the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E. Asbury Avenue, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871-2687, email anne.amati@du.edu, by August 29, 2013. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, may proceed.

The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 20, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

 $\label{eq:Manager} Manager, National NAGPRA Program. \\ [FR Doc. 2013–18273 Filed 7–29–13; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-13278; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Item: Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

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

SUMMARY: The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that a cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by August 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: David Phillips, Curator of Archaeology, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, MSC01 1050, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, telephone (505) 277–9229.

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 under the control of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, 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 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

In 1970, a private collector donated a small collection of items to the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico. One item, catalogue number 70.77.8, is a ceremonial bandolier reported to be from the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo), and possibly used as late as 1970. In 2013, a delegation from the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo) inspected the bandolier, confirmed that it was a sacred object from their tribe, and requested its return.

Determinations Made by the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology

The Collections and Research Committee of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology has determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 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 sacred object and the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo).

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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to David Phillips, Curator of Archaeology, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, MSC01 1050, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque NM 87131, telephone (505) 277–9229 by August 29, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer

of control of the sacred object to Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo) may proceed.

The Maxwell Museum is responsible for notifying Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo) that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2013–18279 Filed 7–29–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-13290; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Monterey Museum of Art, Monterey, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Monterey Museum of Art, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony. 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 to the Monterey Museum of Art. 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 Monterey Museum of Art at the address in this notice by August 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: John Rexine, Registrar, Monterey Museum of Art, 559 Pacific St., Monterey, CA 93940, telephone (831) 372–5477, email jrexine@montereyart.org.

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 Monterey

Museum of Art that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony 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 approximately the 1940s or 1950s, 193 cultural items of ivory, bone, wood, and stone were removed from the Ivatet site, in Nome County, AK, by anthropologist Mr. J.L. Giddings and local guide Mr. Louis Nakarak. The objects were subsequently purchased by Mr. William Holman of Pacific Grove, CA. Mr. Holman then donated the objects to the Monterey Museum of Art on November 20, 1978. The 193 objects of cultural patrimony are 42 harpoon or projectile points, 38 pendants or beads, 3 fire-starters, 4 hand tools, 6 fishing weights, 37 carvings, 1 scraper, 3 dogsled runners, 1 club, 4 needles or awls, and 54 other objects made of ivory, bone, wood and stone.

In the 1978 Deed of Gift to the Monterey Museum of Art, Mr. Holman notes that the objects were excavated from a site 125 miles east of Nome, AK, and were said to date to 6,000 years or more before present. The location and site of Ivatet matches this description, and the Native Village of Shaktoolik in Nome County, AK, is the nearest community that claims cultural affiliation with the site and with the objects of cultural patrimony removed from the site. The Native Village of Shaktoolik has made a claim to these objects and, through consultation, has provided information in support of that

Determinations Made by the Monterey Museum of Art

Officials of the Monterey Museum of Art have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the 193 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the objects of cultural patrimony and the Native Village of Shaktoolik.

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 John Rexine, Registrar, Monterey Museum of Art, 559 Pacific St., Monterey, CA 93940, telephone (831) 372–5477, email

jrexine@montereyart.org by August 29, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the objects of cultural patrimony to the Native Village of Shaktoolik may proceed.

The Monterey Museum of Art is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Shaktoolik that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 11, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2013–18277 Filed 7–29–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-13367; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: 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: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim the cultural item should submit a written request to Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 the cultural item should submit a