

prior to land acquisition by the Army Corps of Engineers. The burials were delivered to Washington State University following removal. At an unknown time, the human remains were transferred to the University of Idaho where a pre-NAGPRA program of repatriation was ongoing. In 2000, the University of Idaho transferred the collection to Washington State University. In 2006, the human remains were inventoried and Burials 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were found in the collection. No known individuals were identified. The seven associated funerary objects are one counted object and six lots of objects, which are one pestle, one lot of animal remains, one lot of basketry fragments, and four lots of wood fragments.

The individuals are determined to be Native American based on dental characteristics, significant tooth wear, and archeological burial patterns which are age diagnostic attributes of the late prehistoric period on the southern Columbia Plateau. Site 45WT55 is adjacent to judicially established Nez Perce Indian land and within the overlapping 19th century territories of the Palus and Nez Perce people.

In 1971, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Lawyer Burial Site, 45WT101, Whitman County, WA. This individual is 1 of 33 burials removed by the University of Idaho while under contract to the Army Corps of Engineers as part of the Nez Perce Grave Removal Project. The 45WT101 burials were reported as reburied at Spalding, ID, in 1978. In 1998 and 2000, the University of Idaho transferred the 45WT101 collection to Washington State University. In 2001, Washington State University encountered human remains associated with Burial 21 during a collections assessment inventory. The individual was previously determined to be Nez Perce as part of the Nez Perce Grave Removal Project. No known individual was identified. The two associated funerary objects are projectile points.

In 1973, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Wilma Bar Culvert Burial Site, 45WT103, Whitman County, WA. This individual is one of nine burials removed by the University of Idaho while under contract to the Army Corps of Engineers as part of the Nez Perce Grave Removal Project. Following removal, the burials were delivered to the University of Idaho. The 45WT103 burials were reported as reburied at Spalding, ID, in 1978. The collection was transferred to Washington State University at an unknown date. In 2003,

Washington State University encountered partial human remains from Burial 7 during a collections inventory. The individual was previously determined to be Nez Perce during initiation and completion of the Nez Perce Grave Removal Project. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Evidence supports cultural affiliation of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, and the Nez Perce Tribe with the above-mentioned sites and collections. Additionally, a cultural relationship is determined to exist between the sites and collections and the Wanapum Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group. Other relevant information provided by Indian tribes and the Wanapum Band indicates they are direct descendant communities from the Native people that jointly used the areas, are intermarried, have enrolled members with documented connections to ancestors buried along the Snake River, and are all part of the more broadly defined Plateau cultural community.

Officials of the U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 39 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 642 objects described above, which are 123 counted objects and 519 lots of objects, 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. Further, officials of the U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, 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 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho. Lastly, officials of the U.S. Department of Defense,

Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, have determined that there is a cultural relationship between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should contact LTC Michael Farrell, U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, 201 North Third Ave., Walla Walla, WA 99362, telephone (509) 527-7700, before July 26, 2010. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward. The U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, acknowledges the participation of the Wanapum Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group, in the transfer of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes.

The U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 18, 2010

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

No Child Left Behind School Facilities and Construction Negotiated Rulemaking Committee—Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is announcing that the No Child Left Behind School Facilities and Construction Negotiated Rulemaking Committee will hold its third meeting in Rapid City, South Dakota. The purpose of the meeting is to continue working on reports and recommendations to Congress and the Secretary as required under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

DATES: The Committee's third meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. on July 12, 2010, and end at 5 p.m. on July 15, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Rushmore Plaza Holiday Inn, 505 North Fifth Street, Rapid City, South Dakota 57709.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Designated Federal Official, Michele F. Singer, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, 1001 Indian School Road, NW., Suite 312, Albuquerque, NM 87104; telephone (505) 563-3805; fax (505) 563-3811.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The No Child Left Behind School Facilities and Construction Negotiated Rulemaking Committee was established to prepare and submit to the Secretary a catalog of the conditions at Bureau-funded schools, and to prepare reports covering: The school replacement and new construction needs at Bureau-funded school facilities; a formula for the equitable distribution of funds to address those needs; a list of major and minor renovation needs at those facilities; and a formula for equitable distribution of funds to address those needs. The reports are to be submitted to the Secretary and to Congress. The Committee also expects to draft proposed regulations covering construction standards for heating, lighting, and cooling in home-living (dormitory) situations.

