

wildlife, geology and soils, air quality, water resources, water quality, cultural resources, land use, recreation, water use, local economy, and environmental justice.

Following completion of the environmental review, the Service will publish a notice of availability and a request for comment on the draft EIS and the Applicant's permit application, which will include the draft HCP. The draft EIS and draft HCP are expected to be completed and available to the public in early 2010.

**Thomas L. Bauer,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 2,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.*

[FR Doc. E9-22742 Filed 9-21-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-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 "sacred 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.

Prior to 1935, one cultural item was removed from Lummi Island, Whatcom County, WA. It was purchased from Charles L. Judd by Dr. Warner Karshner, who donated the cultural item to the Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum in 1935 (Accession #1935.01). Museum records describe the object as a "spirit stick" (Catalog #1-453). The object has been identified by Lummi Tribal representatives as a *sqwedilic* board. The object is used in ceremonial dances to invoke "tamanus" or "healing power." The board is made of unpainted wood that has been carved in a circular shape with two handles. The shape is consistent with photographs of other *sqwedilic* boards collected in the early

1900s (Suttles and Lane 1990:498, fig. 10).

Published ethnographic documentation indicates that *sqwedilic* boards were used in winter ceremonies among some Central and Southern Coast Salish groups (Suttles and Lane 1990:498). *Sqwedilic* was translated by one source to mean "guarding power" (Collins 1949). *Sqwedilic* boards are used for purification and finding lost articles (Suttles and Lane 1990:498).

The museum consulted with the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; and Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington. During consultation with the Lummi Tribe, tribal representatives stated that Lummi Island is considered to be within their traditional territory. During consultation with the Samish Indian Tribe, representatives stated they did not consider Lummi Island to be within the exclusive territory of the Samish and did not consider the board to be affiliated with the Samish Indian Tribe. During consultation with the Swinomish Indians, representatives did not include Lummi Island within their list of traditional places. Based on provenience, consultation evidence and ethnographic evidence, the *sqwedilic* board is reasonably believed to be a sacred object that is culturally affiliated to the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. 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 sacred object and the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object should contact Dr. Jay Reifel, Assistant Superintendent, telephone (253) 840-8971 or Ms. Beth Bestrom, Museum Curator, Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum, 309 4th St. NE, Puyallup, WA 98372, telephone (253) 841-8748, before October 22, 2009. Repatriation of the sacred object to the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum is responsible for notifying the

Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; and Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 8, 2009

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E9-22751 Filed 9-21-09; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

**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 Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL, that meets the definition of a "sacred 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 determination in this notice is 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 determination in this notice.

In 1955, the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI, acquired a large collection of objects from the estate of Albert Green Heath (1888-1953). In 1956, the Illinois State Museum purchased some cultural objects, including a wooden bowl, from the Heath Collection at the Logan Museum. Heath had lived in Chicago, but also had a second home in Harbor Springs, Emmett County, MI, near the Odawa community of Cross Village. Heath was well-known to members of the Odawa community, and he purchased a number of objects from various members of the Odawa community in the early 20th century.

The wooden bowl (ISM catalog number 1956-0001-804982) is round and relatively shallow, with a flattened base, rounded sides, and a flat rim or lip. It measures 20.2 cm in diameter, 5.5 cm high, and its rim is 8 mm thick. The base, rim, and inner walls are smooth, but the outer walls are marked with numerous vertical grooved lines that extend from the rim to the base. These