## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, Eugene, 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, Sec. 5, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, Eugene, OR. These human remains were removed from the vicinity of Dufur, Wasco County, OR.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

In 1963, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed by the Oregon State Highway Department from the vicinity of Dufur, south of The Dalles, Wasco County, OR. The human remains were eroding from the edge of Highway 197, approximately 3 miles south of Dufur. The human remains were transferred to the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology during the museum curator's visit to the site in September 1963. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historical documents, ethnographic sources, and oral history indicate that the Tenino people have occupied this area of north-central Oregon since precontact times. Based on archeological context, the individual listed above was determined to be Native American and of possible Tenino cultural affiliation. The Tenino is one of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

Officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (9-10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one

individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact C. Melvin Aikens, Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1224, telephone (541) 346-5115, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of these human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Oregon State Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 7, 2003.

### John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 03–6213 Filed 3–13–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–8

## **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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves
Protection and Repatriation Act
(NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5, of
the completion of an inventory of
human remains and associated funerary
objects in the possession of the Peabody
Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology,
Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.
These human remains and cultural
items were removed from three
localities in Jefferson County, NY.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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 list of culturally affiliated tribes cited in a Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects published on October 5, 2001. During consultation following the publication of this notice, the museum determined that the human remains of 58 individuals and 6 associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with the Onondaga Nation of New York, as well as the Oneida Nation of New York and the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** of October 5, 2001, FR doc. 01-24964, pages 51062-51064, paragraphs 11 and 12 are corrected by substituting the following three paragraphs:

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 58 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the six associated funerary objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the times of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects to the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for

notifying the Cayuga Nation of New York; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York; Seneca Nation of New York; Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma; Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and the nonfederally recognized Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

### John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 03–6210 Filed 3–13–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, Sec. 7, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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.

This notice corrects the list of culturally affiliated tribes cited in the Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items published on October 5, 2001. During consultation following the publication of the original notice, the museum determined that the 10 unassociated funerary objects described in the notice are culturally affiliated with the Onondaga Nation of New York, as well as the Oneida Nation of New

York and the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** of October 5, 2001, FR Doc. 01-24966, pages 51065-51066, paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 are corrected by substituting the following four paragraphs.

Museum records clearly indicate that these cultural items were removed from specific burials of Native American individuals. Based on the archeological materials from the sites, museum documentation, oral histories presented by the Cayuga Nation of New York, Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, Onondaga Nation of New York, St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York, Seneca Nation of New York, Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York, and Tuscarora Nation of New York, the date of the cultural items, and the provenience of these cultural items from areas considered to be aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Oneida and the Onondaga, a reasonable link of shared group identity may be made between these cultural items and the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York.

Based upon the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2)(ii), these 10 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from specific burial sites of Native American individuals. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before April 14, 2003. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Oneida Nation of New York, Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, and Onondaga Nation of New York may proceed after

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for notifying the Cayuga Nation of New York; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma: Oneida Nation of New York: Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York; Seneca Nation of New York; Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma; Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and the nonfederally recognized Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

Dated: January 31, 2003.

### John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 03–6211 Filed 3–13–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–8

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

**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. 3005, Sec. 7, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003, Sec. 5 (d)(3). 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.

In 1912, 18 shell beads were removed from the Shield's Mound Complex (Florida site #8DU12), Duval County, FL, by C.B. Moore. These beads were donated the same year to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Moore. Accession records indicate that these shell beads were removed from a human burial that also contained a projectile point. Neither the human remains nor