

Chippewa Indians of Michigan. Based on the information, the officials of Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory reasonably determined that the human remains were likely Native American. However, the officials of Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory considered the available information insufficient to conclude that the human remains are culturally affiliated to a present-day Indian tribe, and reasonably determined the human remains to be culturally unidentifiable.

Officials of the Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9–10), the human remains described above likely represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory also have determined that, 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.

In July of 2007, the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan formally requested disposition of the human remains from Michigan Technological University to their tribes. Tribal representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan agree that they historically occupied the geographic area where the Gros Cap Cemetery/Burial site is located, and continue to have a presence in the area mentioned.

In July of 2007, officials of Michigan Technological University requested that the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) recommend disposition of the one culturally unidentifiable human remains from 20MK6, and further requested that the committee recommend disposition of the human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan. The Review Committee is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains.

On October 15–16, 2007, the Review Committee considered the request and concurred with the proposal for the disposition of the culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan. In a letter dated November 28, 2007, the Department of the Interior considered the Review Committee's recommendation and independently concurred with its findings and recommendations to proceed with the disposition pursuant to the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Susan R. Martin, Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory, Houghton, MI 49931, telephone (906) 487–2366, before May 19, 2008. Disposition of the human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory is responsible for notifying the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 12, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8–8293 Filed 4–16–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 in the control of Oregon State University, Department of

Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from an unknown location in Hawaii.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

On an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from an unknown location in Hawaii. The human remains were donated to the Department of Anthropology by Dr. T. Tillman of the Oregon State University Physical Education Department upon his retirement (H0001–086–001, H0001–077–001, and H0001–081–0001). Dr. Tillman received the skulls from the widow of an unknown collector between 1940 and 1978. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The collection records state that all three individuals are “Indian.” The Department of Anthropology's physical anthropology faculty confirms that all three skulls have cranial morphology consistent with Native Hawaiian ancestry. According to collection records and consultation, the human remains were removed from locations in the traditional and current territory of Native Hawaiian organizations. Consultation with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs supports the origins of these three individuals from the Hawaiian Islands.

Officials of the Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology 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 Hawaiian human remains and the Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian Organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr.

David McMurray, Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-4515, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Hawaii Island Burial Council; Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei; Kauai/Niihau Island Burial Council; Maui/Lanai Island Burial Council; Molokai Island Burial Council; O'ahu Burial Committee, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 18, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 in the control of Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from Harney County, OR.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Oregon State University Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

On an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a site in Drewsey, Harney County, OR. The donor and circumstances of removal are unknown (UNKNO-C89-0001). No

known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Consultation with tribes indicates that Drewsey, Harney County, OR, is in the traditional and current territory of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon. Based on provenience, the human remains are reasonably believed to be affiliated with the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon.

Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology 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 the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. David McMurray, Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-4515, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State University Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Tribe of Oregon; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon; and Klamath Tribes, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 18, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 in the control of Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from an unknown location in Kodiak Island, AK.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Oregon State University Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Kodiak Alutiiq Sugpiaq Repatriation Commission acting on behalf of the Afognak Native Corporation; Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.; Ayakuklik, Inc.; Bell Flats Natives, Inc.; Kaguyak Village; Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); Litnik, Inc.; Native Village of Afognak; Native Village of Akhiok; Native Village of Karluk; Native Village of Larsen Bay; Native Village of Ouzinkie; Native Village of Port Lions; Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Old Harbor Native Corporation; Ouzinkie Native Corporation; Shuyak, Inc.; Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak; Uganik Natives, Inc.; Uyak, Inc.; and Village of Old Harbor.

On an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location in Kodiak Island, AK. No additional information about previous donors or records is known. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Consultation with the Kodiak Alutiiq Sugpiaq Repatriation Commission and collection records indicate that the human remains are from Kodiak Island, AK, and are culturally affiliated with the Native Alaskan tribes who traditionally occupy Kodiak Island. Descendants of the tribes who