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; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Reclamation is responsible for notifying the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak-Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Indian Reservation, California; Cocopah Tribe of Arizona; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation. Arizona and California; Ft. McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Ft. Mohave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona; Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'Odham Nation of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 10, 2002

## Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–32177 Filed 12–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–S

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# National Park Service

# Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History, Las Vegas, NV

**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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History that meet the definition of "sacred 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.

The four cultural items are Hopi Kachina Dance Masks: Heheyah from First Mesa (catalog 11379), Tasavuh (catalog 11380), Sitononoh (catalog 11381), and Heheyah (catalog 11382).

In 1975, the Marjorie Barrick Museum acquired the masks through a donation from Dr. Gary Troyer, a private collector. No information regarding the collector's acquisition is known.

Accession records from the Marjorie Barrick Museum indicate that these masks are of Hopi origin. Consultation evidence presented by the Katsinmongwi (Kachina Priest) of the Hopi tribe and Hopi religious leaders indicate that these objects are sacred and are used by the present-day Katsinmongwi for the practice of the Hopi religion. Society Priests assert that they are the rightful custodians of these items, as the masks require special care, which can only be provided by the Katsinmongwi.

Officials of the Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (3)(C), these cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can reasonably be traced between these sacred objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Kate Hahn, Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89154-4012, telephone (702) 895-3381, before January 22, 2003. Repatriation of these objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. The Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated:November 5, 2002

#### **Robert Stearns**,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–32176 Filed 12–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **National Park Service**

# Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University, Natchitoches, LA

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

Notice is hereby given under 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 Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University, Natchitoches, LA, 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 1959-1960, Dr. Clarence H. Webb excavated approximately 32 graves at the Colfax Ferry site (16-NA-15), Rapids Parish, LA. Most of the human remains were left in situ. Dr. Webb donated some of the unassociated funerary objects to the Williamson Museum in two separate gifts, one in 1961 and the second in 1991. Much of the first donation was destroyed by fire in 1965. The 668 unassociated funerary objects remaining in the Williamson Museum collection are 10 coffin nails, 5 coffin fragments, 4 sherds of European pottery (blackware, blue-edged ware, or creamware), 1 Colono-ware pot sherd, 2 clay pipes, 1 French glass bottle, 1 glass lens fragment (possibly from eyeglasses), 487 glass trade beads, 11 brass or copper bracelets, 1 brass button, 6 brass trigger guard fragments, 23 cut brass fragments (7 with perforations), 1 cupreous object, 9 knives (butcher or clasp), 5 spoons, 4 pairs of scissors, 13 crushed cans, 39 nails, 1 spike, 2 pounds of nail fragments, 1 iron tripod,

2 iron kettle fragments, 2 wrought iron bars, 1 iron wedge, 4 iron rods (possibly ramrods), 2 bags of iron fragments, 1 rust fragment, 1 lead bar, 4 silver ear ornaments, 1 silver nose ring, 1 military hat plate (ca. 1812-1820), 15 triangular silver ornaments, 5 silver disks, 1 worked silver strip (perforated), and 1 whetstone. Other items from the Colfax Ferry site (16-NA-15) are believed to be in the collection of the Louisiana Division of Archaeology, Baton Rouge, LA.

A detailed assessment of these associated funerary objects was conducted by the Williamson Museum staff in consultation with representatives of the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology.

The funerary objects recovered from the Colfax Ferry site (16-NA-15) indicate that the 32 graves excavated by Dr. Webb were most likely interred between 1764-1820. Historiographic data, oral traditions, and information gained in consultation concerning the collection indicate that the Colfax Ferry site (16-NA-15) is located in the area occupied by the Pascagoula and Biloxi Indians during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Descendants of the Pascagoula and Biloxi Indians are represented by the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana.

Officials of the Williamson Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (3)(B), these 668 cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near human remains at the time of death as part of a death-rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from burial sites of Native American individuals. Officials of the Williamson Museum 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Pete Gregory, Director, Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University, Natchitoches, LA 71457, telephone (318) 357-4364, before January 22, 2003. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Williamson Museum is responsible for notifying the TunicaBiloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 30, 2002.

Robert Stearns, Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–32175 Filed 12–20–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# National Park Service

# Notice of Realty Action Proposed Exchange of Federally-Owned Lands for State-Owned Lands Located in Alleghany County, State of North Carolina

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of realty action for proposed land exchange.

**SUMMARY:** The following described Federally-owned land which was acquired by the National Park Service has been determined to be suitable for disposal by exchange. The authority for this exchange is Public Law 87–76 (75 Stat. 196), which authorized the purchase and exchange of land and interests therein on the Blue Ridge Parkway.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposed land exchange will be accepted through February 6, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Detailed information concerning this exchange including precise legal descriptions, Land Protection Plan, environmental assessment, and cultural reports, and Finding of No Significant Impact are available at the National Trails Land Resources Program Center, 1314 Edwin Miller Boulevard, P.O. Box 908, Martinsburg, West Virginia, 25402. Comments may also be mailed to this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy L. Brumback, Chief, Acquisition Division, National Park Service, National Trails Land Resources Program Center, P.O. Box 908, Martinsburg, WV 25402–0908. Phone: 304–263–4943.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The selected interest in Federal land is located within the boundaries of the Blue Ridge Parkway and is not required for inclusion into the park unit area. The land has been surveyed for cultural resources and endangered and threatened species. These reports are available upon request.

Fee ownership of the following Federally-owned property is to be exchanged: Tract 33–141 is a 101.971acre portion of 145.8 acres acquired by the United States of America by deed recorded in book 98, page 545, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alleghany County, State of North Carolina and in book 540, page 684, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Wilkes County, State of North Carolina. Conveyance of the land by the United States of America will be done by Quitclaim Deed.

In exchange for the land described in the previous paragraph, the United States of America will acquire a 100.923-acre parcel of land currently owned by the State of North Carolina, lying within the boundaries of the Blue Ridge Parkway. Acquisition of these State lands will eliminate access from this parcel to the Parkway at Survey Station 238 and prevent construction and development upon completion of the exchange. The lands are being acquired in fee simple with no reservations, subject only to rights of way and easements of record.

The land to be acquired by the United States of America is described as follows: Tract 33–114 is a 100.923-acre portion of 124.48 acres acquired by the State of North Carolina and recorded in book 219, page 543, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alleghany County, State of North Carolina. Conveyance of the fee simple title will be done by a Quitclaim Deed as approved by the Solicitor's Office.

The value of the properties exchanged will be determined by a current fair market value appraisal and if they are not appropriately equal, the values shall be equalized by payment of cash, as circumstances require.

Interested parties may submit written comments to the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** paragraph. 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: November 22, 2002.

### Daniel W. Brown,

Superintendent, Blue Ridge Parkway. [FR Doc. 02–32237 Filed 12–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-P