

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 USDA Tongass National Forest, Craig Ranger District, Craig, AK. The human remains were removed from site DIX-00013 on Prince of Wales Island in southeast Alaska.

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 USDA Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date prior to 1987, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site DIX-00013 on Prince of Wales, AK. In that year, a resident of Hydaburg on Prince of Wales Island, AK, came into possession the human remains, which consisted of a skull. The skull was later seized as a part of a criminal investigation on January 2, 1990. The resident said a friend had found it on the beach on Prince of Wales Island prior to 1987. That friend took the skull to Seattle, WA, for a time and eventually sent it to the resident in Hydaburg. The USDA Forest Service took possession of the skull, and it was stored at the Craig Ranger District where it remains today. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The area of the discovery of the human remains was the aboriginal lands of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, according to consultation with the tribe and "*Haa Aani Tlingit and Haida Land Rights and Use*" by Walter Goldschmidt and Theodore H. Haas, first issued in 1948, reprinted in 1988 by the Sealaska Heritage Association. During consultation with the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, it was discovered that a tribal elder knew the details of exactly where the skull was taken, an area clearly defined in *Haa Aani* and by the tribe as the aboriginal lands of the Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

Determinations Made by the USDA, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest

Officials of the USDA, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9), the human remains described above 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 Hydaburg Cooperative Association.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Forrest Cole, Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, 648 Mission Street Federal Building, Ketchikan, AK 99901-6591, telephone (907) 225-3101 before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hydaburg Cooperative Association may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The USDA Forest Service is responsible for notifying the Hydaburg Cooperative Association that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 31, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10413; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Fowler Museum at UCLA has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Fowler Museum at UCLA. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes 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 and associated funerary objects should contact the Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address below by August 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Curator of Archaeology, Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1549, telephone (310) 825-1864.

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 in the possession of the Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Seven Palms Valley Rancheria, Riverside County, CA.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California (formerly the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation); and the Soboba Bando of Luiseno Indians, California (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes.")

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date prior to 1951, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the ethnohistoric village site of Seven Palms Valley Rancheria (CA-RIV-154), in Riverside County, CA. In April 1951, Mrs. Frances Foster Cronholm donated this collection to UCLA consisting of human remains of an incomplete adult male and two mountain lion phalanges. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are two mountain lion phalanges.

In 1998, Ginger Ridgeway, Curator, Agua Caliente Cultural Museum, determined that the human remains were Native American based on

diagnostic traits. Anthony Andreas, Elder, Cahuilla Cultural Historian, identified the location of the site as traditional territory of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California. Britt Wilson, Cultural Director, Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, identified the remains and associated funerary object as culturally affiliated with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California. Furthermore, Joe Ontiveros, Cultural Director, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians identified the Seven Palms Valley Rancheria as within ancestral territory of the Soboba Bando of Luiseno Indians, California. The Fowler Museum at UCLA has determined the human remains and associated funerary objects to be culturally affiliated with The Tribes based on ethnographic, geographic, and linguistic evidence.

Determinations Made by the Fowler Museum at UCLA

Officials of the Fowler Museum at UCLA have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the two objects 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.
- 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 associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Wendy G. Teeter, Curator of Archaeology, Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1549, telephone (310) 825-1864 before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Fowler Museum at UCLA is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 23, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10557; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

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 in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, IL (Field Museum). The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Fresno, Kings, and Madera Counties, CA.

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

This notice corrects the total minimum number of individuals previously published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 80393-80394, December 23, 2011). Following publication of the notice, the Field Museum staff re-examined the human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Fresno, Kings, and Madera Counties, CA, and is reducing the minimum number of individuals removed from Fresno County from six to four. Field Museum staff also assigned an official catalog number (42709.1) to one of the associated funerary objects, the abalone shell.

In the **Federal Register** (76 FR 80393-80394, December 23, 2011), paragraph seven is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In March 1901, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals (catalog numbers 42707-42709, 42713) were removed from unknown locations in Squaw Valley, near Sanger in Fresno County, CA, by John Hudson. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are a broken child's basket (catalog number 70830) and an abalone shell (catalog number 42709.1)

comprised of one larger piece of shell and its fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (76 FR 80393-80394, December 23, 2011), paragraph ten is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Officials of the Field Museum have determined that:

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

Additional Requestor and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Helen Robbins, Repatriation Director, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL, 60605-2496, telephone (312) 665-7317, before August 2, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; and the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum is responsible for notifying the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; and the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California, that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2012-0048]

Commercial Wind Lease Issuance and Site Assessment Activities on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Offshore Rhode Island and Massachusetts

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the availability of an environmental assessment.

SUMMARY: BOEM has prepared an environmental assessment (EA)