

suppression actions for wildlife would be implemented, but research would be conducted to investigate future disease suppression tools for cattle and wildlife.

- **Alternative 4 (Suppress Brucellosis Transmission)** would prioritize the prevention of brucellosis transmission between bison and livestock through a variety of tools, including disease suppression techniques, as practicable. Suppression tools may include capturing bison at facilities inside or outside Yellowstone National Park, culling of likely infectious bison, vaccination of bison at capture facilities, sterilization of bison before shipment to terminal pastures and adjusting land use by cattle. The population guideline for Yellowstone-area bison under this alternative would be 3,000 animals and would include specific tolerance thresholds north and west of the park in the State of Montana. Bison outside of the park on adjacent lands in Montana would be managed within an established boundary to minimize disease transmission, while also considering private property and public safety concerns. Public and treaty hunting would occur outside of the park.

- **Alternative 5 (Tolerance in Montana Linked to Overall Bison Abundance)** would seek to expand bison tolerance north and west of the park year-round within specific geographic boundaries (*e.g.* within the Gardiner Basin and up to the Taylor Fork drainage). The current interagency bison population management guideline of 3,000 bison would be maintained. Tolerance thresholds for bison outside of the park in the State of Montana would depend on the overall number of bison in the population, with tolerance for bison in Montana increasing as the population approaches the population guideline. There would be no haze-back dates, but the agencies would adhere to all other existing procedures in the 2000 IBMP, as adjusted. Other wildlife management tools, such as those used to manage other wildlife species (*e.g.*, habitat enhancement), could be implemented. Public and treaty hunting would occur outside of the park. No brucellosis disease suppression actions for wildlife would be implemented, but research would be conducted to investigate future disease suppression tools for cattle and wildlife.

- **Alternative 6 (Balance Bison Conservation and Brucellosis Transmission Risk)** would allow for the total bison population to vary over time within a defined range (Objective = 2,500–4,500 bison) and would also establish specific tolerance thresholds north and west of the park in the State

of Montana. Habitat enhancement, longer tolerance in spring, or year-round tolerance for some bison in Montana could be implemented under this alternative. Tools such as hazing, public and treaty hunting and culling near the park boundary would be used to regulate population size and distribution, minimize brucellosis transmission from bison to cattle and protect property and human safety. No brucellosis disease suppression actions for wildlife would be implemented, but research would be conducted to investigate future disease suppression tools for cattle and wildlife.

Under any proposed action alternative, the following would be implemented: (1) Yellowstone bison would be managed as wildlife in the park and within defined management areas in Montana, (2) public and treaty hunting of bison would occur outside of the park in Montana, (3) bison management actions would be implemented to protect private property and human safety, (4) a public engagement program would be implemented to facilitate the exchange of information between bison managers, scientists, and the public.

If you wish to comment during the 90-day public comment period, you may use any one of several methods. The preferred method for submitting comments to the NPS and State of Montana is on the NPS PEPC Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/YellBisonPlan>. You may also mail or hand-deliver your comments to the Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Bison Management Plan, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190. Comments will also be accepted during public meetings. Comments will not be accepted by fax, email, or any other way than those specified above. Bulk comments in any format (hard copy or electronic) submitted on behalf of others will not be accepted. Before including your address, phone number, email 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Nash, Chief of Public Affairs, Yellowstone National Park, Bison Management Plan, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming

82190, or by telephone at (307) 344–2015.

Dated: January 22, 2015.

Sue E. Masica,

Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–05962 Filed 3–13–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17723;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, MN

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

SUMMARY: The Minnesota Historical Society, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Minnesota Historical Society. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Minnesota Historical Society at the address in this notice by April 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Leah Bowe, Minnesota Historical Society, 345 W. Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55102, telephone (651) 259–3255, email leah.bowe@mnhs.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 under the control of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, MN, that meet the definition of sacred 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 Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1926, 57 cultural items, identified as a set of Midewiwin medicines, were removed from a cave at Crane Lake in St. Louis County, MN. The objects were discovered and removed by a group of men canoeing on the lake who took shelter in the cave during a storm. The objects (called the Crane Lake Cache by the Minnesota Historical Society) were transferred to the Minnesota Historical Society in 1927.

In the near 90 years since their accession, some parts of the Crane Lake Cache have gone missing, and the current number of objects in the collection is 54. The 54 sacred objects still extant that comprise the Crane Lake Cache are: 4 birch bark scrolls; 3 birch bark disks; 1 wooden disk; 1 birch bark container for medicine; 1 can rattle; 8 invitation bird quills; 1 shooting diagram; 1 snakeskin bundle; the fragments of 1 water drum; 15 individual packages of medicines; 1 bear claw; 6 shells; 2 quartz crystals; 1 nut; 1 ceramic object; 1 otolith; 5 glass beads; and 1 wooden container for medicines. The missing items are 1 sucking tube and 2 packages of medicine.

Consultation with the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, confirmed both that these materials fit the definition of sacred objects under NAGPRA, and that Crane Lake was within the boundaries of the traditional property of the Bois Forte Band.

In 1987, the Minnesota Historical Society purchased the Nett Lake War Charm Necklace at Sotheby's Auctions. This object was identified as such at auction by the seller. Further provenance is unavailable for this object.

Consultation with Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, confirmed both that this object fit the definition of a sacred object under NAGPRA, and that Nett Lake was within the boundaries of the traditional property of the Bois Forte Band.

Determinations Made by the Minnesota Historical Society

Officials of the Minnesota Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 55 cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed

by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Leah Bowe, Minnesota Historical Society, 345 W. Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55102, telephone (651) 259-3255, email leah.bowe@mnhs.org, by April 15, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, may proceed.

The Minnesota Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 23, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS-HQ-IA-2014-N051;
FXIA1671090000-156-FF09A30000]**

Endangered Species; Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species. With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits activities with listed species unless Federal authorization is acquired that allows such activities.

DATES: We must receive comments or requests for documents on or before April 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Brenda Tapia, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of

Management Authority, Branch of Permits, MS: IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; fax (703) 358-2281; or email DMAFR@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Tapia, (703) 358-2104 (telephone); (703) 358-2281 (fax); DMAFR@fws.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Comment Procedures

A. How do I request copies of applications or comment on submitted applications?

Send your request for copies of applications or comments and materials concerning any of the applications to the contact listed under **ADDRESSES**. Please include the **Federal Register** notice publication date, the PRT-number, and the name of the applicant in your request or submission. We will not consider requests or comments sent to an email or address not listed under **ADDRESSES**. If you provide an email address in your request for copies of applications, we will attempt to respond to your request electronically.

Please make your requests or comments as specific as possible. Please confine your comments to issues for which we seek comments in this notice, and explain the basis for your comments. Include sufficient information with your comments to allow us to authenticate any scientific or commercial data you include.

The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are: (1) Those supported by quantitative information or studies; and (2) Those that include citations to, and analyses of, the applicable laws and regulations. We will not consider or include in our administrative record comments we receive after the close of the comment period (see **DATES**) or comments delivered to an address other than those listed above (see **ADDRESSES**).

B. May I review comments submitted by others?

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the street address listed under **ADDRESSES**. The public may review documents and other information applicants have sent in support of the application unless our allowing viewing would violate the Privacy Act or Freedom of Information Act. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may