

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Field Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

In July 1900, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, MT. Field Museum of Natural History records state that anthropologist Stewart Culin removed the human remains from Fort Peck. In 1902, the human remains were transferred to the Field Museum of Natural History from the Free Museum of Science and Art (now the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA) as part of an exchange. No known individuals were identified. The 20 associated funerary objects are 1 bracelet (possibly bone), 3 stones, 1 small piece of dirt or clay, 13 copper alloy bracelets, 1 leather knife sheath, and 1 wooden stick.

Field Museum of Natural History staff consulted with University of Pennsylvania Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology staff who had no additional information about the human remains and associated funerary objects. University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology records, however, indicate that Mr. Culin removed other human remains from a box grave outside of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation at the same time as the human remains and funerary objects held by the Field Museum of Natural History were removed.

The human remains and associated funerary objects have been identified as Native American, based on the identification of Sioux cultural affiliation in museum records and based on identification of origin on the Fort Peck Reservation, MT. The physical condition of the human remains and associated funerary objects indicates that they are of relatively recent historical origin. Field Museum of Natural History records identify the human remains as Sioux. Sioux descendents in Montana are represented by the present-day Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana.

At an unknown time, the Field Museum of Natural History acquired human remains representing a minimum of one individual. No known individual is identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Field Museum of Natural History records identify the human remains as those of a "Montana, Sioux [sic]," indicating that the collector was aware of the cultural affiliation of the

individual. Based on the specific cultural and geographic attribution in the museum records, the human remains are determined to be culturally affiliated with the Sioux tribes. Sioux descendents in Montana are represented by the present-day Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana.

Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 20 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 Field Museum of Natural History also 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Helen Robbins, Repatriation Specialist, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL, 60605–2496, telephone (312) 665–7317, before January 29, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 30, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Field Office Technical Guidelines

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

**ACTION:** Proposed Amendment two (Amdt. 2) to Southeast Region Order No. 6, Delegation of Authority, approved

August 30, 1977, and as amended April 28, 1989.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Department of the Interior 200 D.M. 2.4 and 200 D.M. 1.10, the National Park Service announces the proposed Amendment two (Amdt. 2) to Southeast Region Order No. 6, Delegation of Authority, to clarify the authority of Field Land Resources Officers.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia A. Hooks, Acting Regional Director, National Park Service, Southeast Region, Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303. Telephone: 404–562–3148.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Proposed Amendment (Amdt. 2) is as follows: Southeast Region Order No. 6, approved August 30, 1977, and published in the **Federal Register** of November 17, 1977, (42 FR 59428), and as amended (Amdt. 1) and published in the **Federal Register** of April 28, 1989, (54 FR 18337), set forth in section 2 certain authority and limitations on authority to officers and employees. This amendment changes paragraph (i) to read as follows: Section 2, Delegation. \* \* \*

(i) Field Land Resources Officers. All Field Land Resources Officers are authorized to execute their land acquisition program, including contracting for acquisition of lands and related properties, and acceptance of offers to sell to, or exchange with the United States lands or interests in land when the amount does not exceed \$500,000.00; and to execute all necessary agreements and conveyances incidental thereto; to accept deeds conveying to the United States lands or interests in lands; to approve on behalf of the National Park Service offers of settlement in condemnation cases when the amount involved does not exceed \$250,000.00; and to approve claims for reimbursement under Pub. L. 91–646, as amended.

Dated: October 24, 2003.

**Charlie Powell,**

*Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.*

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