

Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Texas Archeological Research Laboratory is responsible for notifying the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 31, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-11990 Filed 5-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Effigy Mounds National Monument, Harpers Ferry, IA

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, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Effigy Mounds National Monument, Harpers Ferry, IA. The human remains were removed from Allamakee and Clayton Counties, IA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the superintendent, Effigy Mounds National Monument.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Effigy Mounds National Monument professional staff and Iowa Office of the State Archeologist professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of two

individuals were removed from Waukon Junction Rockshelter in Allamakee County, IA, by unknown persons. No further information regarding the site is known. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from Marquette Rockshelter in Clayton County, IA, by unknown persons. No further information regarding the site is known. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Officials of Effigy Mounds National Monument have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Effigy Mounds National Monument also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot reasonably be traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In September 2007, Effigy Mounds National Monument requested that the Review Committee recommend disposition of six culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa as the aboriginal occupants of the lands encompassing the present-day Effigy Mounds National Monument. One individual of the six referenced in the request has since been determined to be part of a repatriated bundle burial. Its inclusion in the request to the Review Committee was an error and it is not included in this notice.

Effigy Mounds National Monument is located within the area covered by the Treaty of September 21, 1832 between the Sauk and Fox tribes and the United States (Stat. L. VII 374), and the national monument is located within the area covered by the November 23, 1973 final award of the Indian Claims Commission to the Sauk and Fox tribes (4 Ind. Cl. Comm. 367 [1957]). The Review Committee considered the proposal at its October 15-16, 2007 meeting and recommended disposition of the human remains to the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac &

Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa.

A November 28, 2007, letter on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior from the Designated Federal Official, transmitted the authorization for the park to effect disposition of the physical remains of the culturally unidentifiable individuals to the three Indian tribes listed above contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Phyllis Ewing, superintendent, Effigy Mounds National Monument, 151 HWY 76, Harpers Ferry, IA 52146, telephone (563) 873-3491, before June 30, 2008. Disposition of the human remains to the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Effigy Mounds National Monument is responsible for notifying the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 18, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-11988 Filed 5-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, 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, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the control of Oregon State

University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from Douglas County, OR.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon.

In the summer of 1978, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from 35DO83 in Douglas County, OR. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Site 35DO83 was excavated on privately owned land by Oregon State University archeologists in conjunction with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw of Oregon in 1978. The site includes a prehistoric component and well-documented Lower Umpqua village. Of the human remains discovered at the site, a femur and several teeth were returned to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon during the excavation. The three additional molars were found in the Department of Anthropology's archeology collections in winter 2007. Collection and site records, as well as consultation with archeologists and the tribe, indicate that the human remains are Native American.

According to tribal consultation, 35DO83 is located within the ancestral territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon as outlined in Resolution No. 910-010. The site holds significant archeological, oral history, and burial information for the tribes.

Officials of the Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology 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 the Confederated Tribes of

the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. David McMurray, Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-45215, before June 30, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Tribe of Oregon; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon; Klamath Tribes, Oregon; and Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 31, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-11991 Filed 5-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Opening an Area to Off Road Vehicle Use on Bureau of Reclamation Lands at Belle Fourche Reservoir, SD

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 43 CFR 420 "Off Road Vehicle Use", the Bureau of Reclamation is opening a 35 acre area to off-road-vehicle (ORV) use at Belle Fourche Reservoir. The legal description of the ORV area is: T. 9 N., R. 4 E., Section 18, SE1/4 NE1/4 and NE1/4 SE1/4. The ORV area will allow Reclamation to direct and concentrate ORV use and effectively enforce elimination of unmanaged ORV use at other areas of the reservoir. The ORV area would be open to dirt bikes and 4-wheelers and other similar size vehicles but not to full size vehicles. Reclamation will provide for law

enforcement patrols and inspections of the area.

Regulations for the ORV area will be posted at the entrance. The perimeter will be marked by signs or fences. ORV use will only be allowed within this area. Outside of the ORV area, motorized vehicles will be restricted to established gravel or paved roads and must be legally licensed and operated by a licensed driver in accordance with South Dakota State law. The regulations for the Belle Fourche Reservoir ORV area are as follows:

Requirements—vehicles: Each off-road vehicle that is operated on Reclamation lands shall meet the following requirements: (a) It shall conform to applicable State laws and vehicle registration requirements. (b) It shall be equipped with a proper muffler and spark arrestor in good working order and in constant operation. The spark arrestor must conform to Forest Service Spark Arrestor Standard 5100-1a, and there shall be no muffler cutout, bypass, or similar device. (c) It shall have adequate brakes and, for operation from dusk to dawn, working headlights and taillights.

Requirements—operators: (a) Operators shall comply with any applicable State laws pertaining to off-road vehicles. (b) Each operator of an off-road vehicle operated on Reclamation lands shall possess a valid motor vehicle operator's permit or license; or, if no permit or license is held, he/she shall be accompanied by or under the immediate supervision of a person holding a valid permit or license. (c) During the operation of snowmobiles, trail bikes, and any other off road vehicle the operator shall wear safety equipment, generally accepted or prescribed by applicable State law or local ordinance for use of the particular activity in which he/she is participating. (d) No person may operate an off-road vehicle (1) in a reckless, careless or negligent manner; (2) in excess of established speed limits; (3) while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; (4) in a manner likely to cause irreparable damage or disturbance of the land, wildlife, vegetative resources, or archeological and historic values of resources; or (5) in a manner likely to become an unreasonable nuisance to other users of Reclamation or adjacent lands.

DATES: The ORV Area will be open for public use by May 23, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the public scoping notice that was issued for this proposal, map of the ORV area, and copies of the regulations can be obtained by writing to: Area Manager, Bureau of