

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.

Native American cultural items described in this notice were excavated under Antiquities Act permits by the University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, on Army Corps of Engineers project land. Following excavations at the site described below, and under the provisions of the permits, the University of Oregon retained the collections for preservation.

Between 1959 and 1968, cultural items were removed from site 35-GM-9, also known as the Wildcat Canyon site, Gilliam County, OR, during excavations by the University of Oregon prior to construction of the John Day Dam. The cultural items were accessioned by the University of Oregon Museum following each successive field season. The 1,420 objects recovered from Area 3 of site 35-GM-9, a cemetery primarily used from approximately 2,500–2,000 B.P., are categorized as unassociated funerary objects because specific associations with individual burials cannot be determined due to unclear spatial distributions of the artifacts in relation to particular sets of human remains. The 1,420 unassociated funerary objects are 32 projectile points, 25 projectile point fragments, 30 blades, 52 blade fragments, 1 multipurpose tool, 3 stone mauls, 1 obsidian chopper, 17 pestles, 14 pestle fragments, 1 hammerstone, 10 worked/flaked cobbles, 5 river pebbles, 1 flaked pebble, 1 rectangular flat stone, 1 flake knife, 12 gravers, 7 burins, 1 spokeshave, 1 core, 12 scrapers, 2 end scraper fragments, 12 bifacially-modified flakes, 55 unifacially-modified flakes, 7 curved flakes, 1 lamellar flake, 2 worked chert flakes, 935 unmodified flakes, 3 stone drills, 6 drill fragments, 5 stone clinkers, 1 possible metate, 1 galena atlatl weight, 1 bolas stone, 1 polishing stone, 2 worked shale or slate fragments, 5 abraders, 1 shaft smoother, 2 shaft smoother fragments, 1 antler awl fragment, 3 bone awl fragments, 1 bone shaft wrench, 1 bone tube, 17 worked antlers, 10 burned antlers, 1 deer jaw, 19 worked bones, 1 cut bone, 1 burned bone fragment, 1 notched bone, 2 decorated bones, 3 bone strips, 52 miscellaneous non-human bones and bone fragments, 2 stone pendant fragments, 1 shell pendant, 1 pebble pendant, 2 dentalia, 1 unspecified bead, 14 bone beads, 1 antler bead, 2 nose plugs, 1 worked pumice piece, 8 red

ochre pieces, 1 shell, 1 grooved slate tool and 3 shell flecks.

Site 35-GM-9 is located along the south side shoreline of the Columbia River, approximately 9.5 river miles east of the John Day River confluence. The multicomponent site contains multiple activity areas that are believed to have been repeatedly occupied from approximately 9,000 B.P. to A.D. 1750. Site 35-GM-9 frequently served as a village, camping area and cemetery. Area 3 is believed to have primarily served as a burial area. The burial pattern observed within Area 3 is consistent with customs of Columbia Plateau Native American groups. Excavation and museum documentation indicate that the objects are consistent with cultural items typically found in context with burials characteristic of the Mid-Columbia River Basin.

Oral traditions and ethnographic reports indicate that site 35-GM-9 lies within the historic territory of Sahaptin-speaking Tenino or Warm Springs peoples whose descendants are culturally affiliated with the present-day Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation are composed of three Wasco bands, four Warm Springs bands, and Northern Paiutes. The Columbia River-based Wasco were the easternmost group of Chinookan-speaking Indians. The Sahaptin-speaking Warm Springs bands lived farther east along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Northern Paiutes, who spoke a Uto-Aztecan language, historically occupied much of southeastern Oregon. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon peoples also traditionally shared the site area with relatives and neighbors whose descendants may be culturally affiliated with the 14 Sahaptin, Salish and Chinookan-speaking tribes and bands of the present-day Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington. Yakama homelands were traditionally located on the Washington side of the Columbia River between the eastern flanks of the Cascade Range and the lower reaches of the Yakima River drainage.

Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 1,420 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 specific burial sites of Native American individuals. Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, have also 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 Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and/or Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Daniel Mulligan, NAGPRA Coordinator, Environmental Resources Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, P.O. Box 2946, Portland, OR 97208-2946, telephone (503) 808-4768, before November 22, 2010. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and/or Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; and Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 14, 2010.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Flight 93 National Memorial Advisory Commission

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of November 13, 2010, Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the date of the November 13, 2010, meeting of the Flight 93 Advisory Commission.

