

reaching its decision, the Hualapai Tribal Council may consider such evidence, together with all other evidence it deems relevant. Following a hearing, if in the judgment of the Hualapai Tribal Council the license holder has not complied with the terms of its license and applicable law, the Hualapai Tribal Council shall suspend or revoke its license; and if in the judgment of the Hualapai Tribal Council the terms of the license and applicable law have been complied with, the proceedings shall be dismissed. In either case, the decision of the Hualapai Tribal Council shall be final.

(7) The Hualapai Tribal Council may reject any application for a license, or for a renewal of a license, under this Ordinance, if the applicant previously has committed acts which have resulted in the suspension or revocation of a license under this Ordinance.

(8) Any entity licensed under this Ordinance shall appoint a statutory agent and notify the Hualapai Tribal Council of such appointment.

(9) The Hualapai Tribal Council, or any individual member thereof or any person acting with prior written authorization of the Hualapai Tribal Council may enter any premises licensed under this ordinance at any time to observe the activities taking place.

(10) Each entity licensed under this Ordinance shall be required to file a separate application and hold a separate license for each facility it operates.

(11) No license issued under this Ordinance may be transferred to any other entity or person.

(f) Violation of Section. The procedures governing the adjudication of infractions under this Ordinance shall be those set forth in the rules of the Tribal Court.

(1) Criminal Penalties.

A. Application to Indians. Any Indian who

(i) uses or purchases alcohol from an unlicensed entity or person,

(ii) possesses or consumes alcohol in any location other than within a facility licensed in accordance with this ordinance, or

(iii) sells, serves or distributes alcohol without a license or in violation of the terms and conditions of their license, shall be subject to the criminal penalties set forth in the Hualapai Tribal Code, including, but not limited to, Sections 6.276, 6.277, 6.278, 6.279 of the Hualapai Tribal Code.

B. Application to Non-Indians. Tribal Officials may notify federal, State, or county officials of any activity conducted by non-Indians within Grand Canyon West that violates federal, State,

or county law. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize or require the criminal trial and punishment of non-Indians within the Tribal court system.

(2) Civil Fines.

A. Any customer of a licensed entity, whether Indian or non-Indian, who possesses or consumes alcohol beyond the premises of such entity or any person, whether Indian or non-Indian, who purchases alcohol, wine or beer from an unlicensed entity or person shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000.00, plus costs, for each separate violation.

B. A Tribal employee, vendor, vendor employee, or contractor, whether Indian or non-Indian, who sells, serves, or distributes or possesses alcohol without a valid license, who fails to abide by the terms and conditions of their license or who violates any licensing requirement shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed \$4,000.00, plus costs, for each separate violation.

(3) Tribal Court.

Imposition of all criminal penalties against Indians under this section, and all civil fines against Indians and non-Indians under this section, shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Tribal Court. The Tribal Court may impose a penalty or fine under this section upon a complaint or petition filed by the Tribe, represented by the Tribal prosecutor or another Hualapai Tribal Council designee. The complaint or petition must set forth specific allegations amounting to a violation of this section. Notice and hearing on such complaint or petition, as well as appellate procedures, shall be provided in accordance with the rules of the Tribal Court.

(4) Exclusion From Reservation.

In addition to other sanctions contained in this section, Tribal law enforcement officers shall be authorized to exclude persons who violate this section from the Reservation consistent with the Hualapai Tribal Code and Constitution.

(5) Tribal Police.

The Tribal law enforcement officials may enforce all violations of Tribal (including this section), State, and/or federal laws to the maximum extent allowed under Tribal, State, and federal law.

(g) Saving and Severability. In the event any section or provision of this section or its application to any particular activity is held to be invalid, the remaining sections and provisions of this section and the remaining applications of such sections and provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

(h) No Waiver of Sovereign Immunity. Nothing in this section shall serve to waive the Hualapai Tribe's sovereign immunity, which is hereby expressly affirmed.

(i) Amendments. This section may be amended by official action of the Hualapai Tribal Council.

