

affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Sonia Mañjon, Chief Diversity Officer, Wesleyan University, 237 High Street, Middletown, CT 06457, telephone (860) 685-3927, before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Wesleyan University is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 23, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012-16205 Filed 7-2-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10458; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bishop Museum has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Native Hawaiian Organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Native Hawaiian Organizations. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian Organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Bishop Museum. Repatriation of the human remains to the NHOs stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Native Hawaiian Organization that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Bishop Museum at the address below by August 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Noa Dettweiler, General Counsel, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI 96817, telephone (808) 847-8216.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 Bishop Museum. The human remains were removed from an unknown location in Hawaii.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bishop Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the donor and the Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

History and Description of the Remains

Prior to 1920, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location in Hawaii by unknown individuals. The Bishop Museum received the remains unsolicited via the U.S. Postal Service. The sender noted that they believed the skull to be that of a 19th century Hawaiian, discovered in a cave by two teen-aged boys and given to Dr. J. Gilbert McAllister in the 1920s. No information is available on which island the cave was located. Dr. McAllister was an archaeologist doing research at Bishop Museum during that time period, but it is unknown how the skull left his possession. The skull is missing the lower jaw bone. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Bishop Museum

Officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native Hawaiian ancestry.
- 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 Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawaii Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Native Hawaiian Organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Noa Dettweiler, General Counsel, Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, telephone (808) 847-8216, before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawaii Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bishop Museum is responsible for notifying Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawaii Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 31, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012-16209 Filed 7-2-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10467; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, Craig Ranger District, Craig, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the USDA Tongass National Forest. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the USDA Tongass National Forest at the address below by August 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Forrest Cole, Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, 648 Mission Street Federal Building, Ketchikan, AK 99901-6591, telephone (907) 225-3101.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 USDA Tongass National Forest, Craig Ranger District, Craig, AK. The human remains were removed from site DIX-00013 on Prince of Wales Island in southeast Alaska.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by USDA Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date prior to 1987, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site DIX-00013 on Prince of Wales, AK. In that year, a resident of Hydaburg on Prince of Wales Island, AK, came into possession the human remains, which consisted of a skull. The skull was later seized as a part of a criminal investigation on January 2, 1990. The resident said a friend had found it on the beach on Prince of Wales Island prior to 1987. That friend took the skull to Seattle, WA, for a time and eventually sent it to the resident in Hydaburg. The USDA Forest Service took possession of the skull, and it was stored at the Craig Ranger District where it remains today. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The area of the discovery of the human remains was the aboriginal lands of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, according to consultation with the tribe and "*Haa Aani Tlingit and Haida Land Rights and Use*" by Walter Goldschmidt and Theodore H. Haas, first issued in 1948, reprinted in 1988 by the Sealaska Heritage Association. During consultation with the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, it was discovered that a tribal elder knew the details of exactly where the skull was taken, an area clearly defined in *Haa Aani* and by the tribe as the aboriginal lands of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

Determinations Made by the USDA, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest

Officials of the USDA, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- 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 Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Forrest Cole, Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, 648 Mission Street Federal Building, Ketchikan, AK 99901-6591, telephone (907) 225-3101 before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hydaburg Cooperative Association may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The USDA Forest Service is responsible for notifying the Hydaburg Cooperative Association that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 31, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012-16208 Filed 7-2-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10413; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Fowler Museum at UCLA has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Fowler Museum at UCLA. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact the Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address below by August 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Curator of Archaeology, Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1549, telephone (310) 825-1864.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Seven Palms Valley Rancheria, Riverside County, CA.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was Made by the Fowler Museum at UCLA's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California (formerly the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation); and the Soboba Bando of Luiseno Indians, California (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes.")

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date prior to 1951, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the ethnohistoric village site of Seven Palms Valley Rancheria (CA-RIV-154), in Riverside County, CA. In April 1951, Mrs. Frances Foster Cronholm donated this collection to UCLA consisting of human remains of an incomplete adult male and two mountain lion phalanges. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are two mountain lion phalanges.

In 1998, Ginger Ridgeway, Curator, Agua Caliente Cultural Museum, determined that the human remains were Native American based on