

Box 210026, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-2950, before July 12, 2012. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Arizona State Museum is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 7, 2012.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2012-14305 Filed 6-11-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10397; 2200-1100-665]

#### **Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Museum of the Plains Indian, Browning, MT**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Museum of the Plains Indian, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, has determined that a cultural item meets the definition of sacred object and repatriation to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural item may contact the Museum of the Plains Indian, Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural item should contact the Museum of the Plains Indian, Indian Arts and Crafts Board at the address below by July 12, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** David Dragonfly, Museum Technician, Museum of the Plains Indian, P.O. Box 410, Browning, MT 59417, telephone (406) 338-2230.

**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 in the possession of the Museum of the Plains Indian, Browning, MT, that meets the definition of sacred object 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### **History and Description of the Cultural Item**

The sacred object is a Natoas bundle, used in the Blackfeet Sun Dance, and contained in two tubular rawhide cases. It includes a medicine woman's headdress complete with ornaments, a sacred digging stick with ornaments, skins used for drying perspiration, and a badger fur cover.

This bundle was purchased by the Museum of the Plains Indian from Theodore Last Star Piegan of Browning, MT, on September 20, 1941. Theodore Last Star received the bundle from John Old Chief. According to interviews with John Old Chief held before the purchase, this bundle had previously been used in ceremonies by John Old Chief's wife Cecile Little Skunk Old Chief, his mother Mourning Woman, and his grandmother, Strikes Back.

#### **Determinations Made by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board**

Officials of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Natoas bundle and the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Reservation of Montana.

- While the Indian Arts and Crafts Board has information to support a right of possession, it does not believe that it can reasonably overcome this claim

under a preponderance of evidence standard.

#### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the Natoas bundle should contact David Dragonfly, Museum Technician, Museum of the Plains Indian, P.O. Box 410, Browning, MT 59417, telephone (406) 338-2230, before July 12, 2012. Repatriation of the sacred object to the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Reservation of Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Indian Arts and Crafts Board is responsible for notifying the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Reservation of Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 7, 2012.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2012-14296 Filed 6-11-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10376; 2200-1100-665]

#### **Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, Crow Agency, MT**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument (LIBI), in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of sacred objects and repatriation to the lineal descendant stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Any other individuals who believe they are lineal descendants of the individual who owned these sacred objects and who wish to claim the items should contact LIBI.

**DATES:** Any other individuals who believe they are lineal descendants of the individual who owned these sacred objects and who wish to claim the items should contact LIBI at the address below by July 12, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Gus Sanchez, Acting Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201.

**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 in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, LIBI, Crow Agency, MT 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 Superintendent, LIBI.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

The 18 cultural items are part of a medicine bundle and are one satchel made out of animal hide, 13 small medicine bags, and four stones. The items belonged to Spotted Hawk who resided on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation. On August 4, 1930, Cecilia Spotted Wolf, Spotted Hawk's sister, traded or gifted the items to Dr. Thomas B. Marquis, a physician on the Tongue River Reservation (Northern Cheyenne). In 1942, the 18 objects were donated to Custer Battlefield National Cemetery, now known as LIBI, by Dr. Marquis' daughters, Mrs. Millie Ellen Marquis Hastings and Mrs. Anna Rose Octavia Marquis Heil.

Jean Spotted Wolf Emmons, great-grand niece of Spotted Hawk, is requesting repatriation of the 18 cultural items. The medicine bundle is needed by Mrs. Emmons to continue traditional ceremonies. LIBI consulted with the Northern Cheyenne Cultural Commission and Tribal Historic Preservation Office to determine that Jean Emmons is an appropriate recipient under the Northern Cheyenne traditional kinship system and common law system of descentance.

### Determinations Made by Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

Officials of LIBI have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 18 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. 3005(a)(5)(A), Mrs. Emmons is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned these sacred objects.

### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Any other individuals who believe they are lineal descendants of the individual who owned these sacred

objects and who wish to claim the items should contact Gus Sanchez, Acting Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201, before July 12, 2012. Repatriation of the sacred objects to Mrs. Jean Spotted Wolf Emmons may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

LIBI is responsible for notifying Mrs. Jean Spotted Wolf Emmons; the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (formerly the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Tribe of Montana; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 7, 2012.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2012-14311 Filed 6-11-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10346; 2200-1100-665]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate

Indian tribe and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Museum. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian tribe 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 Museum at the address below by July 12, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Richard Hodges, Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, telephone (215) 898-4050.

**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 in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from a site on the Platte River, near Overton, NE., and from an unknown site on or near the Missouri River, probably in Missouri or Nebraska.

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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology's professional staff in consultation with the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

### History and Description of the Remains

On April 18, 1820, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a Pawnee winter camp near the Platte River approximately six and half miles from Overton, in Dawson County, NE., by Dr. Thomas Say, zoologist for the Stephen H. Long Expedition to the Rocky Mountains. Upon the completion of the expedition, the human remains were sent to the Philadelphia Museum