

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Kobuk Valley National Park Commission Meeting**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Announcement of Subsistence Resource Commission meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the Subsistence Resource Commission for Kobuk Valley National Park will be held at Kotzebue, Alaska. The purpose of the meeting will be to review Federal Subsistence Board wildlife proposals and continue work on National Park Service subsistence hunting program recommendations including other related subsistence management issues. The meeting will be open to the public. Any person may file with the Commission a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed.

The Subsistence Resource Commissions are authorized under Title VIII, Section 808, of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Public Law 96-487, and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 13, 2004, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conference room in Kotzebue, Alaska.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Julie Hopkins and Willie Goodwin at (907) 442-3890, Ken Adkisson at (800) 471-2352, or (907) 443-2522.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting will be published in local newspapers and announced on local radio stations prior to the meeting dates. Locations and dates may need to be changed based on weather or local circumstances.

The following agenda items will be discussed:

1. Welcome—Introduction of commission members and guests.
2. Review and approve agenda.
3. Review and approve minutes from last meeting.
4. Review Commission Purpose and Status of Membership.
5. Superintendent's Report.
 - a. Resource Projects, Research and Science.
 - b. Muskoxen Management Plan.
 - c. Commercial Services Plan.
 - d. Resource Protection and Education.
 - e. Northwest Arctic Heritage Center.
6. Update—Review Federal Subsistence Board Wildlife Proposals and Actions.

7. Update—Review Federal Subsistence Board Fisheries Proposals and Actions.
8. Review Status of Hunting Plan Recommendations.
9. New Business.
10. Public and agency comments.
11. SRC work session on issues (if needed).
12. Set time and place of next SRC meeting. Identify agenda topics for next meeting.
13. Adjournment.

Draft minutes will be available for public inspection approximately six weeks after the meeting from: Superintendent Western Arctic National Parklands, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 1029, Kotzebue, AK 99752.

Dated: August 20, 2004.

Victor Knox,

Deputy Regional Director, Alaska Region.

[FR Doc. 04-20642 Filed 9-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY**

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, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, 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 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The two cultural items are a partial stone pipe and the handle of a stone club. The partial pipe, which appears to be about half of the original object, is a sculpted tubular pipe made of steatite. The bowl of the pipe is carved with an anthropomorphic design. The club handle is made of stone and is carved with a zoomorphic design.

In August 1902, W.F. Sonderman of Kennewick, WA, found the partial pipe in an "Indian grave" during the construction of an irrigation canal. The

grave was located about 1/4 mile from the bank of the Yakima River at a point about 9 miles above its mouth. The museum acquired the pipe from Harlan I. Smith, who had purchased it from Mr. Sonderman. The museum accessioned the item in 1903.

At an unknown date, D.W. Owens collected the stone club handle on Blalock Island, Benton County, WA, which he gifted to the museum in 1905.

The locale of the two unassociated funerary objects is consistent with the postcontact territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon. Mr. Sonderman indicated that the pipe was associated with glass beads, a metallic handle, and buttons, suggesting a postcontact date for the burial. The glass beads, metallic handle, and buttons were not part of the purchase made by Mr. Smith. According to experts of Plateau archeology, carved stone clubs have been found exclusively in burials on the Plateau. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon has indicated that Blalock Island contains Umatilla habitation sites and that this type of stone club is commonly found in burials and cremations along the Columbia River. It is documented that burials on Blalock Island date to the postcontact period, which suggests that the club handle is from the postcontact period or from a postcontact burial.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, before October 14, 2004.

Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 8, 2004.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 04-20650 Filed 9-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from San Miguel County, NM.

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico.

Between 1914 and 1916, human remains representing nine individuals were removed from the Pecos Pueblo, Pecos Valley, San Miguel County, NM, by Mr. A.V. Kidder while he was working for Phillips Academy, Andover, MA. The human remains were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, in 1919. The American Museum of Natural History acquired the human remains in 1932 through an exchange with the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. No known individuals were

identified. Four associated funerary objects, which are not in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, are documented as one obsidian projectile point, one scraper, one bone awl, and one worked sherd.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on burial practice, nature of funerary objects, and provenience. The human remains date to both the pre- and postcontact periods. In 1838, Pecos Pueblo was abandoned, and the 17 to 20 survivors migrated to Jemez Pueblo. Mr. Kidder noted in 1958 that people at Santo Domingo, Cochiti, and San Felipe claim Pecos ancestry and that these groups may represent migrations prior to the final abandonment of Pecos. Consultants from the three pueblos have not confirmed Mr. Kidder's statement, but some have referred to "historical connections" in some cases. Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico representatives have indicated that many individuals there claim ancestry to Pecos. Some people at Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico still speak the Pecos language. A Pecos governor has been selected there, and he holds the Pecos cane of office. Descendants of Pecos Pueblo still hold ceremonies that were brought to Jemez by the original Pecos survivors.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of nine individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History 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 Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5837, before October 14, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Santo Domingo,

New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2004.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 04-20655 Filed 9-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties, CA.

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by California Department of Parks and Recreation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California; and United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California.

Also consulted were the Central Sierra Me-wuk Cultural and Historic Preservation Committee (a committee