DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21096]; [PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

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

SUMMARY: The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, previously listed as the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384–0740, email *lara-noldner@uiowa.edu*.

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 Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. The human remains were removed from Walworth 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 Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location, likely the Swan Creek site (39WW7), in Walworth County, SD. The human remains were transferred from an employee of the State Historical Museum to a private individual at an unknown date. The son of the recipient transferred the human remains to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program in June 2002. The cranial remains were identified as an older, possibly male adult (Burial Project 1588). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Swan Creek site is attributed to the Coalescent tradition. The people who resided at Coalescent sites are considered to be most likely affiliated with the Arikara. The Arikara are present-day members of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations Made by the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program

Officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

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 Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384– 0740, email *lara-noldner@uiowa.edu*, by July 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may proceed.

The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program is responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 16, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–13595 Filed 6–7–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21092; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Catalina Island Museum, Avalon, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Catalina Island Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meet 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 Catalina Island 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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Catalina Island Museum at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Michael DeMarsche, Ph.D., Catalina Island Museum, 1 Casino Way, Casino Building, P.O. Box 366, Avalon, CA 90704, telephone (310) 510–2416, email *director@catalinamuseum.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 Catalina Island Museum, Avalon, CA, that meets the definition of a sacred object 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 Item

In 1961, one cultural item was donated to the Catalina Island Museum by Catherine Loud as part of a set of 13 baskets, both of native and non-native origin, with no contextual information provided. Requests for information were sent out to tribes based on preliminary assessments of potential affiliation. Based on consultation with the Timbisha Shoshone, catalog number 61.484.13 was identified as a cremation basket and part of a living ceremonial tradition. The Timbisha Shoshone (aka Panamint Shoshone) are located in Death Valley, CA and as part of their final death rites, after cremation occurred, the ashes were collected and placed in a specifically designed basket. This basket is identified as one of them, although no human remains were found with the basket.

Determinations Made by the Catalina Island Museum

Officials of the Catalina Island Museum have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 1 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 Timbisha Shoshone Tribe of Death Valley.

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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Michael DeMarsche, Ph.D., Catalina Island Museum, 1 Casino Way, Casino Building, P.O. Box 366, Avalon, CA 90704, telephone (310) 510–2416, email *director@catalinamuseum.org*, by July 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object may be to Timbisha Shoshone Tribe of Death Valley.

The Catalina Island Museum is responsible for notifying the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe of Death Valley that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 16, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–13588 Filed 6–7–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21093; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Evanston History Center, Evanston, IL

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

SUMMARY: The Evanston History Center has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Evanston History Center. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Evanston History Center at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Alyssa M. Padilla, Evanston History Center, 225 Greenwood Street, Evanston, IL 60201, telephone (847) 475–3410, email *apadilla*@ *evanstonhistorycenter.org.*

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 Evanston History Center, Evanston, IL. The first set of human remains was removed from either Albany, Whiteside County, IL or Evanston, Cook County, IL. The second set of human remains was removed from Evanston, Cook County, IL.

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 Evanston History Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1878, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from either Albany, Whiteside County, IL (Albany Mounds, site 11WT1) or Evanston, Cook County, IL. Conflicting provenance indicated on inventory tags and lack of accession records complicate the history of these human remains. One document asserts it is the skull of a Native American girl removed from a mound on the upper terrace of hills on the Mississippi river near Albany, IL in 1878 and was donated by F.S. Pooler (donation date unknown). Another document indicates that the skull was unearthed in a burial ground on the site of the present Evanston Hospital. It is unknown what methods were used in determining the age or gender of the cranium. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, prior to 1929, human remains representing, at