

Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us, by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (formerly the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18274;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP15.R50000]**

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Longyear Museum of Anthropology, 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 unassociated funerary 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 Longyear Museum of Anthropology. 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 Longyear Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Jordan Kerber, Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Colgate University, 13 Oak Drive, Hamilton, NY 13346, telephone (315) 228-7559, email jkerber@colgate.edu.

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 Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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

At an unknown date, 54 cultural items were removed from one or more unknown Native American graves at one or more unknown locations in Walla Walla County, WA. All of these objects are part of the Hagen Collection in the Longyear Museum of Anthropology and were donated to, or purchased by, the Longyear Museum of Anthropology on an unknown date between 1948 and 1979. The 54 unassociated funerary objects are 53 tubular copper beads (Longyear Museum of Anthropology Index Number 373, Catalog Number A280), which are catalogued as from a "Cayuse Indian grave," and one copper pendant (Longyear Museum of Anthropology Index Number 377, Catalog Number A284), which is catalogued as from "a Cayuse grave."

Consultation was initiated on February 11, 2015, by the Longyear Museum of Anthropology with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon). On February 25, 2015, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation notified the Longyear Museum of Anthropology and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation that these 54 unassociated funerary objects are not from their traditional territory and that they therefore deferred to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation concerning the repatriation of the objects. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation submitted to the Longyear Museum of Anthropology a NAGPRA cultural affiliation claim, in the form of a letter and report dated March 13, 2015, requesting to repatriate the 54 unassociated funerary objects.

The information presented in this report indicates that the Walla Walla County area of Washington is an area traditionally and aboriginally used by the Umatilla Tribes and ceded to the U.S. Government following the treaty of 1855. The Umatilla Tribes are direct descendant communities of the *Weyiiletpuu* (Cayuse), *Imatalamlama* (Umatilla), and *Walúlapam* (Walla Walla), Native people who used the lower Snake River and Columbia River since time immemorial, both of which run along the border of Walla Walla County. Enrolled members of the Umatilla Tribes have documented that their ancestors were buried along the lower Snake and Columbia Rivers. These areas have also been important

habitation, fishing, hunting, and burial areas in continual use by the Umatilla Tribes. The report further indicates that the 54 unassociated funerary objects are historic, dating within the post-European contact era, or since the early 1800s, and that they are typical of personal items often buried with the deceased.

Determinations Made by the Longyear Museum of Anthropology

Officials of the Longyear Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 54 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from one or more specific burial sites of one or more Native American individuals.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon).

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 Dr. Jordan Kerber, Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Colgate University, 13 Oak Drive, Hamilton, NY 13346, telephone (315) 228-7559, email jkerber@colgate.edu, by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon) may proceed.

The Longyear Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon) that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18272;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP15.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park, Homestead, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Everglades National Park. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Everglades National Park at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Pedro Ramos, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034, telephone (305) 242-7713, email pedro_ramos@nps.gov.

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 under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park, Homestead, FL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Everglades National Park in Monroe, Collier, and Dade Counties, FL.

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 Superintendent, Everglades National Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Everglades National Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)).

History and Description of the Human Remains

In 1956, human remains representing, at minimum, 17 individuals were removed from a small key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed from the site by collectors and donated to the Miami Science Museum in the 1960s. In 2004, the Miami Science Museum donated the human remains to Everglades National Park. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were collected by park staff from a shell midden after hurricane damage. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were collected during a general surface survey along the southwest and eastern side of the key conducted by park staff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed during a park-sponsored survey on the key's western end. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a small key island in Collier County, FL. The human remains were removed from an unknown provenience during a park-sponsored survey. No known