

Tribe, Idaho (previously listed as Nez Perce of Idaho); Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington; Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, Washington; Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington; Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation, Washington; Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe of Washington; Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation, Washington; Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington; Snoqualmie Tribe, Washington; Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington; Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington; Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington; Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington; Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington; Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington; and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe of Washington (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

- Multiple lines of evidence, including treaties, Acts of Congress, and Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and the associated funerary object were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Other credible lines of evidence, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and the associated funerary object were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 27 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described above is 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.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains is to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon; Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho (previously listed as Nez Perce of Idaho); Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington; Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington;

Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington; and the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group (which together, comprise the Washington State Inter-Tribal Consortium).

The Washington State Inter-Tribal Consortium tribes have come together to claim the human remains and the associated funerary object jointly. The Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, Washington; Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation, Washington; Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington; Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington; and the Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington, have stated their support for repatriation to the Washington State Inter-Tribal Consortium tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or any other Indian tribe that believes it satisfies the criteria in 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1) should contact Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98115, telephone (206) 685-3849, before September 4, 2012. Disposition of the human remains to the Washington State Inter-Tribal Consortium tribes may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 11, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2012-18924 Filed 8-1-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10797: 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion:
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and have 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address below by September 4, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343.

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 under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI. The human remains were removed from an unknown location on the Fort Berthold Reservation, McLean County, ND.

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 Logan Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime in 1925, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site on the Fort Berthold Reservation in McLean County, ND, by Eric C. Jacobsen. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. It is unknown whether the remains came to the Logan Museum through Alfred Bowers, who conducted archaeological work in association with the museum in the 1920s and 1930s, or if they arrived directly from Jacobsen or through some other party. The remains are labeled as "Arikara Indian.

Reservation Grave. Jacobsen Collection." Cranial morphology is consistent with Arikara patterns. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date prior to 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Fort Berthold Reservation in McLean County, ND, by an unknown collector. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. The remains are labeled "Mandan Indian (Modern), Ft. Berthold Reservation." Cranial morphology is consistent with Mandan patterns. The pattern of dental wear suggests the remains date to the 19th century, and the weathering and light color of the remains suggests they were collected from an exposed context. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American on the basis of physical characteristics and provenience within the Fort Berthold Reservation. Cultural affiliation is based on provenience, catalog records, and morphology. Both the Arikaras (Sahnish) and Mandans are part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Logan Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice

represent the physical remains of two individuals 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012-18956 Filed 8-1-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10796; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Repatriation of the human remains 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 should contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address below by September 4, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343.

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 under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI. The human remains were removed from the Old Kenel townsite, on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in Corson County, SD.

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 Logan Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date prior to 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by an unknown collector from the Old Kenel townsite on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, SD. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. The Old Kenel townsite was a historic community of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, which was flooded after construction of Oahe Dam. This townsite was located on the site of a prehistoric Indian village that dates to the period of the Extended Middle