

Applicant: Julia Auckland, Denver, Colorado, TE-08836A. The applicant requests a permit to take Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) in conjunction with recovery activities throughout the species' range for the purpose of enhancing its survival and recovery.

Dated: August 12, 2010.

Sharon Rose,

Acting Regional Director, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 2010-20945 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Extension of Concession Contract

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Public notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 1, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo A. Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, Telephone 202/513-7156.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 36 CFR 51.23, public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to extend the following concession contract for a period of two years through December 31, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The listed concession authorization will expire by its terms on December 31, 2012. The National Park Service has determined that the proposed short-term extension is necessary in order to avoid interruption of visitor services and has taken all reasonable and appropriate steps to consider alternatives to avoid such interruption.

Conc ID No.	Concessioner name	Park
DENA001-03	Doyon/ARAMARK Denali National Park Concession Joint Venture	Denali National Park.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo A. Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, Telephone 202/513-7156.

Dated: July 26, 2010.

Heidi M. Ernst,

Acting Associate Director, Business Services.

[FR Doc. 2010-21038 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-53-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, 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 cultural items in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History (Field Museum), Chicago, IL, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The 12 cultural items are 1 stone pestle, 1 camas digging stick handle, 2 bone awls, 2 triangular points, 4 arrow

points, 1 stone point or knife, and 1 obsidian point or knife. In 1901, Dr. Merton Miller removed the 12 cultural items from locations along the Columbia Rim or the banks of the Columbia River, near Umatilla, OR, for the Field Museum of Natural History. The items were accessioned into the collections of the Field Museum of Natural History that same year.

According to Field Museum of Natural History records, the stone pestle was a surface find, collected along the Columbia River at Umatilla. The stone pestle (Field Museum catalog number 69202) consists of a stone nipple top maul with red ochre on the surface, and measures 16.3 cm x 5.8 cm.

According to museum records, the camas digging stick handle was removed from a Native American grave located along the Columbia Rim at Umatilla. The camas digging stick handle (Field Museum catalog number 69267) is most likely made from elk antler, and measures 26.6 cm x 4.3 cm.

According to museum records, the two triangular flint points, four stone arrow points, two bone awls, stone point or knife, and obsidian point or knife were each removed from Native American graves located along the Columbia River at Umatilla. None of the associated human remains are in the control or possession of the Field Museum of Natural History. The two triangular points are made of flint (Field Museum catalog number 69273.1 and 69273.2). The first point measures 5.3 cm x 3.5 cm and the second point measures 3.3 cm x 2.6 cm. The four arrow points (Field Museum catalog number 69274) are made of stone, two are stemmed and the remaining two have side notching. The stemmed arrow points measure 2.4 cm x 1.3 cm and 2.4

cm x 1.6 cm. The side notched arrow points measure 2.5 cm x 1.4 cm and 2.7 cm x 1.2 cm. One bone awl (Field Museum catalog number 69275) is bleached and has a broken tip, and measures 14.8 cm x 2.5 cm. The second awl (Field Museum catalog number 69277) is made of highly polished bone, and measures 13.1 cm x .4 cm. The stone point or knife (Field Museum catalog number 69278) has slightly rounded edges, and measures 8.8 cm x 3.4 cm. The obsidian point or knife (Field Museum catalog number 69279) has slightly curving sides and a notched base, and measures 7.1 cm x 2.6 cm.

The cultural affiliation of the cultural items is to the Umatilla, as indicated through museum records, scholarly publications, and consultation information provided by representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs 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.

Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 12 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 a death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Helen Robbins, Repatriation Director, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 S. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, before September 23, 2010. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum 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 Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 18, 2010.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2010-20951 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Montana, Missoula, MT

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 cultural items in the possession of the University of Montana, Missoula, MT, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

In 1972, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were

removed from a site along the upper Rattlesnake Creek in Missoula County, MT. The human remains were described in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 50187-50189, August 20, 2003), and subsequently repatriated to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana. In July 2009, the funerary objects associated with the individual were discovered in the collection. The funerary objects were not curated or accessioned with the human remains, and therefore, were not previously identified. Since the individual is no longer in the possession of the university, the funerary objects are now considered unassociated funerary objects. The 17 unassociated funerary objects are 13 animal rib bones (some fragmentary), 1 bird bone whistle, 1 large chert flake, 1 small unifacial chert tool and 1 drill with a broken tip.

The site is in Rattlesnake Valley and was occupied prehistorically and historically by the Salish and Kootenai tribes. Additionally, a tribal representative has identified Missoula County, MT, as part of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes traditional occupation area.

Officials of the University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 17 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American. Officials of the University of Montana 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact John Douglas, Chair and Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Montana, 32 Campus Dr., Missoula, MT 59812, telephone (406) 243-4246, before September 23, 2010. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Montana is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes

of the Flathead Reservation, Montana, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 18, 2010.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2010-20942 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Cherokee National Forest, Cleveland, TN

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 Agriculture, Forest Service, Cherokee National Forest, Cleveland, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Washington County, TN.

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 Georgia State University professional staff. Analysis of associated funerary objects was made by University of Tennessee and University of Georgia professional staff.

In 1978, human remains representing a minimum of 36 individuals were removed from the Jackson Farm site (40Wg17), Washington County, TN, by the late Dr. Roy Dickens of the University of Georgia (later University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill). In approximately 1980, Dr. Dickens transferred the human remains to the late Dr. R.L. Blakely of Georgia State University. The associated funerary objects, including shell beads and shell gorgets, stone and bone tools, ornaments, trade beads and metal trade objects were also excavated from these burials and were documented in reports generated in the 1980s by University of Tennessee and University of Georgia professional staff. However, no official