

the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim the cultural item should submit a written request to Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. 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 claim to Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument at the address in this notice by May 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Denice Swanke, Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201, email denice_swanke@nps.gov.

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, Crow Agency, MT, that meets the definition of sacred objects 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 Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

In 1960, one cultural item was purchased by Thomas K. Garry, Superintendent of Custer Battlefield National Monument, now known as Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. The cultural item originally belonged to Charles Whistling Elk, a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. On April 27, 1960 it was purchased from Charles Whistling Elk's son-in-law, Albert Tallbull, also of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. The sacred object is a medicine bundle containing multiple objects including rattles, a buffalo tail, a beaded leather bag, and several small bags containing herbs, roots, and amulets.

Gilbert Whitedirt, grandson of Charles Whistling Elk, is requesting repatriation of the cultural item described above. The medicine bundle is needed by Mr. Whitedirt to continue traditional ceremonies. Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument consulted with the Northern Cheyenne Cultural Commission and Tribal Historic Preservation Office to determine that Gilbert Whitedirt is an appropriate recipient under the Northern Cheyenne traditional kinship system and common law system of descentance.

Determinations Made by Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

Officials of Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one 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. 3005(a)(5)(A), Mr. Gilbert Whitedirt is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned this sacred object.

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 Denice Swanke, Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201, email denice_swanke@nps.gov, by May 15, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to Mr. Gilbert Whitedirt may proceed.

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument is responsible for notifying Mr. Gilbert Whitedirt; the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Tribe of Montana; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux

Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 26, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12675;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park, Homestead, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. 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 to Everglades National Park. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim to Everglades National Park at the address in this notice by May 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Dan Kimball, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, 4001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034, telephone (305) 242-7707, email Dan_Kimball@nps.gov.

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 cultural items under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Everglades National Park, Homestead, FL, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 Superintendent, Everglades National Park.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1982, two cultural items were removed from the Mosquito Island Site in Monroe County, FL. During an authorized survey, human remains and associated funerary objects were collected from Mosquito Island. The human remains and 41 objects were described in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** in 1996 (61 FR 8971, March 6, 1996) and were repatriated after the 30 day waiting period expired. The two cultural items were mentioned in the March 6, 1996 Notice of Inventory Completion, but could not be located prior to publication and so were not included in the total number of associated funerary objects described in the notice. In 2011, the two objects were found in National Park Service collections. The two unassociated funerary objects are one carbide lamp and one incomplete boat lantern.

Archeological and ethnographic information indicates that the Mosquito Island Site was a Miccosukee campsite during the mid-20th century.

Determinations Made by Everglades National Park

Officials of Everglades National Park have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the two cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.

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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dan Kimball, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, 4001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034, telephone (305) 242-7707, email Dan_Kimball@nps.gov by May 15, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians may proceed.

Everglades National Park is responsible for notifying the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 26, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12627;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, have determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of unassociated funerary 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the U.S.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address in this notice by May 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: 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.

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA, that meets the definition of unassociated funerary 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(s)

Between 1934 and 1935, a cultural item was removed from the Snaketown site (AZ U:13:1) on the Gila River Indian Reservation, in Pinal County, AZ, during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Gila Pueblo Foundation. In 1940, this item was donated to the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology as part of a larger collection donation. The one unassociated funerary object is a projectile point which was found in association with a human burial, but the human remains are not present in the collections. Archeological evidence places the Snaketown site within the archeologically-defined Hohokam tradition. The occupation of the Snaketown site spans the years from circa A.D. 500 or 700 to 1100 or 1150.

Continuities of mortuary practices, ethnographic materials, and technology indicate affiliation of Hohokam settlements with present-day O'odham (Piman) and Puebloan cultures. An August 2000 cultural affiliation study, submitted by the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, addresses continuities