephone (208) 885–3733, before December 26, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 22, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

[FR Doc. 03–29505 Filed 11–25–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–50–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Realty Action—Proposed Exchange of Federally Owned Land for Privately Owned Land, Both Within Kane County, UT, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area**

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of July 1, 2003, (Pub. L. 108–43, 117 Stat. 841), the Secretary of the Interior has been authorized to acquire certain lands by exchange and is authorized, upon completion of said exchange, to revise the boundaries of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area accordingly.

**DATES:** The effective date for this notice shall be the date of the **Federal Register** publication in which this notice appears.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Realty Officer, Land Resources Program Center, Intermountain Region, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87504–9728, 505–988–6810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The above-cited Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain privately owned lands adjacent to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area for federally owned lands within the recreation area boundary. Upon completion of this exchange, the boundaries of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area will be revised to add the parcel now adjacent to the recreation area and to exclude the parcel

now inside the recreation area. Land added to the recreation area shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto. The lands to be exchanged are generally described as follows:

#### **Federally Owned Parcel**

Tract No. 06–128, a parcel of land in Section 5, Township 44 South, Range 3 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, containing 312.50 acres, more or less.

#### **Privately Owned Parcel**

Tract No. 06–127, a parcel of land in Section 32, Township 43 South, Range 3 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, containing 122.93 acres, more or less.

The value of the properties exchanged shall be determined by a current fair market value appraisal. If they are not approximately equal, the following applies: In the event the federally owned property is higher in value than the privately owned property, the values shall be equalized by cash payment in order to complete the exchange. If the privately owned property is higher in value than the federally owned property, no cash payment to equalize values shall be made.

For a period of 45 calendar days from the date of this notice, interested parties may submit comments to the above address. Adverse comments will be evaluated, and this action may be modified or vacated accordingly. In the absence of any action to modify or vacate, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Dated: October 7, 2003.

**Stephen P. Martin,**

*Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 03–29500 Filed 11–25–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–ED–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Availability of the Draft Site Progress Report to the World Heritage Committee, Yellowstone National Park**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Decision adopted by the 27th Session of the World Heritage Committee (Document: WHC–03/27.COM/7A.12) accepted by the United States Government, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the publication for comment of a Draft Site Progress Report to the World Heritage Committee for Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming and Montana.