

Mexico; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E. Asbury Avenue, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871-2687, email anne.amati@du.edu, by July 24, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; 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; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; 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 Reservation, New Mexico; 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); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Wichita and Affiliated

Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, may proceed.

The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Consulting Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 15, 2014.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-15707;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository at the address in this notice by July 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Alisha Drabek, Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, 215 Mission Road, Suite 101, Kodiak, AK 99615, telephone (907) 486-7004.

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 Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK. The human remains were removed from the northern half of the Kodiak Archipelago, AK.

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 the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Afognak, Native Village of Ouzinkie, Native Village of Port Lions, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak), and the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date in the 1970s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the northern half of the Kodiak Archipelago, AK. The human remains were removed by a researcher who participated in excavations in the 1970s in the Kodiak Archipelago, including Afognak Island and Uganik Bay. Ms. Judith Grossman of Cambridge, MA, sent the human remains to the Alutiiq Museum on September 12, 2011, to keep the identity of the original collector anonymous. The human remains include a human cranium wrapped in a modern sea otter skin and represent an adult of possibly prehistoric age. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

An examination of the human remains shows humic staining on the bones and worn dentition with no evidence of modern dentistry. Archeological data indicate that modern Alutiiqs evolved from societies of the Kodiak region, and can trace their ancestry back over 7,500 years in the region. The human remains are most closely affiliated with the modern Kodiak Alutiiq people, represented today by the Native Village of Afognak, Native Village of Ouzinkie, Native Village of Port Lions, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak), and the

Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)).

Determinations Made By the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository

Officials of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository 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 Native Village of Afognak, Native Village of Ouzinkie, Native Village of Port Lions, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak), and the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)).

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Alisha Drabek, Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, 215 Mission Road, Suite 101, Kodiak, AK 99615, telephone (907) 486-7004, by July 24, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Native Village of Afognak, Native Village of Ouzinkie, Native Village of Port Lions, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak), and the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) may proceed.

The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Afognak, Native Village of Ouzinkie, Native Village of Port Lions, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak), and the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 30, 2014.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-15827;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Oregon State University Department of Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology at the address in this notice by July 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Dave Brauner, Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97333, telephone (541) 737-3850.

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 under the control of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from Casey, Christian, and Scott Counties, KY.

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 the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Shawnee Tribe and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma has been contacted, but has deferred to the tribes in this notice.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1930 and 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from the Dulins Creek site (Ch 19), in Christian County, KY, by Georg Karl Neumann, a physical anthropologist working out of Indiana University, Bloomington. In 1976, the Oregon State University's Department of Anthropology acquired the Neumann Collection from Georg Neumann's son. These individuals are labeled with the identification of "Ch." No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Dr. Neumann and a doctoral student, Louise Robbins, collected human remains from several archeological sites during their research projects with a focus on archeological mound sites, skeletal characteristics of Native American races, and general human physical variation and skeletal morphology. The culmination of this research is published as "Archaeology and Race in the American Indian," in the 1952 Yearbook of Physical Anthropology, Vol. 8, and in Louise Robbins' doctoral dissertation, "The Identification of the Prehistoric Shawnee Indians: The Description of the Populations of the Fort Ancient Aspect" (Indiana University, 1968). Collection records accompanying the human remains document Dr. Neumann's work with survey archeologists in Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee. The records state that Dr. Neumann was collecting human remains in Christian County, western Kentucky, and in the Cumberland River Basin. Neumann's site documents include records for burial sites along Dulins Creek (Ch 19) in Kentucky.

Between 1930 and 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from an unknown site in Casey County, KY, by Dr. Neumann. In 1976, the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology