

Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hoohuli Ohana, Hooulu Lahui, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Ohana Ayau, Keaweamahi Ohana, Kekumano Ohana, Laika-a-Mauia Ohana, Na Lei Alii Kawanakoa, Na Papa Kanaka O Pu'ukohola Heiau, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts, and Van Horn Diamond Ohana mutually agree upon the appropriate recipient or the dispute is otherwise resolved pursuant to NAGPRA or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Cindy Orlando, superintendent, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii National Park, HI 96718, telephone (808) 985-6025, before April 13, 2009. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hoohuli Ohana, Hooulu Lahui, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Ohana Ayau, Keaweamahi Ohana, Kekumano Ohana, Laika-a-Mauia Ohana, Na Lei Alii Kawanakoa, Na Papa Kanaka O Pu'ukohola Heiau, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts, and Van Horn Diamond Ohana may proceed after that date when the affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations have mutually agreed upon a resolution.

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is responsible for notifying the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hoohuli Ohana, Hooulu Lahui, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Ohana Ayau, Keaweamahi Ohana, Kekumano Ohana, Laika-a-Mauia Ohana, Na Lei Alii Kawanakoa, Na Papa Kanaka O Pu'ukohola Heiau, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts, and Van Horn Diamond Ohana that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 29, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-5331 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

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 San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" or "object of cultural patrimony" 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 Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects a Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 59653, October 9, 2008), which described 28 cultural items (26 unassociated funerary objects and 2 objects of cultural patrimony) that were culturally affiliated to the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. Since publication, the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, has claimed one Wihosa mask, an object of cultural patrimony, used in the Navichu ceremony from Komatke, AZ. This object of cultural patrimony is described in a separate notice.

The notice published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 59653, October 9, 2008) is replaced with the following:

The cultural items are 26 unassociated funerary objects and 1 object of cultural patrimony.

In 1959, cultural items were removed by M.J. Rogers from an abandoned Papago Village approximately four miles west of Covered Wells, Pima County, AZ, on the south side of Highway 86. The 26 unassociated funerary objects are 24 pottery sherds, 1 cockle shell fragment, and 1 metavolcanic stone (possibly rhyolite) scraper.

The 24 pottery sherds are reasonably believed to have been placed as part of a pottery sacrifice on graves covered with boulders. Based on consultation with a tribal representative of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona, the cockle shell fragment and metavolcanic stone scraper are also reasonably believed to be unassociated funerary objects.

In 1976, one medicine bundle container (dated to circa 1930) was acquired from Mrs. Martinez of Havanna Naka (Crow Hang) Village on what was called the Papago Reservation. The medicine bundle belonged to Mrs.

Martinez' husband, a local medicine man.

Based on consultation with a tribal representative of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona, the officials of the San Diego Museum of Man have reasonably determined that the one cultural item is an object of cultural patrimony used in important ceremonies of the O'odham people and could not have been alienated by a single individual.

Recorded information from museum records about the unassociated funerary objects and object of cultural patrimony states that all the items were located on traditional Papago (Tohono O'odham) land. Descendants of the O'odham people are members of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Officials of the San Diego Museum of Man have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the 26 cultural items described 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 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 San Diego Museum of Man also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Lastly, officials of the San Diego Museum of Man 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 object of cultural patrimony and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects and object of cultural patrimony should contact Philip Hoog, Archaeology and NAGPRA Coordinator, San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239-2001, before April 13, 2009. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects and object of cultural patrimony to the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The San Diego Museum of Man is responsible for notifying the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 12, 2009

Sangita Chari,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-5312 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, AZ and Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

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 control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, AZ, and in the possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pima County, AZ.

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 Arizona State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

In 1983, human remains representing a minimum of 20 individuals were removed from the Pima Canyon Site, Pima County, AZ, during legally authorized excavations by the Coronado National Forest. The human remains have remained in the possession of the Arizona State Museum since their excavation. No known individuals were identified. The 229 associated funerary objects are pottery sherds, chipped

stone tools and flakes. The associated funerary objects have remained in the possession of the Coronado National Forest since their excavation.

Based on material culture and site components, the Pima Canyon Site is a multi-component site with multiple occupations from the Archaic Period (approximately 2,000 years ago) through the early and middle Hohokam Periods (approximately A.D. 500-1150) to the Historic Period (approximately A.D. 1700 to early 1900s). Because the human remains are Native American and because they are most likely from the Historic Period, the human remains from this site are most likely to be of O'odham ancestry. The oral traditions of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona, support the cultural affiliation of these four Indian tribes with historic O'odham sites in this area of southeastern Arizona.

Officials of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 20 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 229 objects described 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 U.S. Department of Agriculture 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 associated funerary objects and the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and/or associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 333 Broadway

Blvd., SE, Albuquerque, NM 87102, telephone (505) 842-3238, before April 13, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 20, 2009

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-5310 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

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 Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Utah County, UT.

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 and associated funerary objects was made by the Brigham Young