**DATES:** The public meeting of the Advisory Commission will be held on Saturday, November 13, 2010, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (Eastern). The

Commission will meet jointly with the Flight 93 Memorial Task Force.

*Location:* The meeting will be held at the Somerset County Courthouse, Court Room #1, located at 111 E. Union Street, Somerset, PA 15501.

#### Agenda

The November 13, 2010, joint Commission and Task Force meeting will consist of:

1. Opening of Meeting and Pledge of Allegiance.
2. Review and Approval of Commission Minutes from August 7, 2010.
3. Reports from the Flight 93 Memorial Task Force and National Park Service.
4. Old Business.
5. New Business.
6. Public Comments.
7. Closing Remarks.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joanne M. Hanley, Superintendent, Flight 93 National Memorial, 109 West Main Street, Somerset, PA 15501. 814.443.4557.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The meeting will be open to the public. Any member of the public may file with the Commission a written statement concerning agenda items. Address all statements to: Flight 93 Advisory Commission, 109 West Main Street, Somerset, PA 15501. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: September 28, 2010.

**Joanne M. Hanley,**

*Superintendent, Flight 93 National Memorial.*

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**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Nomination Solicitation

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee; Notice of Nomination Solicitation.

The National Park Service is soliciting nominations for two members of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee. The Secretary of the Interior will appoint the two members from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations.

Nominations must—

1. Be submitted on organization letterhead, and include the nominator's original signature and daytime telephone number. Also, the nominator must be the official authorized by the organization to submit nominations in response to this solicitation, and the nomination must include a statement that the nominator is so authorized.

2. Include the following information about the nominee:

- a. The nominee's full legal name, home address, home telephone number, and e-mail address; and

- b. The nominee's resume or a brief biography of the nominee, in which the nominee's NAGPRA experience and ability to work effectively as a member of a Federal advisory board are addressed.

**DATES:** Nominations must be received by December 20, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Address nominations to David Tarler, Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 8th Floor (2253), Washington, DC 20005.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Review Committee was established by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA), at 25 U.S.C. 3006.

2. The Review Committee is responsible for:

- a. Monitoring the NAGPRA inventory and identification process;

- b. Reviewing and making findings related to the identity or cultural affiliation of cultural items, or the return of such items;

- c. Facilitating the resolution of disputes relating to the return of such items;

- d. Compiling an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains and developing a process for disposition of such remains;

- e. Consulting with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and museums on matters within the scope of the work of the Review Committee affecting such Tribes or organizations;

- f. Consulting with the Secretary of the Interior in the development of regulations to carry out NAGPRA; and

- g. Making recommendations regarding future care of cultural items that are to be repatriated.

3. Seven members make up the Review Committee. All members are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary may not appoint Federal officers or employees to the Review Committee.

- a. Three members are appointed from nominations submitted by Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders. At least two of these members must be traditional Indian religious leaders.

- b. Three members are appointed from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations.

- c. One member is appointed from a list of persons developed and consented to by all of the other members.

4. Members serve as Special Governmental Employees, and are required to submit confidential financial disclosure reports and to complete ethics training on an annual basis.

5. Members are appointed for 4-year terms; incumbent members may be reappointed for 2-year terms.

6. The Review Committee's work is completed during public meetings. The Review Committee normally meets face-to-face two times per year, with each meeting lasting two or three days. The Review Committee also may hold one or more public teleconferences of several hours duration.

7. Review Committee members are compensated for their participation in Review Committee meetings.

8. Review Committee members are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in association with Review Committee meetings.

9. Additional information regarding the Review Committee—its charter, meeting procedures, findings procedures, dispute procedures, and annual reports to the Congress—is available on the National NAGPRA program Web site, at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra> (click "Review Committee" in the menu located in the right-hand column).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Tarler, Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 8th Floor (2253), Washington, DC 20005; telephone (202) 354-2108; e-mail [david\\_tarler@nps.gov](mailto:david_tarler@nps.gov).