represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains is to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington, and Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

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 Peter Wimbberger, Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, 1500 North Warner St., Tacoma, WA 98416–1088, telephone (253) 879–2784, before August 22, 2011. Disposition of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington, and Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington, may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound is responsible for notifying The Tribes and The Indian Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 14, 2011.

Sherry Hutt,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2011–18344 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC and Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry.

DEPEDITON Made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry 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 the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Lori Erickson, Curator, Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, 1945 SE Water Ave., Portland, OR 97214, telephone (503) 797–4582.

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 control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, OR. The human remains were removed from an area within the boundaries of the Hopi Reservation in Arizona.

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 Oregon Museum of Science and Industry professional staff on behalf of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

History and Description of the Remains

In the early 1940s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an area of the Hopi Reservation in Arizona by Ray Ghents, Dr. Hewitt, and Dr. Fischer. The exact location of the area is unclear from museum records. Mr. Paul Ghents donated the remains to the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry on November 10, 1977. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on observable dental traits and museum documentation. The remains are 500 years old.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The American Museum of Natural History has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the American Museum of Natural History.

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

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the American Museum
of Natural History at the address below by August 22, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024–5192, telephone (212) 769–5837.

**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 American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains were collected from West Brewster, Cape Cod, Barnstable County, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3002(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 American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Massachusetts.

**History and Description of the Remains**

Sometime prior to 1896, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected by R.W. Sears from what is identified in museum records as an “Indian grave” site in West Brewster, Cape Cod, Barnstable County, MA. The human remains were subsequently purchased by the American Museum of Natural History from the Gifford Brothers in 1896. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individual has been identified as Native American based on cranial and dental morphology, as well as the recorded association of the remains with a Native American grave site. A bioarchaeologist who examined the human remains estimated them to be of a recent age. Consultation information provided by the tribe, as well as archeological and historical sources, indicate that the geographic location of the “Indian grave” site is consistent with the traditional and post-contact territory of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Massachusetts.

**DEPARTMENTS OF THE INVENTORY**

**National Park Service**

**[2253–665]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion:** University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The University of Colorado Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and an associated funerary object, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary object and any present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary object may contact the University of Colorado Museum. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Indian tribes 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 and associated funerary object should contact the University of Colorado Museum at the address below by August 22, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Steve Lekson, Curator of Anthropology, University of Colorado Museum, in care of Jan Bernstein, NAGPRA Consultant, Bernstein & Associates, 1041 Lafayette St., Denver, CO 80218, telephone (303) 894–0648.

**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 an associated funerary object in the possession of the University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from Weld County, CO.

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 and associated funerary object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**Consultation**

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary object was made by University of Colorado Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Tribe of Montana; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Apache Reservation, New Mexico; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota;