

Sec. 1, lots 8 to 12 and 14;
 Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S¹/₂N¹/₂,
 E¹/₂SE¹/₄ and W¹/₂SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 7, SE¹/₄SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 8, E¹/₂;
 Secs. 9 and 10;
 Sec. 14, N¹/₂ and SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 15,
 Sec. 16, S¹/₂NW¹/₄;
 Sec. 17, S¹/₂NE¹/₄;
 Sec. 21, lots 10 to 13, inclusive, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄
 and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄;
 Sec. 22, N¹/₂ and N¹/₂S¹/₂;
 Sec. 23, W¹/₂W¹/₂;
 Sec. 25, NW¹/₄ and W¹/₂SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 26, S¹/₂;
 Sec. 27, S¹/₂NE¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, SE¹/₄SW¹/₄,
 E¹/₂SE¹/₄ and SW¹/₄SE¹/₄;
 Sec. 28, lots 1 to 9, inclusive, E¹/₂;
 Sec. 34, E¹/₂;
 Sec. 35, N¹/₂ and W¹/₂SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 36, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄ and W¹/₂SW¹/₄.

T. 14 N., R. 6 E.,

Sec. 22, lots 2 to 10, inclusive, W¹/₂;
 Sec. 23, lot 5;
 Sec. 26, lots 3 to 5 and 10 to 14;
 Sec. 27, N¹/₂, NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, N¹/₂NW¹/₄SW¹/₄,
 NE¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄SW¹/₄,
 NW¹/₄SW¹/₄NW¹/₄SW¹/₄,
 S¹/₂S¹/₂NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, S¹/₂SW¹/₄ and SE¹/₄.
 Sec. 34, N¹/₂;
 Sec. 35, lots 3, 4, 9, 10, inclusive, W¹/₂.

T. 13 N., R. 7 E.,

Sec. 6, lot 13;
 Sec. 7, lots 8 to 10 and 13.
 Sec. 18, lots 1 to 3, inclusive, W¹/₂NW¹/₄,
 and NW¹/₄SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, W¹/₂W¹/₂.

The areas described aggregate 9,459.03 acres.

In this proposed exchange, the United States would acquire an equal value of lands, yet to be identified, within or adjacent to the BLM Wilderness Study Areas (WSA), Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), Special Management Areas and/or other BLM high priority acquisition areas.

DATES: Written comments must be postmarked no later than June 5, 2001. A public scoping meeting will be held at the Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 435 Montano NE., Albuquerque, New Mexico from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on May 10, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: the Albuquerque Field Manager, BLM, Albuquerque Field Office, 435 Montano NE., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107. The public scoping meeting will be held in the main conference room at the Albuquerque Field Office at the above address.

Copies are available for review at the Albuquerque Field Office and at the following address on the Internet: www.nm.blm.gov. Additional copies are available at the following BLM New Mexico offices: New Mexico State Office, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe and; Taos Field Office, 226 Cruz Alta Road, Taos.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Debby Lucero, BLM Albuquerque Field Office, at the above address or telephone (505) 761-8787, fax (505) 761-8911.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following issues have been addressed in the environmental analysis: (1) Ecological Sites/Vegetation, (2) Threatened, Endangered and Other Special Status Species, (3) Water Resources, (4) Wildlife, (5) Geology/Paleontology, (6) Minerals, (7) Land Uses, (8) Wilderness, (9) Recreation, (10) Visual Resources, (11) Hazardous Materials, (12) Cultural Resources, (13) American Indian Uses, (14) Rangeland Management and, (15) Socio-economic Conditions.

All of the federal lands in the Albuquerque Field Office are identified in a lower class retention zone that may be disposed of only for lands in a higher class retention zone.

The lands to be acquired by the BLM through this exchange are in high class retention areas, supporting their acquisition through exchange of lower class retention lands to the Pueblo.

S.W. Anderson,

Acting Albuquerque Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 01-9061 Filed 4-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-AG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Correction—Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Hastings, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Correction.

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 in the possession of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Hastings, NE. This notice corrects the consulted tribes for the Notice of Inventory Completion published February 21, 2001.

