

Bluff Reservation-Wiyot Tribe, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California; Blue Lake Rancheria, California; and Table Bluff Reservation-Wiyot Tribe, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 15, 2004

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 04-22826 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Riverside 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.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalog records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians

of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California.

In 1948, human remains representing the cremated remains of at least one individual were removed from site CA-Riv-9, a village site located 2 miles west of Valerie, Riverside County, CA, by University of California employee Clement W. Meighan. Site CA-Riv-9 is a village settlement in the Coachella Valley, north of the Salton Sea. No known individual was identified. The 128 associated funerary objects are 20 olivella shells, 1 olivella bead, 2 clamshell pendants, 1 bone scraper, 4 projectile points, and 100 ceramic sherds.

Stylistic characteristics of the ceramics associated with the cremation date the occupation to A.D. 1300-1700.

The use of cremation as part of the mortuary ritual, and the nature of the associated funerary objects indicate that the human remains are of Native American origin. Oral history describes the area north of the Salton Sea as part of the traditional lands of Cahuilla speakers, which is corroborated by linguistic evidence that Cahuilla speakers moved into the region after A.D. 1000. It is most likely that site CA-Riv-9 was occupied by Cahuilla speakers. The modern-day descendants of the Cahuilla are the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of

Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 128 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 the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology 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 Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before November 12, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for

notifying the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Augustine Band of the Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation, California; Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California; Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California; Los Coyotes Band of the Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, California; Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation, California; and Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 15, 2004

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 04-22838 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Hilo, 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Department of Anthropology, University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Hilo, HI. The human remains were removed from three locations on Hawai'i Island, HI.

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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Hawai'i at Hilo professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hui Malama Ola Na 'Oiwai, Hawaiian Civic Club of Ka'u, Ka 'Ohana Punalu'u, and the Punalu'u Preservation Association.

In 1954, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Keanapuhi'ula Cave, or "Kawena's Cave" (site H13), Kaunamano ahupua'a, Ka'u District, Hawai'i Island, HI, as part of joint excavation projects in the Ka'u area by the University of Hawai'i at Hilo and the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, HI. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The burial is a secondary burial. Secondary burial in caves was a common form of Native Hawaiian burial prior to European contact, and was not generally practiced by historic immigrant communities in the Hawaiian Islands.

At an unknown time during the 1950s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Pu'u Ali'i Sand Dune Site (site H1), Kamau'oa Pu'u'e'o ahupua'a, Ka'u District, Hawai'i Island, HI, under the direction of Professor William Bonk at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Pu'u Ali'i Sand Dune site is a Native Hawaiian fishing village dating to A.D. 1250-1350. The cemetery dates to pre-European contact.

All other known human remains removed from the site and formerly stored at University of Hawai'i at Hilo were repatriated through the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division to Ka 'Ohana o Ka Lae before the passage of NAGPRA.

In 1975, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Mahana Bay IV site, Kamau'oa Pu'u'e'o ahupua'a, Ka'u District, Hawai'i Island, HI, as part of long-term excavations conducted between 1973 and 1977 under the direction of Professor William Bonk at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Mahana Bay area is well documented as a Native Hawaiian fishing community from the prehistoric era through much of the historical era.

Officials of the University of Hawai'i at Hilo have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Officials of the University of Hawai'i at Hilo 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 Native Hawaiian human remains and the

Punalu'u Preservation Association and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian Organization or Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Peter R. Mills, Department of Anthropology, Social Sciences Division, University of Hawai'i at Hilo, 200 West Kawili Street, Hilo, HI 96720-4091, telephone (808) 974-7465, before November 12, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains jointly to the Punalu'u Preservation Association and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Hawai'i at Hilo is responsible for notifying the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hui Malama Ola Na 'Oiwai, Hawaiian Civic Club of Ka'u, and Ka 'Ohana Punalu'u that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 1, 2004.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 04-22834 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, Salt Lake City, UT, and Southern Utah University, Cedar City, UT

**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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, Salt Lake City, UT, and in the physical custody of Southern Utah University, Cedar City, UT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from six locations on Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Kane and Washington Counties in southwestern Utah.

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