

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 Burke Museum. 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 Burke Museum at the address in this notice by March 27, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email plape@uw.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 Burke Museum, Seattle, WA, 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

In the late 19th century, 33 cultural items were removed from an unknown location by James T. White from Point Hope, North Slope Borough, AK, and later donated to the Burke Museum by his wife in 1904. The 33 unassociated funerary objects are 1 wooden mask, 4 ground stone tools, 1 lot of earthenware fragments, 1 ivory thimble holder, 1 needle, 1 needle case, 1 comb, 1 scoop, 1 pipe, 2 pipe bowls, 1 ivory tool, 3 ground stone knives, 2 stone points, 2 bone points, 2 harpoon heads, 1 scraper blade, 4 harpoon points, 1 lance, 1 sinew rope, and 2 adzes.

In the late 19th century, one unassociated funerary object was removed from Point Hope, AK. It is believed that this object was also removed by James T. White and donated to Young Naturalist Society, who then donated it to the Burke Museum in

1904. The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of earthenware fragments. These fragments are labeled with the same writing and are given similar numbers to the other fragments from James T. White.

The objects were listed in the accession records as being removed from "old Tigarah" or "old Eskimo" graves at Point Hope. The objects are consistent with historic and prehistoric material cultural from this area and are related to the Inupiat people of the Point Hope (Tikigaq, aka Tigara) area (Damas, 1984). The modern day Inupiat descendants from Point Hope are members of the Native Village of Point Hope.

Determinations Made by the Burke Museum

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 34 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Native Village of Point Hope.

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 Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, email plape@uw.edu, by March 27, 2017. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Native Village of Point Hope may proceed.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Point Hope that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 11, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22812; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, Nipomo, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos 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 Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos. 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 Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos at the address in this notice by March 27, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Donna L Gillette, Ph.D., NAGPRA Collections Manager, Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, 671 South Oakglen Avenue, Nipomo, CA 93444, telephone (805) 929-5679, email dana@danaadobe.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 under the control of the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, Nipomo, CA. The human remains were removed from Nipomo, San Luis Obispo 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos professional staff in consultation with osteologists and representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, and the yak tityu tityu Northern Chumash Tribe, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

History and Description of the Remains

In July 2012, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Dana Adobe site in San Luis Obispo County, CA. The human remains were excavated from the northeast corner of the 1840s adobe while in the process of installing a four-inch wide drain pipe at a depth of 20–30 cm around the perimeter of the building. The firm that conducted the excavation initially identified all of the materials removed from the site as belonging to a medium to large unidentified mammal. Subsequently, the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos consulted with an osteologist to confirm that all materials in its possession were non-human. In the process, eight fragments were identified as one adult human, over the age of 20, and probably a female, while a ninth fragment was identified as likely of human origin. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological evidence shows that the geographical area where the site is located has seen aboriginal activity for over 11,000 years, as evidenced by the recovery of a fluted point within the viewshed. In addition, ethnographic evidence identifies the Chumash as having occupied the area. Based on evidence provided by postmortem damage, these human remains predate the 1839–1840 construction of the Dana Adobe.

Determinations Made by the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos

Officials of the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

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 Donna L. Gillette, Ph.D., NAGPRA Collections Manager, Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, 671 South Oakglen Avenue, Nipomo, CA 93444, telephone (805) 929–5679, email dana@danaadobe.org, by March 27, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, may proceed.

The Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, and the yak tityu tityu Northern Chumash Tribe, that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 27, 2017

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–22599;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology at the address in this notice by March 27, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, (978) 749–4490, email rwheeler@andover.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 completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pecos Pueblo, San Miguel 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). 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a burial at Pecos Pueblo in San Miguel County, NM during excavations conducted by Alfred Vincent Kidder under the auspices of the Phillips Academy Department of Archaeology (now the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology). The individual is a fetus or infant wrapped in cloth. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are the cotton textile wrapping and knit cordage with tassels, including three copper sequins and other small metal wires on one tassel. A conservation report on file indicates that the cloth is a commercial cotton textile that looks like crepe. The accession and