

Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, and Section 237 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009.

#### Mortgage Loan Sale Procedure

HUD will pursue noncompetitive sales as the method to sell the Mortgage Loans. This method of sale will ensure affordable housing by awarding the Mortgage Loans to units of State and Local Government. The final purchase price will be based on the Office of Management and Budget's approved market valuation methodology and, if applicable, adjusted by immediate repairs required to maintain the property. The itemized cost of immediate repairs shall adhere to HUD's Post-Closing Repair Requirements form HUD-9552.

#### Freedom of Information Act Requests

HUD will comply with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 and applicable regulations, in its disclosure of information regarding these sales, including, but not limited to, the successful bid price or bid percentage for any pool of loans or individual loan, upon the closing of the sales of all the Mortgage Loans.

#### Scope of Notice

This notice applies to these sales only and does not establish HUD's policy for the sale of other mortgage loans.

Dated: August 17, 2009.

**Ronald Y. Spraker,**

*Acting General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.*  
[FR Doc. E9-20157 Filed 8-20-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-67-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLOROR957000-L62510000-PM000:  
HAG09-0319]

#### Filing of Plats of Survey: Oregon/ Washington

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management Oregon/Washington State Office, Portland, Oregon 30 days from the date of this publication.

#### Willamette Meridian

*Oregon*

T. 22 S., R. 4 W., approved July 6, 2009.  
T. 23 S., R. 9 E., approved August 3, 2009.

The plats of survey of the following described lands were officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management Oregon/Washington State Office, Portland, Oregon, on April 22, 2009.

*Oregon*

T. 1 S., R. 5 W., accepted April 9, 2009.  
T. 2 S., R. 5 W., accepted April 9, 2009.  
T. 22 S., R. 5 W., accepted April 9, 2009.  
T. 22 S., R. 9 W., accepted April 16, 2009.  
T. 35 S., R. 3 W., accepted April 16, 2009.

The plat of survey of the following described lands was officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management Oregon/Washington State Office, Portland, Oregon, on June 18, 2009.

*Oregon*

T. 10 S., R. 1 E., accepted May 14, 2009.

The plat of survey of the following described lands was officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management Oregon/Washington State Office, Portland, Oregon, on July 17, 2009.

*Washington*

T. 13 N., R. 3 W., accepted June 15, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Land Office at the Oregon/Washington State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 333 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204, upon required payment. A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file a notice that they wish to protest (at the above address) with the Oregon/Washington State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chief, Branch of Geographic Sciences, Bureau of Land Management, 333 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204.

Dated: August 11, 2009.

**Fred O'Ferrall,**

*Branch of Lands and Minerals Resources.*

[FR Doc. E9-20206 Filed 8-20-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-33-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Saint Martin's Waynick Museum, Lacey, WA

**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 Saint Martin's Waynick Museum, Lacey, WA. The human remains were removed from

a site near Vantage, Kittitas County, WA.

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 the Saint Martin's Waynick Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a site near Vantage, by the Interstate-90 Bridge, in Kittitas County, WA. Around 1995, Mr. Willis Clark donated the human remains to the Saint Martin's Waynick Museum, along with his collection of cut and polished rocks. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The remains of this individual consist of a partly fragmented cranium, a mandible broken into three pieces, eight unattached teeth, and skull fragments. On August 18, 2006, Dr. Stephen Fulton, Associate Professor of Biology at Saint Martin's University, concluded that the human remains in question match notes on an index card that was in the same box as the remains. The note states, "This skull and bones found in shallow grave some 20 years ago on the bank of the Columbia River, about 5 miles from old Vantage bridge. The area is under water at present."

Ethnographic documentation indicates that the Vantage area was the aboriginal territory of the Moses-Columbia or Sinkiuse, Yakama, and Wanapum (Daugherty 1973, Miller 1998, Mooney 1896, Ray 1936, Spier 1936), whose descendants are represented today by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Officials of the Saint Martin's Waynick Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Saint Martin's Waynick Museum 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 American human remains and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Brother Luke Devine, Saint Martin's Waynick Museum, 5300 Pacific Ave. SE., Lacey, WA 98503, telephone (360) 438-4458, before September 21, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, as joint claimants, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Saint Martin's Waynick Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 7, 2009

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E9-20104 Filed 8-20-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: The Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI

**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 possession of The Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Ada site, Kent County, MI.

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 and associated funerary objects was made by The Public Museum's professional staff in consultation with the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; and Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

On unknown dates, human remains representing a minimum of 27 individuals were removed from the south (west) bank of the Grand River at the Ada Michigan site (20KT35) in Kent County, MI, by Ruth Herrick and several other avocational archeologists. Starting in 1947, and continuing in 1949, 1974, 1983 and 1994, the human remains and associated funerary objects were obtained by The Public Museum by Herrick through purchase or donation. In 1974, the largest source of the collection came to the museum from Dr. Ruth Herrick by bequest. No known individuals were identified. The 6,404 associated funerary objects are 61 brooches and pins; 286 fragmented pipes; 44 silver crosses and fragments; 55 gun flints; 318 metal fragments; 41 copper kettle fragments; 10 strike-a-lights and fragments; 507 ceramic and glass shards; 122 projectile points; 25 metal knives and fragments; 2 buttons; 2,182 trade beads; 85 stone tools; 50 nails; 27 buttons; 2 necklaces; 14 earrings and fragments; 2 tacks; 17 sets of cloth and leather fragments; 16 bracelets and fragments; 10 bullets; 867 pottery shards; 4 copper hair pipes; 33 spoons and fragments; 8 axes; 222 animal bone fragments; 4 unmodified lithics; 11 fire cracked rocks; 5 copper kettles; 1 leather knife sheath; 1 mirror; 2 forks; 31 shells and fragments; 8 shell beads; 1 bell; 12 turtle shell fragments; 2 pendants; 6 thimbles; 3 rings; 3 wood fragments; 1,242 chert flakes; 1 horse shoe; 9 awls; 7 fossils; 4 fish hooks; 1 penny dated 1888; 6 antler fragments; 2 marbles; 5 metal spikes; 9 silver armbands; 1 silver gorget; 1 set of red ochre; 1 red ochre stained paint pot; 1 coin dated 1885; 1 coin dated 1883; 1 coin dated 1847; 1 coin dated 1820; 1 coin dated 1825; 1 coin dated 1832; 1 coin with date unknown; 3 bone gaming pieces; 1 bone comb; 1 George III peace medal; and 3 charcoal samples.

Artifacts from this site are from two discrete time periods. The first is a prehistoric occupation (15th century), and the second time period is an 18th-19th century Native American occupation. Based on the site's geographical location at the confluence

of the Grand and Thornapple Rivers, archeological evidence indicates this site was intermittently occupied from prehistoric times into the historic era, including a trading post operated by Rix Robinson in the vicinity of this site (1821 to 1834). Based on field notes, collection records, and artifact typology, the majority of the human remains and associated artifacts date to the 18th and 19th century.

The human remains and associated funerary objects are, by a preponderance of the evidence, found to have an affiliation to the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians. Many Little River Ottawa Band members are descendants of Grand River Band members who migrated from the Grand River area to the Little Manistee River area in more recent historic times. The historic occupation of Kent County, MI, by the Little River Bands of Ottawa Indians is well documented.

Officials of The Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 27 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The Public Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 6,404 associated funerary objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of The Public Museum 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 Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Marilyn Merdzinski, Director of Collections and Preservation, The Public Museum, 272 Pearl St. NW., Grand Rapids, MI 49504, telephone (616) 456-3521, before September 21, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Public Museum is responsible for notifying the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; and Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan that this notice has been published.