

known individuals were identified. The 111 associated funerary objects are 84 Olivella beads, 5 Haliotis pendants, 1 chlorite schist pipe, 1 chlorite schist pendant, 2 bone beads, 3 bone awls, 1 biface, 1 bone tool, 1 utilized flake, 2 lithic cores, 1 lithic tool, 2 manos, 1 lithic chopper, 1 shell, 4 shell beads, and 1 projectile point. Cranial morphology is consistent with physical features of Ancient Puebloan populations. Cultural items associated with the burials are diagnostic of Ancient Puebloan technological traditions. Occupation of the Darkmold Site dates to the Basketmaker II period, from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500.

In the **Federal Register** of November 23, 2004, at page 68169, paragraph number 2 is corrected by adding one individual and one associated funerary object, by substituting the following paragraph:

In 2000, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed by staff from Fort Lewis College from site 5LP5980, La Plata County, CO. The human remains (OAHP Case Number 183) were transferred to the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP, part of the Colorado Historical Society) in 2002. Excavations at site 5LP5980 were conducted pursuant to a state permit. At the time of removal, site 5LP5980 was located on private land. No known individual was identified. The four associated funerary objects consist of three small gray ceramic pots and one deer scapula hoe. Cranial morphology is consistent with physical features common to Ancient Puebloan populations. Occupation of site 5LP5980 dates to the Basketmaker II/III period, from approximately 1500 B.C. to A.D. 750.

In the **Federal Register** of November 23, 2004, at page 68169, paragraph number 3 is corrected by adding two individuals and three associated funerary objects, by substituting the following paragraph:

In 2003, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed by Charles Wheeler from site 5LP7347 on the grounds of Fort Lewis College, La Plata County, CO. The human remains (OAHP Case Number 208) were transferred to the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP, part of the Colorado Historical Society) in 2003. No known individual was identified. Three associated funerary objects consist of one metate, one metate fragment and one piece of fire-cracked rock. Occupation of 5LP7347 dates to the Basketmaker II/III period, from approximately 1500 B.C. to A.D. 750.

Finally, in the **Federal Register** of November 23, 2004, at page 68169, paragraph 8 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Determinations. Under 25 U.S.C. 3003, museum officials have determined that the human remains represent the physical remains of 373 individuals of Native American ancestry. Museum officials determined that the 451 cultural items 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. Museum officials determined that the human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with the Indian tribes listed in Summary.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, Colorado Historical Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone number (303) 866-4531, before March 3, 2010. Repatriation of the human remains and the associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Colorado Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico;

Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 25, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2010-2014 Filed 1-29-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCAN01000.L10200000.XZ0000]

Notice of Public Meeting: Northwest California Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Northwest California Resource Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The meeting will be held Thursday and Friday, March 25 and 26, 2010, in Napa County, California. On March 25, the RAC convenes at 10 a.m. at the Calpine Geothermal Visitor Center, 15550 Central Park Rd., Middletown, for a field tour of public lands managed by the BLM Ukiah Field Office. On March 26, the meeting begins

at 8 a.m. in the Conference Room of the Inn at Southbridge, 1020 Main St., St. Helena. Time for public comment has been reserved for 11 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Haug, BLM Northern California District manager, (530) 221-1743; or BLM Public Affairs Officer Joseph J. Fontana, (530) 252-5332.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 12-member council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Northwest California. At this meeting agenda topics include discussion of BLM image and identity issues, a status report on public land equestrian projects in the Northwest California region, a status report on land use planning, information on activities at the Weaverville Community Forest, a status report on the North Coast Geotourism MapGuide project, access to South Cow Mountain and projects being undertaken as part of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act. All meetings are open to the public. Members of the public may present written comments to the council. Each formal council meeting will have time allocated for public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to speak, and the time available, the time for individual comments may be limited. Members of the public are welcome on field tours, but they must provide their own transportation and lunch. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation and other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided above.

Dated: January 22, 2010.

