

property involved in the violation of this Ordinance, and proof of violation of this Ordinance shall be *prima facie* evidence that the room, house, building, vehicle, structure, or place against which such action is brought, is a public nuisance.

Article IX—Profits

Section 1. The gross proceeds collected by the Tribal Gaming Commission from all licensing of the sale of alcoholic beverages on the Soboba Indian Reservation, and from proceedings involving violations of this Ordinance, shall be distributed as follows:

(a) First, for the payment of all necessary personnel, administrative costs, and legal fees incurred in the enforcement of this Ordinance; and

(b) Second, the remainder shall be turned over to the General Fund of the Soboba Band of Mission Indians and expended by the Tribal Council for governmental services and programs on the Soboba Indian Reservation.

Article X—Severability and Effective Date

Section 1. If any provision or application of this Ordinance is determined by judicial review to be invalid, such adjudication shall not be held to render ineffectual the remaining portions of this title, or to render such provisions inapplicable to other persons or circumstances.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be effective on such date as the Secretary of the Interior certifies this Ordinance and publishes the same in the **Federal Register**.

Section 3. Any and all prior enactments of the Soboba Band of Mission Indians that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Section 4. All acts and transactions under this Ordinance shall be in conformity with the laws of the State of California as that term is used in 18 U.S.C. § 1154, but only to the extent required by the laws of the United States.

Article XI—Amendment

This Ordinance may only be amended by majority vote of the Soboba General Council attending a duly noticed meeting at which a quorum is present.

[FR Doc. 01-8749 Filed 4-9-01; 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 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 State Historic Preservation Office staff, and representatives of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, in coordination with the Southern Paiute Consortium.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were removed from within the boundary of the Gibson Ranch, Lincoln County, NV, by an unknown person. At an unknown time these human remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum by an unknown person. No known individual was identified. The 55 associated funerary objects are glass and shell beads, and a projectile point.

Based on the presence of glass and shell beads, these human remains are identified as Native American. The glass beads also date the burial to the post-1840s contact period. Based on the date of the burial and the geographical location of the burial within the known historic territory of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe, these human remains are determined to be affiliated with the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Nevada State Museum 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 Nevada State Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 55 objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Nevada State Museum 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 Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Alanah Woody, Nevada Division of Museums and History NAGPRA Coordinator, 600 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810, extension 229, before May 10, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 26, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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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 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 State Historic Preservation Office staff and representatives of the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada Council.

In 1997, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from a construction project on non-Federal land within the community of Winnemucca, NV. After consultation with the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada Council, the remains were donated to the Nevada State Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 25 associated funerary objects include Euro-American textiles, shoes, buttons, and large and small glass beads.

Osteological evidence, archeological context, and the presence of glass trade beads indicate that the human remains are Native American. The Euro-American clothing dates the remains to the post-1840s. The location of Winnemucca, NV, is within the known historic territory of the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada. Based on the historic evidence, oral history, and geographic location, the remains are determined to be affiliated with the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Nevada State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Nevada State Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 25 objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Nevada State Museum 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 Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Alanah Woody,

Nevada Division of Museums and History NAGPRA Coordinator, 600 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810, extension 229, before May 10, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 26, 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 Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and 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 control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and 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 representatives of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon.

In 1966, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Humboldt County, NV, by State of Nevada Planning Board staff George J.

Pitta and Stanley Szymanski, who donated the remain to the Nevada State Museum the same year. No known individuals were identified. The 323 associated funerary objects are a brass bullet case, 300 small bone beads, 5 large bone beads, 15 white glass beads, a metal fragment, and fabric.

Cranial morphology indicates that the individual is Native American. Small twigs in soil samples taken from near the burial imply that pack rats lived in the vicinity, suggesting that burial took place in a rock shelter, crevice, or cave, a common practice by Native Americans prior to contact in the 1850s. The presence of the metal casing and Euro-American clothing indicates that burial took place post-1840s. The location of the burial is within the known historic territory of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon. Oral history and historic records document the presence of this group in the area prior to Euro-American contact. On the basis of osteological evidence, mortuary customs, and geographic location, these human remains and associated funerary objects are determined to be affiliated with the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Nevada State Museum 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Nevada State Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 323 cultural items listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Nevada State Museum 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 Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should