

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 49486, August 21, 2008), paragraph numbers 4–6 are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual (catalog numbers DU6015 and DU6066) were collected from the Dove Creek area in Dolores County, CO, by an unknown person. In 1943, the remains were found in the office of Mr. Lee A. Brown, an employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, by Mr. Fred R. Johnson, also a Forest Service employee. The remains were donated by Mr. Johnson to Dr. E.B. Renaud of the University of Denver Department of Anthropology. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Dr. Renaud, and laboratory assistant David DeHarport, analyzed the remains in 1943, and determined that they were Ancestral Puebloan based on the occipital deformation, tooth-wear, and reported origin from southwestern Colorado.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, San Juan National Forest, has reviewed all available documentation relating to the human remains, including the research report prepared by the University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology for the original Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 51472–51474, October 9, 2001), and has concluded that the human remains were removed from a location in southwest Colorado extensively occupied by the Ancestral Pueblos for approximately 800 years. In conjunction with the original analysis and based on the preponderance of the evidence, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, San Juan National Forest has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes who are the descendants of the Ancestral Pueblos in southwestern Colorado.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, San Juan National Forest

Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, San Juan National Forest 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.
- 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of

Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Julie Coleman, Heritage Program Manager, San Juan National Forest, 15 Burnett Ct., Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 385–1250 before July 5, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The San Juan National Forest is responsible for notifying the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni

Reservation, New Mexico, 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–10220; 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, three 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 2, 11, and 16. Accession number AMUa2639 (#2) has provenience to the Portland Alms House which dates from A.D. 1803 to 1904. Accession number HM 5097 (#11) is from an unknown archaeological site. Number 16 is a cranium with no accession number and unknown provenience. 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 #2, #11, and #16 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 three 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 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-10223; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, 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 tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis. Disposition of the human remains to the 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 Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis at the address below by July 5, 2012.

ADDRESSES: 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.

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 Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis. The human remains were removed from Lassen 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) 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 Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, professional staff in consultation with representatives of 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