

human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, ATTN: CEMVS-EC-Z (Michael K. Trimble, Ph.D.), 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2833, telephone (314) 331-8466, email michael.k.trimble@usace.army.mil, by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska, the Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma, and the Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa may proceed.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District is responsible for notifying the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska, the Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma, and the Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-14111 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18305];
[PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP15.R50000]

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Colorado, formerly Colorado Historical Society, 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 History Colorado. 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 History Colorado at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, 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 site 5WL48, in Weld County, CO.

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 History Colorado professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (formerly the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma. The Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota and the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, were invited to consult but did not participate.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1974, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site 5WL58 in Weld County, CO. Staff and students from the University of Northern Colorado inadvertently removed the human remains while excavating the site as part of a field school. The human remains were highly fragmentary and in 1974, thought to be faunal remains. The remains were identified as human in 2012, by History Colorado staff, who were processing the faunal assemblage. The human remains were transferred to the Culture and Community Department of the museum for NAGPRA compliance. Osteological analysis indicates the partial human remains represent three subadults of Native American ancestry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Radiocarbon dates from the site where the human remains were removed ranges from 250 B.C. to A.D. 950. These dates, along with attributes of the site including site location on the northeastern plains of Colorado, projectile points, cord-marked pottery, and site architecture, indicate a Plains Woodland occupation. Available evidence indicates there is a traditional association between the Ute people and the geographical area from where the human remains were recovered. Ancestral Ute people may have interacted with Plains Woodland people on the northeastern plains of Colorado. However the preponderance of evidence including geographical, biological, archeological, oral tradition, and expert opinion is associated with Plains Woodlands occupations whose descendants are currently recognized as the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

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 represent the physical remains of three individuals 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 Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated

Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

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 Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us, by July 9, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (formerly the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; 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; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-14110 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18274;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP15.R50000]**

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Longyear Museum of Anthropology, 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 the Longyear Museum of Anthropology. 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 Longyear Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Jordan Kerber, Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Colgate University, 13 Oak Drive, Hamilton, NY 13346, telephone (315) 228-7559, email jkerber@colgate.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 Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY, 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 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 Items

At an unknown date, 54 cultural items were removed from one or more unknown Native American graves at one or more unknown locations in Walla Walla County, WA. All of these objects are part of the Hagen Collection in the Longyear Museum of Anthropology and were donated to, or purchased by, the Longyear Museum of Anthropology on an unknown date between 1948 and 1979. The 54 unassociated funerary objects are 53 tubular copper beads (Longyear Museum of Anthropology Index Number 373, Catalog Number A280), which are catalogued as from a "Cayuse Indian grave," and one copper pendant (Longyear Museum of Anthropology Index Number 377, Catalog Number A284), which is catalogued as from "a Cayuse grave."

Consultation was initiated on February 11, 2015, by the Longyear Museum of Anthropology with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon). On February 25, 2015, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation notified the Longyear Museum of Anthropology and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation that these 54 unassociated funerary objects are not from their traditional territory and that they therefore deferred to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation concerning the repatriation of the objects. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation submitted to the Longyear Museum of Anthropology a NAGPRA cultural affiliation claim, in the form of a letter and report dated March 13, 2015, requesting to repatriate the 54 unassociated funerary objects.

The information presented in this report indicates that the Walla Walla County area of Washington is an area traditionally and aboriginally used by the Umatilla Tribes and ceded to the U.S. Government following the treaty of 1855. The Umatilla Tribes are direct descendant communities of the *Weyiiletpuu* (Cayuse), *Imatalamlama* (Umatilla), and *Walulapam* (Walla Walla), Native people who used the lower Snake River and Columbia River since time immemorial, both of which run along the border of Walla Walla County. Enrolled members of the Umatilla Tribes have documented that their ancestors were buried along the lower Snake and Columbia Rivers. These areas have also been important