Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Logan Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime in 1925, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site on the Fort Berthold Reservation in McLean County, ND, by Eric C. Jacobsen. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. It is unknown whether the remains came to the Logan Museum through Alfred Bowers, who conducted archaeological work in association with the museum in the 1920s and 1930s, or if they arrived directly from Jacobsen or through some other party. The remains are labeled as ''Arikara Indian. Reservation Grave. Jacobsen Collection.'' Cranial morphology is consistent with Arikara patterns. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date prior to 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Fort Berthold Reservation in McLean County, ND, by an unknown collector. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. The remains are labeled ''Mandan Indian (Modern), Ft. Berthold Reservation.'' Cranial morphology is consistent with Mandan patterns. The pattern of dental wear suggests the remains date to the 19th century, and the weathering and light color of the remains suggests they were collected from an exposed context. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American on the basis of physical characteristics and provenience within the Fort Berthold Reservation. Cultural affiliation is based on provenience, catalog records, and morphology. Both the Arikaras (Sahnish) and Mandans are part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Logan Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact 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, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012–18956 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–10796; 2200–1100–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address below by September 4, 2012.

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.

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI. The human remains were removed from the Old Kenel townsite, on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in Corson County, SD.

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 Logan Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date prior to 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by an unknown collector from the Old Kenel townsite on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, SD. No details are available on the precise site location or collecting methods. The Old Kenel townsite was a historic community of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, which was flooded after construction of Oahe Dam. This townsite was located on the site of a prehistoric Indian village that dates to the period of the Extended Middle

Missouri variant of the Plains Village pattern. The human remains could be associated with either the historic or prehistoric settlement. The remains had been catalogued as Arikara, but there is no apparent basis for this designation. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American on the basis of the red pigment applied to the remains. If the remains are from the Extended Middle Missouri variant, they are culturally affiliated to Mandan descendants, the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. If the remains are Arikara, as the likely erroneous catalogue and ledger records state, they are culturally affiliated with the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. If the remains are associated with the historic Lakota Sioux community of Old Kenel, they are culturally affiliated with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota, on whose reservation the site is located. Because the human remains could be associated with either the historic or prehistoric settlement, cultural affiliation is determined to be to both of the tribes.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Logan Museum of Anthropology 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 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact 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, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012–18953 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–10776; 2200–1100–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

Notice is hereby 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 in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Burlington, Gloucester, and Mercer Counties, NJ, and Chester County, PA.

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 cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion (NIC) published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625–58626, October 7, 2008), which itself corrected an earlier NIC published in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 41524–41525, July 30, 2007). After publication of the notices cited above and prior to any transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma, regained Federal recognition as an Indian entity eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians (74 FR 40218–40219, August 11, 2009). Consequently, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma is an Indian tribe under NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001 (7)). Based on the restoration of Federal recognition, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Delaware people (from Middle Woodland through Historic period) and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625–58626, October 7, 2008), paragraph five, sentence three is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Lastly, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, 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 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625–58626, October 7, 2008), paragraph six is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–3702, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, that this notice has been published.