(j) Repeal of Prior Laws. Except as provided in subsection (c) above, this section, upon becoming effective, shall operate to revise any inconsistent portion of the Hualapai Tribal Code.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[AK-963-1410-ET; F-14988]

#### Notice of Proposed Withdrawal Extension and Opportunity for Public Meeting: Alaska

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Air Force (USAF) has filed an application with the Bureau of Land Management that proposes to extend the duration of Public Land Order (PLO) No. 6706 for an additional 20-year term. PLO No. 6706 withdrew 4,606.70 acres of public land from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the United States Air Force Indian Mountain Research Site. This notice also provides an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed action and to request a public meeting.

**DATES:** Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by December 9, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and meeting requests should be sent to the BLM Alaska State Director, *Attn:* Renee Fencl, Alaska State Office, 222 West 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Renee Fencl, BLM Alaska State Office, (907) 271-5067.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The withdrawal created by PLO No. 6706 (54 FR 979, January 11, 1989) will expire January 10, 2009, unless extended. The USAF has filed an application to extend PLO No. 6706 for an additional 20-year term to protect the integrity of the information being monitored by seismic

equipment at the USAF Indian Mountain Research Site.

This withdrawal comprises 4,606.70 acres of public land located within:

Kateel River Meridian

T. 7 N., R. 24 E.,

Secs. 13 to 16,

Secs. 21 to 27,

Secs. 34, 35, and 36; and

T. 7 N., R. 25 E.,

Secs. 18, and 19 as described in PLO No. 6706 (54 FR 979, January 11, 1989). A complete description, along with all other records pertaining to the extension application, can be examined in the BLM Alaska State Office at the address shown above.

As extended, the withdrawal would not alter the application of those public land laws governing the use of land under lease, license, or permit or governing the disposal of the mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining and mineral leasing laws.

The use of a right-of-way or interagency or cooperative agreement would not adequately protect the Federal investment in the Indian Mountain Research Site.

There are no suitable alternative sites available since the Indian Mountain Research Site is already constructed on the above-described public land.

No water rights would be needed to fulfill the purpose of the requested withdrawal extension.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal extension may present their views in writing to the BLM Alaska State Director at the address indicated above. 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. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of

organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal extension. All interested parties who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the proposed extension must submit a written request to the BLM Alaska State Director within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. Upon determination by the authorized officer that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register** at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The withdrawal extension proposal will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2310.4 and subject to Section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 3120 (2000).

**Authority:** 43 CFR 2310.3–1(b).

Dated: September 3, 2008.

**Carolyn J. Spoon,**

*Chief, Branch of Lands and Realty.*

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## 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 two cultural items are a rattle and a worked walrus tusk.

The rattle (catalog number 78326) is carved wood with shell or glass bead

rattlers. It is painted with blue and red mineral paints. The body of the rattle represents an oyster catcher. The handle of the rattle is wrapped with a strip of black leather, and string is wrapped around the upper neck of the oyster catcher. It measures approximately 13 inches long and 3 inches wide.

The worked walrus tusk (catalog number 78074) is comprised of four sections. Each section measures approximately 11 inches long.

According to Field Museum records, the walrus tusk sections were “found in an old cave on a small Island in Icy Straits where a Shaman of the ‘Hoonah’ tribe was laid away.” The rattle was “believed to have come from an old grave house on the shores of Frederick Bay, near the village of ‘Gan-der-kan,’ of the ‘Hoonah tribe.’”

At an unknown date, Lieutenant Emmons acquired the walrus tusk sections and rattle. In 1902, the Field Museum of Natural History purchased the cultural items from Lieutenant Emmons, and accessioned them into its collection that same year.

The cultural affiliation of the two cultural items is Hoonah Tlingit, as indicated through museum records and consultation with representatives of the Hoonah Indian Association.

Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the two 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 Hoonah Indian Association.

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 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665–7317, before October 10, 2008. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Hoonah Indian Association may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, Hoonah Indian Association,