

recorded in Deed Book 1052, Page 85, in the Land Records of Washington County, State of Maryland.

Subject to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines.

This tract of land is depicted on Segment Map 39, identified as Tract 39-115 dated June 1971. The map is on file and available for inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Appalachian Trail Land Acquisition Field Office, 1314 Edwin Miller Boulevard, P.O. Box 908, Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401.

Dated: November 9, 1999.

Gentry Davis,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98-33451 Filed 12-16-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park Agenda for the January 6, 1999 Advisory Commission Public Meeting, Golden Gate Club Presidio, 10:00 a.m.—12:15 p.m.

10:00 a.m.

Welcome—Neil Chaitin, Chairman
Opening Remarks—Neil Chaitin, Chairman, William G. Thomas, Superintendent

10:15 a.m.

Update—General Management Plan, Phase II Implementation, William G. Thomas, Superintendent

10:30 a.m.

Update—Haslett Warehouse, William G. Thomas, Superintendent, Steve Crabtree, Regional Concessions

10:45 a.m.

Update—SAFR Space needs for: Haslett Warehouse, Building E; Space Update: Alameda Building Leasing Project
Status—Port of Oakland, Bay Ship & Yacht Drydock, Tom Mulhern, Museum Services Manager

11:00 a.m.

Update—Disaster Plan
Status—Comprehensive Interpretive Plan, Marc Hayman, Chief IRM

11:15 a.m.

Status—Ship Preservation Update, Wayne Boykin, Ships Manager & Staff

11:30 a.m.

Status—Volunteer Program, Sue Schmidt, Volunteer Coordinator

11:45 a.m.

Update—National Maritime Museum Association, Projects, Kathy Lohan, Chief Executive Officer

12:00 p.m.

Public Comments and Questions 12:15 p.m.

Agenda Items/Date for next meeting

Michael Bell,

Acting Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 98-33452 Filed 12-16-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Nance County, NE in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

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 from Nance County, NE in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Nebraska State Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake), Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota, Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota, Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota, Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe), Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota, Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek reservation, South Dakota, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota, Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota, Flandreau Santee Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, and Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

In 1901, human remains representing one individual were loaned to the

Nebraska State Historical Society by J.R. Coffin as part of a collection of ethnographic materials. In 1996 Mr. Coffin's heirs relinquished legal title to all human remains in the collection. No known individual was identified. Two earbobs are attached to these human remains.

The ethnographic collection containing these human remains was placed on loan to the Nebraska State Historical Society with a specific agreement signed by Mr. Coffin and representatives of the Nebraska State Historical Society. The human remains are listed in the 1901 loan agreement as "C109, remnants of a Sioux who was cut up by the Pawnee." Mr. Coffin witnessed the killing of this Sioux man at the hands of the Pawnee which occurred sometime in the 1870s near the present-day city of Genoa in Nance County, NE. Consultation with the Rosebud Sioux presented the following information: Members of Spotted Tail's band from the Whetstone Agency raided the Pawnee villages near Genoa, NE. On October 6, 1870, one of the Sioux raiders was killed by the Pawnee. Descendants of Spotted Tail's people are today members of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota. Rosebud Tribal Officials state that no individual was identified in the historical information available to them.

The earbobs attached to the human remains do not appear to meet the definition of associated funerary objects as provided in NAGPRA. However, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that the objects would have been placed with the individual at the time of his death according to the death rites and ceremonies of his people had they been able to bury him. Therefore, the Nebraska State Historical Society will repatriate the human remains with the earbobs intact. Officials of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota have stated that it is their intention to inter the ear and its attached ear decorations as required by their culture's death rites and ceremonies for burial of the dead.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remain listed above represents the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human

remains and associated funerary objects and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake), Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota, Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota, Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota, Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe), Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota, Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek reservation, South Dakota, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota, Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota, Flandreau Santee Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, 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 these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before January 19, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 24, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-33446 Filed 12-16-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from near Oregon City, OR in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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 from near Oregon City, OR in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

In 1895, human remains representing one individual were removed from a burial site two miles outside of Oregon City, OR by Dr. M.E. Pierce who donated these human remains to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology the same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, this individual has been determined to be Native American. Museum documentation records this individual to be "Clackamas." Historical documents indicate the area of Oregon City was part of Clackamas traditional territory during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The attribution of such a specific cultural affiliation to the individual by the collector indicates that interment post-dates sustained contact between indigenous groups and Europeans beginning in the late eighteenth century. Therefore, the antiquity of the human remains and the occupation of the area by Clackamas people coincide. The Clackamas people are represented by the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a

relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; telephone: (617) 495-2254, before January 19, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 11, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-33448 Filed 12-16-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains, Associated Funerary Objects, and Unassociated Funerary Objects from Wisconsin in the Possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI

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 from Wisconsin in the possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Neville Public Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

In 1940, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from Allouez, WI during road construction on the corner of S. Jackson and Derby Lane. Between 1940 and 1941, these human remains were donated to the Neville