The third paragraph of the February 21, 2001, notice is corrected as follows: A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the KTNAGPRA Committee representing the Klamath Indian Tribes of Oregon, Modoc Tribe of

Oklahoma, and Yahooskin Band of the Snake Indians (an Indian group that shares a unified government with, and is represented by, the Klamath Indian Tribes of Oregon).

Dated: March 22, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-8981 Filed 4-11-01; 8:45 am]

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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 Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee, OK

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 in the possession of the Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee, OK.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). 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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were recovered near Ft. Sill, OK, by Father Gerrer. These human remains have been in the museum's collections since before 1933. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Museum records state "Head of a Comanche child. Found near Fort Sill, Oklahoma. It was found in a sort of cradle. The skin was colored red with hematite." The cradle is not part of the museum's collection. Based on museum documentation and reported manner of interment, this individual has been identified as Native American affiliated

with the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art 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 Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art 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 Native American human remains and the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Chris Owens, Collections Manager, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, 1900 West MacArthur, Shawnee, OK 74804, telephone (405) 878-5300, before May 14, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains to the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 23, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

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 Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV

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 in the possession of the Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). 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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Nevada State Museum professional staff in consultation with designated Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California NAGPRA representatives Jody Steele, Janelle Conway, and William Dancing Feather.

In 1926, human remains representing one individual were removed from the east side of Washoe Lake, Washoe County, NV, by Paran Flagg. Mr. Flagg donated these remains to the Nevada Historical Society in 1927. The Nevada Historical Society is an agency within the Nevada Division of Museums and History. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The remains were radiocarbon dated to circa 25 B.C. Based on the cranial form, dental traits, and age of the human remains, this individual is identified as Native American. Consultation evidence, tribal oral history, linguistic evidence, and archeological data indicate that the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California has occupied the Washoe Lake area for several thousand years. Although one ethnographic report states that the Washoe abandoned the eastern side of Washoe Lake for an unknown period of time, this was not confirmed during consultation.

In 1956, human remains representing one individual were collected from a talus slope near Airport Way in Carson City, NV, by Carson City Police Department Sheriff Newton. The remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum, presumably the same year, after they were determined to be pre-modern Native American. No known individual was identified. The 64 associated funerary objects include 2 shoes, shell beads, a metal ring, rope fragments, fragments of 4 different fabric types, and a kitchen knife.

The shoes date this burial to circa 1902. Based on biometric attributes, cranial shape, dental traits, and associated shell beads, this individual has been identified as Native American. The talus slope burial site is consistent with ethnographic reports of historic-period Washoe burial practices.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were removed from within the boundaries of the G. Hollister Ranch, Douglas County, NV, by an unknown individual. The remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum, presumably the same year, by an unknown individual. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial form and archeological context, these remains have been identified as Native American. Consultation evidence indicates that the burial locality is near known Washoe encampments and burial localities.

In 1974, human remains representing one individual were encountered during irrigation ditch expansion south of Gardnerville, NV, on Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California Reservation land. They were donated the same year to the Nevada State Museum by Robert Frank, Washoe Tribe of Nevada and Reservation tribal chairman. No known individual was identified. The 1,307 associated funerary objects include watch and watch chain fragments, 15 buttons, 1,266 glass beads, 1 coin, 17 leather and shell fragments, 1 basalt flake, 3 wood fragments, and shoe parts.

The associated coin dates the deposition of the remains to circa 1892. Based on the geographical setting, dental traits, and associated funerary objects, the remains are identified as Native American.

In the 1970s, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown location in a residential section of Sun Valley, NV, by Nevada Archaeological Survey staff A. Jensen. The remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum during the same time period. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the burial context indicating a prehistoric burial, these remains are identified as Native American.

In 1983, human remains representing one individual were removed from the vicinity of Clear Creek, Carson City, NV, by Nevada Division of Investigations staff Mr. Compton. The remains were identified as premodern Native American and donated to the Nevada State Museum by the Nevada Division of Investigations. No known individual was identified. The 47 associated funerary objects include a metal Levi Straus clothing stud (patented in 1873), leather, cloth, metal fragments, and a glass button.

The associated funerary objects date the burial to post-1873. Based on geographical location, cranial shape, and dental traits, this individual has been identified as Native American.

In 1984, human remains representing one individual were exposed during private construction near Genoa, NV. These remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum the same year by an unknown individual. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.