

and 16⅔ percent, respectively. The lessee paid the required \$500.00 administrative fee for the reinstatement of the lease and \$166.00 cost for publishing this Notice in the **Federal Register**. The lessee met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). We are proposing to reinstate leases NMNM 101579 and NMNM 101580, effective the date of termination, December 1, 2008, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: February 27, 2009.

Margie Dupre,

Land Law Examiner, Fluids Adjudication Team.

[FR Doc. E9-4737 Filed 3-4-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum, Puyallup, WA

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 a cultural item in the possession of the Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum, Puyallup, WA, that meets the definition of “unassociated funerary object” 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

At an unknown time, one cultural item was removed from a grave near Vantage, Kittitas County, WA. In 1931,

the one unassociated funerary object was donated to the Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum by the museum’s founder, Dr. Warner Karshner (Accession 1931.01). Museum records state the cultural item is an unassociated funerary object since it was found in a grave. The unassociated funerary object is a necklace that is 30 inches in length, and made of disc-shaped bone and red glass Cornaline d’Aleppo beads (Catalog Number 1–607).

Published ethnographic documentation indicates that the Vantage, WA, area is within the traditional territory of the Moses-Columbia or Sinkiuse, Wanapum, and Yakama peoples (Ray 1936, Spier 1936). Descendants of the Moses-Columbia, Sinkiuse, Wanapum, and Yakama are members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington, and Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington, as well as the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, are jointly claiming this unassociated funerary object from the Vantage area.

Officials of the Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the one cultural item 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 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 Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum 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 object and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary object should contact Dr. Jay Reifel, Assistant Superintendent, telephone (253) 840–8971, or Ms. Beth Bestrom, Museum Curator, telephone (253) 841–8748, Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum, 309 4th St. NE, Puyallup, WA 98372, before April 6, 2009.

Repatriation of the unassociated funerary object to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 26, 2009.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-4682 Filed 3-5-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, WA and Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, 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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the control of the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, WA, and in the physical custody of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology (Hearst Museum), University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, that meets the definition of “unassociated funerary object” 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

On an unknown date, one unassociated funerary object was removed from site 45BN157, Jaeger’s Island, located on the U.S. Department of Energy’s Hanford Site on the south bank of the Columbia River, Benton

County, WA, by Francis Riddell, and accessioned into the Hearst Museum in 1951. The one unassociated funerary object is a bead (catalog 2-40752).

Museum documentation indicates that the bead is from a talus burial, and that the museum does not hold human remains from this burial. This type of cultural item is consistent with other funerary objects found in the Columbia River area during occupation by the Yakama, Walla Walla, and Wanapum groups.

Ethnographic documentation indicates that the present-day location of the Hanford Site, Benton County, WA, is located within an overlapping aboriginal territory of the Yakama, Walla Walla, and Wanapum groups. The descendants of the Yakama, Walla Walla, and Wanapum are represented today by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington, and Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho are also known to have used the area routinely.

Officials of the Department of Energy and the Hearst Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the one cultural item 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 and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Department of Energy and the Hearst Museum 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 object and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho. Furthermore, officials of the Department of Energy and the Hearst Museum have determined that there is a cultural relationship between the unassociated funerary object and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary object should contact Annabelle Rodriguez, U.S. Department of Energy, Cultural/Historic Resources Program,

Richland Operations Office, 825 Jadwin Avenue, MSIN A5-15, Richland, WA 99352, telephone (509) 372-0277, before April 6, 2009. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary object to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, are claiming jointly all cultural items from the Hanford area.

The Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 26, 2009.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-4670 Filed 3-4-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center, Los Angeles, 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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center, Los Angeles, CA, 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.

A detailed assessment of the unassociated funerary objects was made by the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Autry National Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation of California; and Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

In 1935, unassociated funerary objects were removed from site P-15-000116 (CA-KER-116) in Elk Hills Cemetery, Buena Vista Lake, Kern County, CA, by Edwin F. Walker, Southwest Museum Research Associate, and were donated to the museum that same year. The 5,508 unassociated funerary objects (207 inventory numbers) are 2 abalone shell containers; 2 abraders; 1 arrow straightener; 36 arrow points (3 arrow points, 5 chalcedony, 4 chalcedony and chert, 6 obsidian, 1 red carnelian, 5 stone, 12 obsidian and chalcedony); 2 asphaltum pieces; 3 balls (1 granite, 1 sandstone, and 1 wood); 9 basket fragments, 1 bag with tiny beads and fragments and 5,156 individual beads (15 clam shell beads, 10 pismo clam shell beads, 4 Amethystine beads, 2,010 trade beads, 1 serpentine bead, 51 steatite beads, 2 stone beads, 22 red and white beads, 307 Olivella beads, 365 Red Beads, 2,065 blue beads, 42 black beads, 113 Green Beads, 111 white, 1 yellow, 19 Amber beads, 3 pink beads, 3 miscellaneous beads, 1 unknown bead, 3 soapstone beads, 1 crystal beads, 2 shell beads, and 5 tubular beads); 2 boiling stones; 1 glass bottle neck; 3 bowls (1 sandstone, 1 stone, and 1 seatite); 20 bowl fragments (5 steatite, 7 sandstone, 1 wooden, and 7 soapstone); 1 brush; 1 bull roarer fragment; 10 buttons (8 brass and 2 metal); 2 charmstones; 1 chert chalcedony; 2 china pitchers; 1 china saucer; 5 bird claws; 1 comal; 2 cooking stones; 3 crosses (2 metal crosses and 1 silver cross); 1 crystal; 2 crystal and mica fragments; 5 quartz crystal fragments; 8 dice; 43 pieces of fabric with tiny fragments; 1 piece of fur; 11 gaming piece fragments; 6 gaming stick fragments; 5 glass fragments; 6 glass bottle fragments; 1 abalone gorget; 1 kilt fragment with tiny fragments; 7 knives (1 iron blade knife, 6 chalcedony); 7 leather fragments; 2 mica fragments; 1