Joseph J. Fontana,
Public Affairs Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010-2003 Filed 1-29-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Park Service Concession Contracts; Implementation of Alternative Valuation for Leasehold Surrender Interest in the Signal Mountain Lodge and Leeks Marina Proposed Concession Contract, Grand Teton National Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is proposing, subject to consideration of public comments, to

utilize an alternative formula for the valuation of leasehold surrender interest under its proposed concession contract GRTE003-11 for operation of the Signal Mountain Lodge and Leeks Marina at Grand Teton National Park ("new contract").

DATES: Public comments will be accepted on or before March 3, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Ms. Jo A. Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005 or via e-mail at jo_pendry@nps.gov or via fax at 202/371-2090.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo Pendry, Chief Commercial Services Program, 202-513-7156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The standard formula for leasehold surrender interest ("LSI") value for applicable improvements provided by a concessioner under a National Park Service concession contract as defined in 36 CFR part 51 ("standard formula") is as follows:

(1) The initial construction cost of the related capital improvement,

(2) Adjusted by (increased or decreased) the same percentage increase or decrease as the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index from the date the Director approves the substantial completion of the construction of the related capital improvement to the date of payment of the leasehold surrender interest value;

(3) Less depreciation of the related capital improvement on the basis of its condition as of the date of termination or expiration of the applicable leasehold surrender interest concession contract, or, if applicable, the date on which a concessioner ceases to utilize a related capital improvement (e.g., where the related capital improvement is taken out of service by the Director pursuant to the terms of a concession contract).

However, Section 405(a)(4) of Public Law 105-391 authorizes the inclusion of alternative LSI value formulas in concession contracts (such as the new contract) estimated to have an LSI value in excess of \$10 million. One acceptable alternative methodology identified in Public Law 105 391 calls for the depreciation of LSI value on the basis of Internal Revenue Code requirements as they existed in 1998.

However, NPS is proposing an alternative LSI formula that avoids Internal Revenue Code complexities in LSI valuation. The proposed alternative formula has two components: One for initial LSI value (as of the commencement of the contract) and a second for new LSI value, e.g., that

credited during the term of the contract, as described below:

(1) Initial LSI Value. The reduction of the initial LSI value under the new contract on a monthly straight-line depreciation basis, applying a 40-year recovery period regardless of asset class. There is no adjustment of the initial LSI value as a result of the installation (including replacement) of fixtures in the related capital improvements during the term of the proposed contract; and

(2) New LSI Value. The reduction of the leasehold surrender interest value in any new structures or major rehabilitations constructed during the term of the new contract to be based on straight-line depreciation and also apply a 40-year recovery period (on a monthly basis) with no asset class distinctions. The construction cost of new capital improvements will include the costs of installed fixtures. Any installation (or replacement) of fixtures after the initial construction would not alter the established LSI value in the improvements.

In summary, the proposed alternative formula: (1) Depreciates all asset classes composing LSI value over a 40-year recovery period; and (2) Eliminates adjustments of the initial LSI value as a result of the installation (or replacement) of fixtures during the contract term.

The NPS has determined, subject to consideration of public comment and after scrutiny of the financial and other circumstances involved in the proposed contract, that utilization of the proposed alternative formula, as compared to the Standard Formula set forth above, is necessary in order to: (1) Provide a fair return to the Government from the revenues of the proposed contract; and (2) Further competition for the proposed contract by providing a reasonable opportunity for the concessioner to make a profit under the new contract.

The NPS has also taken into consideration the fact that the proposed alternative formula provides a recovery period (40 years) for LSI improvements, which exceeds that which would have been provided by the Internal Revenue Code in 1998. This is because the recovery period of the proposed alternative formula would apply to all LSI improvements, regardless of their Internal Revenue Code asset class and applicable recovery period.

We consider that adoption of the proposed alternative formula will not impact the projected rate of return of the new concessioner under the terms of the new contract (as opposed to inclusion of the standard formula). This is because, in developing the minimum franchise fee to be included in the new contract,