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 object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Alma College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

On March 13, 1920, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a burial in sec. 5, T. 11 N., R. 3 W. (site 20GR287), Arcada Township, in Gratiot County, MI, by an unknown individual and subsequently donated to Alma College. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a pontel glass bottle that dates to circa 1740–1780.

The location of the site is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Officials of Alma College 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 Alma College also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the one object described above is 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 Alma College 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 Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary object should contact Mary Theresa Bonhage-Freund, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Alma College, 614 W. Superior, Alma, MI 48801, telephone (989) 463–7186, before October 27, 2005. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Alma College is responsible for notifying the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 31, 2005.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–19263 Filed 9–26–05; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Department of Defense, U.S. Army, Pohakuloa Training Area, U.S. Army Garrison, HI; 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army, Pohakuloa Training Area, U.S. Army Garrison, HI. The human remains were removed from Hawai'i Island, HI.

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.

This notice corrects the Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on November 13, 2001 (FR Doc 01–28306, page 56855). It corrects the consulting parties by deleting Koa Mana from being listed as a consulting party because they were not part of the consultation.

This notice corrects the previously published Notice of Inventory Completion by substituting the following paragraph for paragraph three:

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U. S. Army installation staff, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, MO, Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections professional staff in consultation with representatives Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The following paragraphs are substituted for paragraphs eight and nine:

Officials of the U.S. Army have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Army 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 Hawaiian human remains and the Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Laurie Lucking. Cultural Resources Manager, Environmental Division, USAGHI, Building 105, WAAF, Schofield Barracks, HI 96857, telephone (808) 656-2878, extension 1052, before October 27, 2005. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

U.S. Army is responsible for notifying the Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawaii Nei, Hawai'i Island Burial Council, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 23, 2005.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–19267 Filed 9–26–05; 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, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM; 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. 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, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM; and in the possession of Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, NM; Field Museum of Natural

History, Chicago, IL; Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI; Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM; Museum of New Mexico, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Santa Fe, NM; Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, OH; Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; University of Texas at Austin, Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, TX; and Western New Mexico University Museum, Silver City, NM. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Gila National Forest, Catron 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.

This notice corrects the number of human remains and associated funerary objects reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on July 22, 1998 (FR Doc 98-19536, pages 39293-39294) and in a subsequently corrected Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on August 3, 2005 (FR Doc 05–15316, pages 44686–44687). In August 2005, the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, reexamined the human remains and associated funerary objects taken from nine sites in the Gila National Forest, Catron County, NM. In light of the findings from the re-examination, the original notice of inventory, as well as the previously corrected notice of inventory are amended to include additions to the minimum number of individuals.

This notice corrects the July 22, 1998, Notice of Inventory Completion, by substituting the following paragraph for paragraph five:

Between 1935 and 1955, human remains representing 79 individuals were recovered from SU site, Oak Springs Pueblo, Tularosa Cave, Apache Creek Pueblo, Turkey Foot Ridge site, Wet Leggett Pueblo, Three Pines Pueblo, and South Leggett Pueblo by Dr. Paul Martin of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL. The human remains are currently in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The 56 associated funerary objects include ceramic vessels and sherds,

stone and shell jewelry, stone and bone tools, and projectile points.

The following paragraphs are substituted for paragraphs 27 and 28:

Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 190 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 256 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, Forest Service, Gila National Forest 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 333 Broadway Boulevard, SE, Albuquerque, NM 87102, telephone (505) 842-3238, before October 27, 2005. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2005.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–19265 Filed 9–26–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Homestead National Monument of America, Beatrice, NE

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Homestead National Monument of America, Beatrice, NE, 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 superintendent, Homestead National Monument of America.

The first two items are a string of ten beads and an arrowhead. The catalog card states that the beads came from a burial ground on the White Mountain Reservation in Arizona in 1898. A catalog card accompanying the beads states that they were donated to the Beatrice Museum by Paul S. Mayerhoff. Park museum records state that the string of ten beads and the arrowhead came into the park collection from an unknown source in 1964. However, the monument staff believe that they were in fact donated as part of the Mayerhoff-Dietz collection that was donated in 1948 and cataloged in 1989.

The third item is a set of 224 beads strung together on a wire. These beads are very similar to those described above. Accompanying the string of 224 beads is a note card that reads, "Indian Beads from an Indian Burial Ground, White Mountain Reservation, 1898, Arizona." These beads are part of the Mayerhoff-Dietz collection that was donated in 1948 and cataloged in 1989.

Officials of Homestead National Monument of America have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the three 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 Homestead