

the remains were found “along the Gila Cliff Dwellings NM Trail, mid-way up a flight of steps and at the base of a large rock.” Based upon the details of the note, soil deposition at the monument, and the expert opinion of the Intermountain Regional Supervisory Archaeologist, the remains have been associated with the Main Group Site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the **Federal Register** of September 26, 1996 (61 FR 50505–50506, September 26, 1996) paragraph number 6 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 47 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the National Park Service have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C 3001 (3)(A), the 15 objects listed 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 National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. Further, officials of the National Park Service recognize that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Piro-Manso-Tiwa, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Steve Riley, superintendent, Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, HC 68 Box 100, Silver City, NM 88061, telephone (575) 536–9461, before June 26, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument is responsible for notifying the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona;

Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 13, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9–12270 Filed 5–26–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: California State Department of Transportation, Sacramento, CA and San Diego State University, San Diego, 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 control of the California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Sacramento, CA, and in the possession of the San Diego State University, San Diego, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from San Diego County, 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 San Diego State University professional staff on behalf of Caltrans and in consultation with representatives of the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California; and the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, which is composed of the authorized NAGPRA representatives of the aforementioned Indian tribes.

Between 1967 and 1971, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the Cottonwood Creek site (SDSU–0390, SDI–777) on private land in the vicinity of Cottonwood Valley, San Diego County, CA, during excavations conducted by the University of California, Los Angeles. No known individual was identified. The 57 associated funerary objects are 1 chipped stone flake, 1 pottery sherd, and 55 faunal remains.

Human remains and associated funerary objects from the Cottonwood Creek site (SDSU–0390, SDI–777) were previously reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 63622–63624, October 24, 2000), and subsequently repatriated. An additional review of the museum collections resulted in the identification of an additional individual and 57 associated funerary objects from the Cottonwood Creek site.

Based on site location, ethnographic information, continuity of occupation, and consultation evidence, this individual has been identified as Kumeyaay. The Kumeyaay Indians are represented today by the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California.

Officials of Caltrans and San Diego State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of Caltrans and San Diego State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 57 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 Caltrans and San Diego State University 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 Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian

Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the associated funerary objects should contact Lynn H. Gamble, Director, Collections Management Program, San Diego State University, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182–4443, telephone (619) 594–2305, before June 26, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, on behalf of the Federally-recognized Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

San Diego State University is responsible for notifying the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of

California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California; and the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, which is composed of the authorized NAGPRA representatives of the aforementioned Indian tribes, that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 15, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9–12259 Filed 5–26–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO–923–1430–ET; COC–70988]

Public Land Order No. 7733; Withdrawal of Public Land for Emerald Mountain Recreation Management Area; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws approximately 4,138 acres of public lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the United States mining laws, and the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, for a period of 20 years for the Bureau of Land Management to protect the scenic, recreation, water quality and wildlife habitat values of the Emerald Mountain Recreation Management Area in Routt County, Colorado.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 22, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John D. Beck, Branch of Lands and Realty, Colorado State Office, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215–7093, 303–239–3882.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lands embraced within the exterior boundaries of this withdrawal were recently acquired by the Bureau of Land Management from the State of Colorado to protect the scenic, recreation, water quality and wildlife habitat values.