

to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: March 6, 2009.

**Ren Lohofener,**

*Regional Director, Pacific Southwest Region, Sacramento, California.*

[FR Doc. E9-5392 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-55-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLWY-957400-09-L14200000-BJ0000]

**Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey, Wyoming**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of filing of plats of survey, Wyoming.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has filed the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the dates indicated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management, and are necessary for the management of resources. The lands surveyed are:

The supplemental plat showing the corrected lottings and acreages, and the omitted lottings and acreages is based on the plats accepted October 31, 2007, Township 33 North, Range 109 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted January 15, 2009.

The supplemental plat showing updated lottings in sections 11 and 14, Township 14 North, Range 87 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted January 15, 2009, and is based on the plat of the independent resurvey approved June 17, 1922, and the plat of Mineral Survey No. 543 approved August 4, 1925.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary, and the subdivisional lines, Township 22 North, Range 94 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 782, was accepted January 15, 2009.

The plat representing the entire record of the location and remonumentation of certain corners, Township 12 North, Range 68 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming,

Group No. 540, was accepted January 15, 2009.

The plat representing the entire record of the location and remonumentation of certain corners, Township 12 North, Range 69 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 540, was accepted January 15, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 7, Township 26 North, Range 81 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 743, was accepted February 25, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines and the subdivision of section 20, Township 17 North, Range 85 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 783, was accepted February 25, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Third Standard Parallel North, through Range 60 West, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 4, Township 12 North, Range 60 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 784, was accepted February 25, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 28, Township 13 North, Range 60 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 785, was accepted February 25, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of the Thirteenth Auxiliary Guide Meridian West, through Township 27 North, between Ranges 108 and 109 West, the south, east and north boundaries and the subdivisional lines, Township 27 North, Range 108 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian in the State of Wyoming, Group No. 777, was accepted February 25, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the east and north boundaries, and the subdivisional lines, Township 51 North, Range 78 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 749, was accepted February 25, 2009.

Copies of the preceding described plats and field notes are available to the public at a cost of \$1.10 per page.

Dated: March 06, 2009.

**John P. Lee,**

*Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.*

[FR Doc. E9-5353 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-22-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLWY-957400-09-L14200000-BJ0000]

**Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey, Nebraska**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of filing of plats of survey, Nebraska.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is scheduled to file the plat of survey of the lands described below thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this publication in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This survey was executed at the request of the National Park Service and is necessary for the management of these lands. The lands surveyed are:

The plat representing the entire record of the survey of Tract No. 37, Township 32 North, Range 3 East, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Nebraska, was accepted March 6, 2009.

Copies of the preceding described plat are available to the public at a cost of \$1.10 per page.

Dated: March 6, 2009.

**John P. Lee,**

*Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.*

[FR Doc. E9-5354 Filed 3-11-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4467-22-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: County of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX**

**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 County of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX, 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.

In 2004, an incised bowl and two chert drills were removed from a burial pit at archeological site 41NA231, also known as the Tallow Grove site, in the Lake Naconiche project area, Nacogdoches County, TX. The removal was associated with archeological data recovery in an area to be impacted by construction and/or operation of Lake Naconiche. No preserved human remains were in the burial pit.

The Tallow Grove site, 41NA231, is a Middle Caddo Period habitation on a late Holocene terrace near Naconiche Creek. The temporal context is supported by recovered temporally diagnostic artifacts, radiocarbon analyses, and oxidizable carbon ratio dates. The main occupation of the site took place between the early part of the 13th century and approximately A.D. 1480, and was preceded by an earlier Woodland Period occupation that dates from 110 B.C. to A.D. 435. None of the radiocarbon-dated features are earlier than the Middle Caddo Period. The small cemetery (approximately 8 x 6 meters), situated near the remnants of several structures, and an extensive midden deposit and outdoor work area, contained eight burials. Five burials had preserved human remains (two of these burials included associated funerary objects), two burial pits preserved neither human remains nor associated funerary objects, and one burial pit preserved no human remains, but did contain the unassociated funerary objects described above. The mortuary practices and types of associated and unassociated funerary objects are consistent with the traditions of the Caddo Indian peoples. Preserved funerary offerings included pottery vessels placed near the shoulders or head. Geographic placement of the site and archeological evidence provide a reasonable basis for the officials of the County of Nacogdoches to believe that the unassociated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Officials of the County of Nacogdoches 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 the County of Nacogdoches 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact George Campbell, County of Nacogdoches, 101 West Main Street, Nacogdoches, TX 75961, telephone (936) 569-6772, before April 13, 2009. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The County of Nacogdoches is responsible for notifying the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 20, 2009

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E9-5330 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: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii National Park, HI**

**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, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii National Park, HI, 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, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

In 1905, five funerary objects were removed from Forbes Cave in Hawaii County, HI, by David Forbes, William Wagner, and Frederick Haenisch. The whereabouts of the human remains that were in the cave is unknown. On March 14, 1956, the five items were donated to Hawaii National Park, now known as

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, by Forbes' daughter, Blodwin Forbes Edmondson. The five unassociated funerary objects are one carved wooden female image, one game board or table, one cutting tool made from a human clavicle, one gourd water bottle with shell stopper, and one wrist ornament made of rock oyster, and are Native Hawaiian in origin.

Claims based on cultural affiliation were received by Hawaii Volcanoes National Park from 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. Each qualifies as a Native Hawaiian organization under NAGPRA, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(11), and each is entitled to claim and receive the five unassociated funerary objects. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is unable to determine which requesting party is the most appropriate claimant.

Officials of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the five 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 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park 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 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. Lastly, officials of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.10 (c)(2), the park cannot determine by the preponderance of the evidence which requesting party is the most appropriate claimant and will retain the unassociated funerary objects until the Department of Hawaiian Homelands,