

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]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

## 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 'Oiwī, 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'eo 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'eo 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 'Oiwī, 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]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

## 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

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 Bureau of Land Management professional staff and by Southern Utah University repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah; Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie); 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 San Juan, 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; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1983, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from site 42Ws392 during legally authorized data recovery efforts as part of the Quail Creek Mitigation Project, Washington County, UT. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on ceramic and architectural styles, site organization, and other archeological information, site 42Ws392 has been identified as a multi-component Pueblo I and late Pueblo II period occupation site. The site has

been assigned to the archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

In 1989, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from site 42Ws881, Little Creek Mesa, Washington County, UT, during legally authorized archeological excavations undertaken by the Southern Utah University Field School. No known individuals were identified. The 408 associated funerary objects are 1 complete ceramic vessel, 7 ceramic sherds, and 400 stone beads.

Based on ceramic and architectural styles, site organization, and other archeological information, site 42Ws881 is an Ancestral Puebloan site. The site has been assigned to the archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

In 1985 and 1988, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from site 42Ws920, Little Creek Mesa, Washington County, UT, during legally authorized archeological excavations undertaken by the Southern Utah University Field School. No known individuals were identified. The 494 associated funerary objects are 6 ceramic vessels, 2 ceramic bowls, 2 ceramic disks, 1 sandstone disk, 1 polishing stone, 3 projectile points, 2 biface tools, 2 stone drills, 1 stone knife, 2 bone awls, 1 shell artifact, 1 modified bone object, 97 lithic flakes, 1 ceramic scoop, 1 ceramic pipe fragment, and 371 ceramic sherds.

Based on ceramic and architectural styles, site organization, and other archeological information, 42Ws920 is a large, multi-component habitation site with prehistoric occupations ranging from Basketmaker III through late Pueblo II-Pueblo III periods (circa A.D. 400–800). The site has been assigned to the archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

In 1979, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from site 42Ws969 Washington County, UT, during legally authorized excavations undertaken by the Southern Utah University Field School. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are one complete ceramic vessel, one complete ceramic jar, and two broken ceramic bowls.

Based on ceramic styles, site organization, and other available archeological information, 42Ws969 is a late Pueblo II site, dating to post-A.D. 1050. The site has been assigned to the

archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

In 1985, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from site 42Ws1712 during legally authorized excavations by Bureau of Land Management archeologists that were part of data recovery prior to a land exchange in the vicinity of South Creek, Washington County, UT. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on site organization, artifact styles, and other available archeological information, the burial dates to the early Pueblo II period (A.D. 900–1050), and has been assigned to the archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

In 1984, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from site 42Ka2664, Kitchen Corral Wash, Kane County, UT, by Bureau of Land Management archeologists. No known individual was identified. The 32 associated funerary objects are 1 ceramic jar, 1 ceramic pot, 1 ceramic bowl, 1 ceramic scoop, 1 bone awl, and 27 ceramic sherds.

Based on ceramic styles, site organization, and other available archeological information, site 42Ka2664 was occupied during late Pueblo II and Pueblo III periods (A.D. 1000–1200), and has been assigned to the archeologically defined culture known as Virgin Anasazi, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan culture.

Oral traditions and oral histories presented by representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona support affiliation with Puebloan sites in southwestern Utah in general and specifically with Virgin Anasazi sites, a specific regional manifestation of Puebloan archeology. The Virgin Anasazi sites of 42Ws392, 42Ws881, 42Ws920, 42Ws969, 42Ws1712, and 42Ka2664 are associated with the present-day Hopi Tribe of Arizona through continuities of styles of prehistoric material culture through time to historic ethnographic objects, and through technological and architectural continuities.

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office also have determined that, pursuant to

25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 938 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Garth Portillo, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office, Post Office Box 45155, 324 South State Street, Suite 301, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155, telephone (801) 539-4276, before November 12, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Office is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah; Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie); 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 San Juan, 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; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the

Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 1, 2004.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Federal Bureau of Investigation

#### Meeting of the CJIS Advisory Policy Board

**AGENCY:** Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

**ACTION:** Meeting notice.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to announce the meeting of the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Advisory Policy Board (APB). The CJIS APB is responsible for reviewing policy issues, uniform crime reports, and appropriate technical and operational issues related to the programs administered by the FBI's CJIS Division, and thereafter, make appropriate recommendations to the FBI Director. The programs administered by the FBI CJIS Division are: the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System, the Interstate Identification Index, Law Enforcement Online, National Crime Information Center, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the National Incident-Based Reporting System, Law Enforcement National Data Exchange, and Uniform Crime Reporting.

The meeting will be open to the public on a first-come, first-seated basis. Any member of the public wishing to file a written statement concerning the FBI's CJIS Division programs or wishing to address this session should notify the Senior CJIS Advisor, Mr. Roy G. Weise at (304) 625-2730, at least 24 hours prior to the start of the session.

The notification should contain the requestor's name, corporate designation, and consumer affiliation or government designation along with a short statement describing the topic to be addressed and the time needed for the presentation. A requestor will ordinarily be allowed no more than 15 minutes to present a topic.

**DATES:** The APB will meet in open session from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m., on December 1-2, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place at the Rosen Plaza Hotel, 9700 International Drive, Orlando, Florida, telephone (407) 996-9700.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Inquiries may be addressed to Mrs. Barbara J. Ruckser, Management Analyst, Advisory Groups Management Unit, Programs Development Section, FBI CJIS Division, Module C3, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306-0149, telephone (304) 625-2163, facsimile (304) 625-5090.

Dated: October 1, 2004.

**Roy G. Weise,**

*Senior CJIS Advisor, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation.*

[FR Doc. 04-22821 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-02-M**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employee Benefits Security Administration

#### Working Group on Fees and Related Disclosure to Participants, Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefits Plans; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 512 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. 1142, a public teleconference meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 27, 2004, of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans Working Group assigned to study fee and related disclosures to plan participants.

The session will take place in Room N5677, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. The purpose of the open meeting, which will run from 1 p.m. to approximately 4 p.m., is for Working Group members to discuss and conclude their report/recommendations for the Secretary of Labor.

Organizations or members of the public wishing to submit a written statement pertaining to the topic may do so by submitting 20 copies to Larry Good, Executive Secretary, ERISA Advisory, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-5656, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Statements received on or before October 20, 2004 will be included in the record of the meeting. Individuals or representatives of organizations wishing to address the Working Group should