

Rosa Rancheria, California, may proceed.

The Bowers Museum is responsible for notifying the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California, that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 6, 2014.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2014-29911 Filed 12-19-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-PWR-KAHO-17292; PPPWKAHOS0, PPMSPD1Z.S00000]

#### Notice of 2015 Meeting Schedule of the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission

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

**ACTION:** Meeting notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the meeting dates of the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission occurring in 2015.

**DATES:** The public meetings of the Commission will be held on Fridays, as follows:

February 20, 2015 at 9:30 a.m. (HAWAII STANDARD TIME)

May 1, 2015 at 9:30 a.m. (HAWAII STANDARD TIME)

August 7, 2015 at 9:30 a.m. (HAWAII STANDARD TIME)

November 6, 2015 at 9:30 a.m. (HAWAII STANDARD TIME)

**ADDRESSES:** The February 20, 2015, and August 7, 2015, meetings will be held at the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park Halau at the southern end of the park, located north of Honokohau Harbor with access through the Honokohau pedestrian entrance, and parking at Honokohau Harbor. The May 1, 2015, and November 7, 2015, meetings will be held at the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park Kaloko Picnic Area. Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park is located in Kailua Kona, HI 96740.

*Agenda:* The Commission meetings will consist of the following:

1. Approval of Agenda
2. Chairman's Report
3. Superintendent's Report
4. Subcommittee Reports
5. Commission Recommendations
6. Public Comments

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Zimpfer, Environmental Protection Specialist, Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, 73-4786 Kanalani

Street, #14, Kailua Kona, Hawaii 96740, at (808) 329-6881, ext. 1500, or email [jeff\\_zimpfer@nps.gov](mailto:jeff_zimpfer@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park was established by Section 505(a) of the Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978, as amended. Section 505(f) of that law, as amended, established the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau (The Friends of Kaloko-Honokohau), an advisory commission for the park. The Commission was re-established by Title VII, Subtitle E, Section 7401 of Public Law 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009. The Commission's new termination date is December 18, 2018. The Commission shall advise the Director, National Park Service, with respect to the historical, archeological, cultural, and interpretive programs of the park. The Commission shall afford particular emphasis to the quality of traditional native Hawaiian culture demonstrated in the park.

The meetings are open to the public. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the Superintendent at least seven days prior to the meetings. Before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment – including your personal identifying information – may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: December 16, 2014.

**Alma Ripps,**

*Chief, Office of Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2014-29929 Filed 12-19-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-EE-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17145; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Honolulu Museum of Art, Honolulu, HI

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Honolulu Museum of Art, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets

the definition of an object of cultural patrimony. 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 Honolulu Museum of Art. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants or 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 Honolulu Museum of Art at the address in this notice by January 21, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Stephan Jost, Director, Honolulu Museum of Art, 900 South Beretania St., Honolulu, HI 96814, telephone (808) 532-8717, email [sjost@honoluluuseum.com](mailto:sjost@honoluluuseum.com).

**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 Honolulu Museum of Art that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony 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 that has control of the Native American cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Item

In the early 1920s, a totem pole was removed by John Barrymore from Tuxican in Alaska, on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island. In 1981, it was given to Honolulu Museum of Art by Vincent and Mary Grant Price, who had obtained it from the estate of Barrymore. The one object of cultural patrimony is a Henya Tlingit totem pole, circa 1900, redwood with traces of polychrome, height 24<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> ft.

In a letter dated January 21, 2013, Don Nickerson, Jr. wrote to Stephan Jost of Honolulu Museum of Art requesting to consult on the object. As President of the Klawock Cooperative Association, the federally recognized IRA tribe of the Henya Tlingit people of Klawock, AK, Mr. Nickerson stated that one of their traditional villages was Tuxican, AK, on

the west coast of Prince of Wales Island. He further stated that this village was the location of numerous totem poles erected by their ancestors, most of which were mortuary poles dedicated to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Nickerson explained that according to information that they obtained, the pole was taken from the village site by the party of the actor John Barrymore who was traveling through the area by yacht. He explained that the village was not occupied at that time because residents had relocated to Klawock. In February 2013, the Klawock Cooperative Association sent their representative, the anthropologist Dr. Steve J. Langdon, to visit Honolulu Museum of Art to examine and photograph the totem pole.

Dr. Langdon published a report dated March 1, 2013, titled, *Tuxican Photo Commentary Related to Tlingit Pole Located at the Honolulu Museum of Art*. In it he stated that "Tlingit carver Jon Rowan, a descendant of Tuxican village residents now residing in Klawock, Alaska and myself consider the pole to be representative of Wuckitan clan crests of the Raven moiety. It was likely raised to commemorate the death of a wife of a high-ranking Tuxican chief of the Wolf moiety in the latter half of the 19th century." In a series of archival photographs Dr. Langdon identified the pole in the oldest known image of the entire village of Tuxican around the 1880s. He identified the totem pole in association with the surrounding houses and other totem poles and gives approximate dates, thereby establishing the precise identity of the totem pole and substantiating the claim of the Klawock Cooperative Association.

#### Determinations Made by the Honolulu Museum of Art

Officials of the Honolulu Museum of Art have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one totem pole described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the object of cultural patrimony and Klawock Cooperative Association.

#### 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 Stephan Jost, Director, Honolulu

Museum of Art, 900 South Beretania St., Honolulu, HI 96814, telephone (808) 532-8717, email [sjost@honolulumuseum.com](mailto:sjost@honolulumuseum.com), by January 21, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to Klawock Cooperative Association may proceed.

The Honolulu Museum of Art is responsible for notifying the Klawock Cooperative Association that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 7, 2014.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2014-29902 Filed 12-19-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17155;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, Boulder, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, 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 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony. 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 the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History. 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 the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by January 21, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Jen Shannon, Curator of Cultural Anthropology, University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, 218 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309-0218,

telephone (303) 492-6276, email [jshannon@colorado.edu](mailto:jshannon@colorado.edu).

**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 University of Colorado Museum of Natural History, Boulder, CO that meet 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 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

In 1959, the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History acquired two Jemez Kachina masks through an exchange from the Denver Art Museum, which purchased the masks in 1948, from Nat Stern via Henriette Harris of Santa Fe, NM. The female mask, represented by catalog number 10353, is comprised of rawhide, paint, turkey feathers, cotton cord, and cotton cloth. The male mask, represented by catalog number 10354 is comprised of wood, leather, and paint.

During consultation, the Pueblo of Jemez provided evidence in support of cultural affiliation.

#### Determinations Made by the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History

Officials of the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the two cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects 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. 3001(3)(D), the two cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.