

• Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains is to The Tribes.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or any other Indian tribe that believes it satisfies the criteria in 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1) should contact Lisa Deitz, Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, 330 Young Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 752-8280, before July 5, 2012. Disposition of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California; Bridgeport Indian Colony of California; Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; Cedarville Rancheria, California; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada; Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California; Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California; Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California; Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pit River Tribe, California; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Redding Rancheria, California; Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Susanville Indian Rancheria, California; Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; Washoe Tribe of

Nevada and California; and Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 30, 2012.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10221; 2200-1100-665]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Maine, Hudson Museum, Orono, ME

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

**SUMMARY:** The University of Maine, Hudson Museum has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes and has 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 University of Maine, Hudson Museum. 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 University of Maine, Hudson Museum, at the address below by July 5, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Gretchen Faulkner, Director, Hudson Museum, University of Maine, 5746 Collins Center for the Arts, Orono, ME 04469-5746, telephone 207-581-1904.

**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 Maine, Hudson Museum. The human remains were removed from unknown sites in the state of Maine.

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 Maine, Hudson Museum, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and the Penobscot Tribe of Maine.

### History and Description of the Remains

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from unknown sites in the state of Maine. The remains were a part of a collection loan to the University of Maine, Hudson Museum, by the former Portland Society of Natural History and subsequently donated to the University of Maine, Hudson Museum by the Maine Audubon Society. The human remains are identified at the University of Maine, Hudson Museum, as numbers 12 and 13. Number 12 is a mandible from a female, age 18-40, and number 13 is a mandible from a male, age 18-40. Number 13 is consistent with archaeological remains, while number 12 is not likely from an archaeological context. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

All human remains in the possession of the University of Maine, Hudson Museum, were reviewed by forensic anthropologist Marcella Sorg, Ph.D., D-ABFA on July 16, 2002, who was assisted by former Hudson Museum Director Stephen Whittington, Lisa Hunter, and Kentra Gleuck. The resulting report indicates the minimum number of individuals, age, sex, ancestry, and provenience if available. The human remains represented by #12 and #13 were determined to be of Native American ancestry and have provenience to the ancestral territories of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and the Penobscot Tribe of Maine.

### Determinations Made by the University of Maine, Hudson Museum

Officials of the University of Maine, Hudson Museum, 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 to the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and the Penobscot Tribe of Maine.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Gretchen Faulkner, Director, University of Maine, Hudson Museum, 5746 Collins Center for the Arts, Orono, ME 04469–5746, telephone (207) 581–1904, before July 5, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and the Penobscot Tribe of Maine may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Maine, Hudson Museum is responsible for notifying the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and the Penobscot Tribe of Maine that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 30, 2012.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–10227; 2200–1100–665]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: 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 Museum of the Plains Indian, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the remains and any present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Museum of the Plains Indian, Indian Arts and Crafts Board. Disposition of the human remains to the Indian tribes

stated below may occur if no additional requestors come forward.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Museum of the Plains Indian, Indian Arts and Crafts Board at the address below by July 5, 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Museum of the Plains Indian. The human remains were removed from an unknown location.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Indian Arts and Crafts Board's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana; Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho; Crow Tribe of Montana; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, Washington; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho (previously listed as Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho); 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; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River

Reservation, Wyoming; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota (hereinafter referred to as "The Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location and through testing, were determined to be the remains of Native American ancestry. The human remains, a scalp lock attached to a lance, were likely acquired from Mrs. Madge Hardin Walters of San Diego, CA, by Mr. Earl Horter of Philadelphia, PA, and subsequently sold to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by Ms. Elizabeth Lentz Horter. The Bureau of Indian Affairs purchased these items in 1941 for its Museum of the Plains Indian. The Museum of the Plains Indian was transferred to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board in 1965. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

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

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

- Based on the results of laboratory testing, the human remains are consistent with Native American origin.
- 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.
- 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.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or any other Indian tribe that believes it satisfies the criteria in 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1) should contact David Dragonfly, Museum of the Plains Indian, P.O. Box 410, Browning, MT 59417, telephone (406) 338–2230, before July 5, 2012. Disposition of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Indian Arts and Crafts Board is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 30, 2012.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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