The following items will be on the agenda:

- Review and approve April 2010 meeting summary;
- Review of April 2010 action items;
- Discussion on report outline;
- Discussion of Committee caucusing and outreach procedures and identifying any upcoming outreach opportunities;
- Updates from and discussion on: The Dormitory Standards Subcommittee, Catalog/Inventory Subcommittee, Formula for Repair and Renovation Subcommittee, and the Education Subcommittee;

- Bureau of Indian Education briefing on Native American Student Information System;

- Small group and subcommittee work: Dormitory Standards, Catalog/Inventory, Formula for Repair and Renovation, and Education;

- Report back from subcommittee work and discussion;

- School visit to Wounded Knee District School and Loneman Day School;

- Reflections on the school visit;

- Brief update on school facilities FY11 budget;

- Review any language drafted by Committee members concurrent with school visit;

- Review third meeting discussions; and

- Public comments.

Written comments may be sent to the Designated Federal Official listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above. All meetings are open to the public; however, transportation, lodging, and meals are the responsibility of the participating public.

Dated: June 18, 2010.

Donald Laverdure,

Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCA930000, L1430000.ER0000; CACA 7059, CACA 7060, CACA 7101, CACA 7102, and CACA 7239]

Public Land Order No. 7743; Partial Revocation of Five Secretarial Orders for Reclamation Project Purposes on the Colorado River, California.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes five Secretarial Orders insofar as they affect 2,865.86 acres of public lands previously withdrawn for reclamation project purposes on the Colorado River. The lands are no longer needed for reclamation purposes and the Bureau of Reclamation has relinquished the lands accordingly. This order opens the lands to the Act of Congress dated January 12, 1891, as amended by the Act of Congress dated March 1, 1907, to facilitate the issuance of a trust patent to the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe. The lands will remain withdrawn from all forms of settlement and entry under the terms of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior dated February 2, 1907.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 24, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Duane Marti, Realty Specialist, at 916-978-4675 or via e-mail at *Duane_Marti@ca.blm.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Reclamation has determined that the lands are no longer needed for reclamation purposes as previously withdrawn and has requested the partial revocation. These lands are included in an overlapping reservation on behalf of the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe, therefore the lands will remain withdrawn from all forms of settlement and entry. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has requested that the Bureau of Land Management issue a trust patent for the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe's reservation along the Colorado River in San Bernardino County. The lands are being opened to the Act of Congress dated January 12, 1891 (26 Stat. 712), as amended by the Act of Congress dated March 1, 1907 (34 Stat. 1015, 1022), to facilitate the issuance of the trust patent.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial Orders dated July 2, 1902 (as modified by the Secretarial Order dated August 26, 1902), April 14, 1903, September 8, 1903, June 4, 1930, and October 16, 1931, respectively, which withdrew public lands for Colorado River Surveys and reclamation project purposes (including Colorado River Surveys and a "Colorado River Project"), are hereby revoked insofar as they affect the following described lands:

San Bernardino Meridian

T. 6 N., R. 24 E.,

Sec. 35.

T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,

Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,

Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 29, lots 1 and 2;

Sec. 30, lots 1 to 20, inclusive;

Sec. 31, lots 1 to 10, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 32, lots 1 to 9, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 33, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 2,865.86 acres in San Bernardino County.

2. At 10 a.m. on June 24, 2010, the lands described in Paragraph 1 will be opened to the provisions of the Act of Congress dated January 12, 1891 (26 Stat. 712), as amended by the Act of Congress dated March 1, 1907 (34 Stat.