

individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a large key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were collected from an unknown provenience by park staff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a small key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed during a park-sponsored site survey from a mangrove marsh on the east side of the island. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a large key island in Collier County, FL. The human remains were removed by park staff from a small burial mound at the site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from a key island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed from an unknown provenience during a survey by park staff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1968, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a mound in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed during a park-sponsored excavation. No known individuals were identified. The 192 associated funerary objects are 15 metal fragments, 4 metal vessel fragments, 1 indeterminate nail fragment, 1 Cane Patch Incised sherd, 112 Glades Plain sherds, 7 Glades Incised sherds, 20 Glades Red sherds, 2 Fort Drum Punctated sherds, 2 Sanibel Incised sherds, 1 Weeden Island Plain sherd, 9 St. Johns Plain sherds, 3 Goodland Plain sherds, 4 untyped ceramic sherds, 2 unfired clay fragments, 6 pieces of drilled bone, 1 worked bone, and 2 worked shells.

In 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a hammock in Dade County, FL. The human remains were removed from an excavated posthole test during an archeological site survey. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a tree island in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were removed from a posthole test during an archeological site survey. No known

individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1984, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from a key in Monroe County, FL. The human remains were collected from a southwest beach on the key and sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for assessment. The human remains were then transferred to the Smithsonian Institution where they were assessed and determined to be non-historic. In 1985, the human remains were returned to Everglades National Park. Professional staff at Everglades National Park has determined that the human remains are Native American. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural affiliation of the human remains described above could not be determined due to uncertain provenience, lack of culturally affiliated historic artifacts, and/or the antiquity of the human remains.

#### Determinations Made by Everglades National Park

Officials of Everglades National Park have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on archeological provenience with Native American sites and the antiquity of the human remains.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 192 objects described in this notice 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. The National Park Service intends to convey the associated funerary objects to the tribes pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 18f-2.

- 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land 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)).

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land 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)).

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to 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)).

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Pedro Ramos, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034, telephone (305) 242-7713, email [pedro\\_ramos@nps.gov](mailto:pedro_ramos@nps.gov), by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to 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)) may proceed.

Everglades National Park is responsible for notifying the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed at the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)) that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2015.

**Mariah Soriano,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2015-14099 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18306];  
[PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP15.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Petrified Forest National Park, Petrified Forest, AZ; Correction**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Petrified Forest National Park has corrected a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on April 28, 2015. This notice corrects the list of The Invited Tribes.

**ADDRESSES:** Brad Traver, Superintendent, Petrified Forest National Park, Box 2217, Petrified Forest, AZ 86028, telephone (928) 524-6228 x225, email [brad\\_traver@nps.gov](mailto:brad_traver@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 correction of a Notice of Inventory Completion for human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Petrified Forest National Park, Petrified Forest, AZ.

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 Superintendent, Petrified Forest National Park.

This notice corrects the list of The Invited Tribes published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 23573, April 28, 2015). The Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico was inadvertently included in both The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes, rather than just The Consulted Tribes.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (80 FR 23573, April 28, 2015), paragraph seven is corrected by removing Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico.

Petrified Forest National Park is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2015.

**Mariah Soriano,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2015-14108 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE** 4312-50-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18271;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP15.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Palm Springs Art Museum, Palm Springs, CA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Palm Springs Art Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Palm Springs Art Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Palm Springs Art Museum at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Shelley Orłowski, Registrar, Palm Springs Art Museum, 101 Museum Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92263, telephone (760) 322-4805, email [Sorlowski@psmuseum.org](mailto:Sorlowski@psmuseum.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 a cultural item under the control of the Palm Springs Art Museum, Palm Springs, CA, that meets 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Item

Prior to 1988, one sacred object was removed from a shrine on the Pueblo of San Felipe in San Felipe Pueblo, NM. In 1988, George Shaw of Aspen, CO, purchased this object from a private dealer in Arizona. In 2004, Shaw sold the object to Perry J. Lewis of Danbury, CT. Lewis held the object in his private collection until December 18, 2012, when he gifted it to the Palm Springs Art Museum. The one sacred object is a Stone Mountain Lion Shrine Fetish.

On March 16, 2015, Ronald Tenorio, Governor of the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, sent a letter to the Palm Springs Art Museum claiming this object as a sacred cultural object. Four markers with inlay indicate to Governor Tenorio that this object is one that has been noted as missing from a shrine on the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico.

#### Determinations Made by the Palm Springs Art Museum

Officials of the Palm Springs Art Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object 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 object and the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico.

#### 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 Shelley Orłowski, Registrar, Palm Springs Art Museum, 101 Museum Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92263, telephone (760) 322-4805, email [Sorlowski@psmuseum.org](mailto:Sorlowski@psmuseum.org), by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, may proceed.

The Palm Springs Art Museum is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2015.

**Mariah Soriano,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2015-14114 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE** 4312-50-P