

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]

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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 Iyatet 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 Iyatet 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 claim.

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.

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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

written request with information in support of the claim to Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument at the address in this notice by August 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Denice Swanke, Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201, email denice_swanke@nps.gov.

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, Crow Agency, 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 Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

In 1951, one cultural item was donated to Custer Battlefield National Monument, now known as Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, by the Rapid City Indian Museum of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Rapid City, SD, which had collected the item from John A. Anderson. It is believed that Anderson moved to the Rosebud Reservation in 1889 where he worked for the C.P. Jordan Trading Post and as a photographer. Later, after Mr. Jordan retired, Anderson became the owner/manager of the trading post. Over a span of 45 years, Anderson acquired historic objects through trade or purchase that represented the life ways of the area people. The one sacred object is a red catlinite pipe that originally belonged to, and was used by, the Lakota Chief Hollow Horn Bear. The bowl is slightly ornamented with carvings toward the stem and the stem is carved at each end.

Duane Hollow Horn Bear, great-grandson of Chief Hollow Horn Bear, is requesting repatriation of the cultural item described above. The pipe is needed by Mr. Hollow Horn Bear to continue traditional ceremonies. The Rosebud Sioux Tribal Historic Preservation Office corroborated Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument's determination that Duane Hollow Horn Bear is the most appropriate recipient under the Rosebud

traditional kinship system and common law system of descendance.

Determinations Made by Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

Officials of Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument 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. 3005(a)(5)(A), Mr. Duane Hollow Horn Bear is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned the sacred object.

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 Denice Swanke, Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039, telephone (406) 638-3201, email denice_swanke@nps.gov, by August 29, 2013. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to Mr. Hollow Horn Bear may proceed.

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument is responsible for notifying 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 (previously listed as 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 (previously listed as the 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 Yankton Sioux Tribe

of South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 20, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2013-0020; MMAA104000]

Research Lease on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Offshore Virginia, Request for Competitive Interest

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

ACTION: Public Notice of an Unsolicited Request for an OCS Research Lease; Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI); and Request for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this public notice is to: (1) Describe the proposal submitted to BOEM by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME) to acquire an OCS lease for wind energy research activities; (2) solicit indications of interest in a renewable energy lease in the area identified by DMME for substantially similar wind energy activities; and (3) solicit public input regarding the proposal, its potential environmental consequences, and the use of the area in which the proposed project would be located.

On February 13, 2013, BOEM received an unsolicited request for a research lease from DMME. The objective of DMME is to obtain a lease under 30 CFR 585.238 for renewable energy research activities, including wind turbine installation and operational testing and the installation of metocean monitoring equipment. The objective of the DMME proposal is to design, develop, and demonstrate a grid-connected 12 megawatt (MW) offshore wind test facility on the OCS off the coast of Virginia.

This RFCI is published pursuant to subsection 8(p)(3) of the OCS Lands Act, as amended by section 388 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(3)), and the implementing regulations at 30 CFR Part 585.

DATES: If you are submitting an indication of interest in acquiring a renewable energy lease for the area proposed by DMME, your submission must be sent by mail, postmarked no later than August 29, 2013 for your