

September 2012, Central Washington University requested that the Secretary, through the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, recommend the proposed transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains to the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. The Review Committee, acting pursuant to its responsibility under 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(5), considered the request at its November 2012 meeting and recommended to the Secretary that the proposed transfer of control proceed. A March 1, 2013 letter on behalf of the Secretary of Interior from the Designated Federal Official transmitted the Secretary's independent review and concurrence with the Review Committee that:

- Central Washington University consulted with every appropriate Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization,
- none of the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations agreed to accept control,
- none of the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations objected to the proposed transfer of control, and
- Central Washington University may proceed with the agreed-upon transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. Transfer of control is contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Determinations Made by Central Washington University

Officials of Central Washington University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on morphology and archeological context.
- 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(ii), the disposition of the human remains will be to the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lourdes Henebry-DeLeon, Department of Anthropology Central Washington University, 400 East University Way, Ellensburg, WA, 98926-7544, telephone (509) 963-2167, by May 10, 2013. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, may proceed.

Central Washington University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; and the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 20, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2013-08371 Filed 4-9-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12618;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program 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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program at the address in this notice by May 10, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Jeffrey Boland Fentress, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, c/o Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-3075.

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 San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-TUO-328 in Tuolumne 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 San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1970 and 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site CA-TUO-328 in Tuolumne County, CA, by San Francisco State University personnel in conjunction with the construction of the New Don Pedro Reservoir. Site materials from the New Don Pedro Reservoir project were curated at San Francisco State University after excavation. No known individuals were identified. The 16 individual and 3 lots of associated funerary objects are 5 chert flakes and tools, 1 obsidian projectile point, 4 obsidian flakes, 1 basalt flake, 1 ground stone, 1 one bone tool, 2 square cut nails, 1 piece of haliotis shell, and 3 lots of unmodified faunal.

The age of site Ca-Tuo-328 is unknown, but the site is located within the historically documented territory of the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California. The objects are consistent with the material culture of the ancestral and contact period Sierra Miwok, who occupied this area from circa A.D. 500, at a minimum, and during the Euro-American contact period. Oral history evidence presented during consultation indicates that the area has been continuously occupied by the Miwok since the contact period and that there is cultural affiliation between the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California and the ancestral Sierra Miwok Indians.

Determinations Made by the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program

Officials of the San Francisco State University NAGPRA 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(3)(A), the 19 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.
- 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 Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jeffrey Boland Fentress, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, c/o Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-3075, by May 10, 2013. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California may proceed.

The San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program is responsible for notifying the Tuolumne Band of

Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 20, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2013-08373 Filed 4-9-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12550;PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park 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 Grand Canyon National Park. 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 Grand Canyon National Park at the address below by May 10, 2013.

ADDRESSES: David Uberuaga, Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023, telephone (928) 638-7945.

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 Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from within Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, 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, Grand Canyon National Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Grand Canyon National Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1970, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Bright Angel site in Coconino County, AZ, during legally authorized excavations under the direction of Douglas W. Schwartz on behalf of the School of American Research. No known individuals were identified. The human remains were curated at Arizona State University until 2008, when they were returned to Grand Canyon National Park. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1977, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from AZ B:16:85 in Coconino County, AZ, during legally authorized excavations by former Grand Canyon anthropologist Robert C. Euler. The human remains and associated funerary objects were curated by the University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ until 1986, when they were transferred to Grand Canyon National Park. No known individuals were identified. The 12 associated funerary objects are 1 bag of yucca cordage, 1 vegetal fiber cordage net, 1 bag of juniper bark, 5 basketry