

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17120;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
University of Massachusetts Amherst,
Department of Anthropology, Amherst,
MA; Correction; Correction**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2014. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects. 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 University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology. 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 University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology at the address in this notice by January 21, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Julie Woods, Repatriation Coordinator, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, 215 Machmer Hall, 240 Hicks Way, Amherst, MA 01003, telephone (413) 545–2702, email repat@anthro.umass.edu.

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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, Amherst, MA. The human remains and associated

funerary objects were removed from Northampton, Hampshire County, MA.

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 minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53770–53771, September 10, 2014). Human remains and associated funerary objects from the Bark Wigwams Site, Northampton, MA, were mistakenly omitted from this Notice of Inventory Completion. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53770–53771, September 10, 2014), replace every instance of the date May 14, 2014 with the correct date, May 15, 2014.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53770–53771, September 10, 2014), in paragraph 9, insert the following before the correction:

In 1982 faculty and students of the University of Massachusetts, Department of Anthropology conducted a walk-over survey at the Bark Wigwams site, Northampton, Hampshire County, MA. Bone fragments representing, at minimum, one individual and associated funerary objects were surface collected and have remained at the University. No known individuals were identified. The 5 associated funerary objects are 1 lot of historic material (ceramics and coal), 1 lot of lithic flakes, 1 lot of stone tool fragments, 1 lot of rock, and 1 lot of unidentified faunal bone.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53770–53771, September 10, 2014), paragraph 10 is corrected by substituting the following:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 96 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53770–53771, September 10, 2014), paragraph 11 is corrected by substituting the following:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 4,239 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.

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 Julie Woods, Repatriation Coordinator, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, 215 Machmer Hall, 240 Hicks Way, Amherst, MA 01003, telephone (413) 545–2702, email repat@anthro.umass.edu, by January 21, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Narragansett Indian Tribe; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) may proceed.

The University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Narragansett Indian Tribe; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and non-Federally recognized Indian groups, including Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, St. Francis/Sokoki Band, VT; Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire; Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook—Abenaki People, NH; Elnu Tribe of the Abenaki, VT; Koasek (Cowasuck) Traditional Band of the Koas Abenaki Nation, VT; Koasek Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, VT; Nulhegan Band of the Coosuk-Abenaki Nation, VT; and Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck and Nipmuc Nation, MA, that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 4, 2014.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2014–29896 Filed 12–19–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17105;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
History Colorado, formerly Colorado
Historical Society, Denver, CO**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Colorado has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native

Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 History Colorado. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 History Colorado at the address in this notice by January 21, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Sheila Goff, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us.

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 History Colorado, Denver, CO. The human remains were removed from Mora County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 between 2010 and 2014 by History Colorado professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma (formerly the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Tribe of Montana; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); 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 the 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)); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; 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 Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie) were invited to consult but did not participate.

History and Description of the Remains

In the mid-1800s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the vicinity of Fort Union in Mora County, NM. The remains are represented by a scalp lock. Museum records indicate that Josiah Perkins Clark obtained it while he was in U.S. Government service, building and locating forts in the mid-1800s. It was donated to History

Colorado (formerly Colorado Historical Society) in 1960 by Clark's daughter, who reported Clark worked in the area of Fort Union and the remains were of the son of a chief who was caught stealing horses there. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by History Colorado

Officials of History Colorado have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on examination by physical anthropologist Dr. Catherine Gaither.
- 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.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.

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 Sheila Goff, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO

80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us, by January 21, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 3, 2014.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2014-29888 Filed 12-19-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17144;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Bowers Museum, Santa Ana, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bowers Museum 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 Bowers Museum. 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 Bowers Museum at the address in this notice by January 21, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Julie Perlin Lee, Vice President of Collections and Exhibition Development, Bowers Museum, 2002 N Main St., Santa Ana, CA 92706, telephone (714) 567-3656, email jplee@bowers.org.

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 Bowers Museum, Santa Ana, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Kilowatt Mound near Wasco, in Kern 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 Bowers Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. The Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California, has provided written documentation including a map, a journal article, a Smithsonian bulletin, and images supporting their claim over the remains and burial objects.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1927 and 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, one (1) individual were removed from the Kilowatt Mound near Wasco, Kern County, CA. The human remains were removed by an amateur archeologist and eventually donated to the Bowers Museum. The human remains are 17 bone fragments. No known individuals were identified. The 32 associated funerary objects are 2 sets of shell beads,

1 set of stone beads, 16 shell ornaments, 1 stone implement, 4 potsherds, 5 burnt basketry textiles, 2 burial pole fragments, and 1 bird bone with paint and textile fragments.

Based on the location in which they were found, the Bowers Museum has determined that the human remains are 'possibly Yokut.' Along with the location, the funerary objects in the museum's possession (*i.e.* burnt cloth, shells, etc.) that were buried with the individual appear to be in accordance with the practices of the Yokut at the time per the documentation provided by the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. While a level of certainty cannot be determined because of the age of the remains, our records indicate they are "possibly Yokut" because of the origin of the burials.

Determinations Made by the Bowers Museum

Officials of the Bowers Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least one (1) individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the thirty-two (32) 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 Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California, based on the information provided by the tribe.

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 Julie Perlin Lee, Vice President of Collections and Exhibition Development, Bowers Museum, 2002 North Main Street, Santa Ana, California 92706, telephone (714) 567-3656, email jplee@bowers.org, by January 21, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa