

highly significant to the ancestors of the Pueblos. Review of the field records and maps associated with the excavation of the site, and review of the land ownership records of the areas south of Bluff, indicate that the site is on the Navajo Indian Reservation.

Based on the preponderance of evidence, including archeology, architecture, material culture, oral traditions, and expert opinion, officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs have reasonably determined that the Native American human remains are ancestral Puebloan. Descendants of ancestral Puebloan culture are members of the present-day tribes of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

**Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology**

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology 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 47 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**

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 Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343, email [Anna.Pardo@bia.gov](mailto:Anna.Pardo@bia.gov), 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 Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 13, 2013.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12585;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion:  
Michigan Department of  
Transportation, Van Wagoner Building,  
Lansing, MI**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Michigan Department of Transportation 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 a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Michigan Department of Transportation. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should contact the Michigan Department of

Transportation at the address below by May 10, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** James A. Robertson, Staff Archaeologist, Environmental Section, Bureau of Highway Development, Michigan Department of Transportation, 425 West Ottawa, P.O. Box 30150, Lansing, MI 48909, telephone (517) 335-2637.

**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 Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT). The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Iosco County, MI.

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 Michigan Department of Transportation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain

Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

MDOT also met with the Michigan Anishinaabek Cultural Protection and Repatriation Alliance (MACPRA). MACPRA approved a motion to support the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan's request for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects. MDOT also received a letter from the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Leech Lake Band supporting the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan's request.

#### History and Description of the Remains

In May 2012, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed by MDOT from site 20IS299 in Oscoda Township, Iosco County, MI. No known individuals were identified. The 202 associated funerary objects include 1 brass kettle lid, 1 trade axe with wood handle fragment, 38 earbobs and earbob fragments, 9 brooches and brooch fragments, 10 arm/wrist band fragments, 1 metal jewelry setting, 1 nail embedded in wood, 130 trade beads, 1 faceted glass ornament, 6 white clay pipe fragments, and 4 fragments of woven fabric that were associated with a metal brooch.

Based on the archaeological evidence, MDOT archaeological staff and archaeological consultant concluded that the human remains were of Native American ancestry and that the human remains and associated funerary objects date to the 1820s and 1850s. At the request of MDOT, the Michigan State University Forensic Anthropology Laboratory (MSUFAL) conducted non-invasive analysis of the human remains. The MSUFAL confirmed that the physical anthropological evidence corroborated the MDOT assessment. The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan also provided MDOT historical evidence documenting their presence during the 1820s to 1850s in the location where the human remains and associated funerary objects were removed.

#### Determinations Made by the Michigan Department of Transportation

Officials of the Michigan Department of Transportation have determined that:

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

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 202 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 Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact James A. Robertson, Staff Archaeologist, Environmental Section, Bureau of Highway Development, Michigan Department of Transportation, 425 West Ottawa, P.O. Box 30150, Lansing, MI 48909, telephone (517) 335-2637 before May 10, 2013.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Michigan Department of Transportation is responsible for notifying the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 15, 2013.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12615;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meetings

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), of two meetings of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee). The Review Committee will meet on November 6-7, 2013, in Mount Pleasant, MI, and on December 5, 2013, from 2 p.m. until approximately 4 p.m. EST via teleconference. Both meetings will be open to the public.

**DATES:** The Review Committee will meet on November 6-7, 2013, and December 5, 2013, if necessary. Public comment requests must be received by September 20, 2013. Requests for CUI disposition must be received by August 30, 2013.

Requests for findings of fact must be received by August 16, 2013. Requests to convene parties and facilitate the resolution of a dispute must be received by July 12, 2013. All submission dates apply to the November meeting.

**ADDRESSES:** The Review Committee will meet in the Ziibiwing Center of Anishinabe Culture and Lifeways, 6650 East Broadway, Mount Pleasant, MI 48858, on November 6-7, 2013. Electronic submissions are to be sent to *Sherry\_Hutt@nps.gov*. Mailed submissions are to be sent to Designated Federal Officer, NAGPRA Review Committee, National Park Service, National NAGPRA Program, 1201 Eye Street NW., 8th Floor (2253), Washington, DC 20005.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), of two meetings of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee). The Review Committee was established in Section 8 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3006.

#### Meeting, November 6-7, 2013

The Review Committee will meet on November 6-7, 2013, in the Ziibiwing Center of Anishinabe Culture and Lifeways, 6650 East Broadway, Mount Pleasant, MI 48858. This meeting will be open to the public. The agenda for this meeting will include the finalization of the Review Committee Report to Congress for 2013; the appointment of the subcommittee to draft the Review Committee Report to Congress for 2014 and discussion of the scope of the Report; and National NAGPRA Program reports. In addition, the agenda may include requests to the Review Committee for a recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior, as required by law, in order to effect the agreed-upon disposition of Native American human remains determined to be culturally unidentifiable; public comment by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, Federal agencies, and the public; requests to the Review Committee, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(3), for review and findings of fact related to the identity or cultural affiliation of human remains or other cultural items, or the return of such items; and facilitation of the resolution of disputes among parties convened by the Review Committee pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(4). The agenda and materials for this meeting