

Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact William Green, Director, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2119, fax (608) 363-7144, before June 13, 2011. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Community of Wisconsin; and Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College is responsible for notifying the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 9, 2011.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

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 items that were in possession of the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Asotin 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 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 the Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals for a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 41883-41884, July 19, 2010). After repatriation and reburial, a re-evaluation of inventory numbers by a tribal representative resulted in an increase in the number of individuals from two to six in one of the two sites described in the previously published notice.

Paragraph number 4 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In June and July of 1951, human remains representing a minimum of six individuals were removed from the Steptoe Burial site (45AS2), in Asotin County, WA. The burials were removed as part of an archeological study performed by the Department of Anthropology at Washington State University under the direction of Dr. Richard Daugherty. No known individuals were identified. The 57 associated funerary objects are 4 projectile points, 2 scrapers, 1 bone scraper handle, 1 lot of mussel shells, 1 lot of red ochre, 2 bone awls, 1 lot of charcoal, 1 pestle, 2 lots of cedar wood fragments, 3 lots of shell beads, 1 stone bead necklace, 2 bifaces, 5 lots of bag

residue, 4 lots of animal bones, 1 stone net sinker, 1 lot of tin can fragments, 2 fragments of flatware, 1 lot of buttons, 6 lots of fabric fragments, 3 lots of nails, 2 lots of metal fragments, 3 lots of glass beads, 3 lots of modified wood fragments, and 5 lots of leather fragments.

Paragraph 10 is replaced with the following:

Officials of the Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), that the human remains described above represent the physical remains of nine individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University also have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), that the 59 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 Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University, have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), that 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 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the 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 and associated funerary items should contact Mary Collins, Director, Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University, P.O. Box 62291, Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, occurred after the 30 day comment period expired for the original July 19, 2010, Notice of Inventory Completion.

The Museum of Anthropology at the Washington State University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 9, 2011.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[2253-665]

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Western Michigan University, Anthropology Department, Kalamazoo, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology.

Disposition of the human remains to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional requestors come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, at the address below by June 13, 2011.

ADDRESSES: LouAnn Wurst, Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan University, 1005 Moore Hall, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, telephone (269) 387-2753.

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 Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, Kalamazoo, MI. The human remains were removed from Newaygo 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) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1967 and 1968, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from Section 11, Lilley Township, Sission Lake Site, Newaygo County, MI, during excavation by the (now former) Newaygo County Archaeological Society. After recovery, the remains and funerary objects were sent to Western Michigan University for further analysis and curation by Dr. Robert Sundick. No known individuals were identified. The funerary objects were identified in the excavators' original notes and originally listed in the museum inventory, but are not currently found in the collection. Therefore, the associated funerary objects are missing from the collection.

The remains were recovered from a mound context. Two of the crania are adults and the third is from an adolescent. The skeletal remains are primarily cranium and longbones, suggesting the possibility of secondary internments. The Sission Lake Site is dated to the Middle to Early Late Woodland period (circa A.D. 600-800) based on the typologies of the funerary objects described in the excavators' notes.

Determinations Made by the Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology

Officials of the Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, have determined that:

- Based on removal from a mound, Woodland time period of associated artifacts, and skeletal and dental morphology, the human remains are Native American.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.

- Multiple lines of evidence, including the Treaty of Washington (1836), continued occupation, and oral tradition, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan.

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

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains is to the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan.

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 LouAnn Wurst, Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan University, 1005 Moore Hall, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, telephone (269) 387-2753, before June 13, 2011. Disposition of the human remains to the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan, may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Western Michigan University, Department of Anthropology, is responsible for notifying the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 9, 2011.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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