

culturally unidentifiable human remains. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains.

In October 2004, the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and the Office of the State Archaeologist Indian Advisory Council (a group composed of representatives of Native American tribes in and from Iowa) hosted a tribal conference where 21 federally-recognized tribes and 1 non-federally recognized tribe were invited to develop the process for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects in possession of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, and the State Historical Society of Iowa, in accordance with Iowa law (Code of Iowa 263B.8). Final drafting of the process was conducted through ongoing tribal consultation involving phone calls, mail, and email.

On May 30–31, 2006, the process developed through consultation was considered by the Review Committee. A June 14, 2006, letter on behalf of the Review Committee from the Designated Federal Officer provisionally authorized the Iowa Office of State Archaeologist to proceed with the development of the process for disposition. In 2007, the Iowa Office of State Archaeologist and the tribes completed the NAGPRA process document. A March 25, 2008, letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, as the designee for the Secretary of the Interior, transmitted the authorization for the transfer of control according to provisions of the Code of Iowa 263B.8 and the NAGPRA process document, subject to publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jerome Thompson or NAGPRA Coordinator, State Historical Society of Iowa, 600 East Locust, Des Moines, IA 50319, telephone (515) 281–4221, email jerome.thompson@iowa.gov, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains will occur according to Iowa law (Code of Iowa 263B.8).

The State Historical Society of Iowa is responsible for notifying the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 2, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17920;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, Madison, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or 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 to the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division. If no

additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 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 the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Jennifer Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, Madison, WI 53703–2707, telephone (608) 264–6434, email jennifer.kolb@wisconsinhistory.org.

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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, Madison, WI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Grant's Point Chippewa Cemetery on Madeline Island, Ashland County, WI.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; and the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1961, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals (2009.35.AS12 C3584–C3588, C3590–C3594, C3596–C3600; 2009.35.AS12 C3589, C3605–C3608, C3610–C3615, plus one additional unlabeled related fragment F2003.25.2.1) were removed from Grant's Point Chippewa Cemetery in Ashland County, WI. Leland Cooper from Hamline University in Minnesota, along with several archeology students, excavated the Grant's Point Chippewa Cemetery site (47–AS–0012). A single burial was excavated by Cooper's students with the aid of collector Al Galazen; a single skull fragment constitutes the second individual. The remains and funerary objects were then transferred to the Science Museum of Minnesota. In the mid-1970s, the remains and funerary objects were transferred to the Wisconsin Historical Society. No known individuals were identified. The 31 associated funerary objects include 4 brass buttons; 5 silver brooches; 1 collection of white glass beads; 1 lot of fabric fragments; 1 lead and silver brooch fragments; 1 assemblage of hide, bark, wool, silk, thimble, button, and beaded decoration; 1 basket fragment; 1 silver ring; 1 musket ball; 3 gunflint flakes; 1 steel fire striker; 1 set of tweezers; 1 lot of metal awl fragments; 1 knife blade; 1 shot and brooch mold; 1 lead fragment; 1 lot of birchbark fragments; 1 lot of cedar wood fragments and square nails; 1 brass kettle bail; 1 lot of scrapings from brass kettle; 1 brass pail with missing handle; and 1 tin pan.

A relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these human remains and funerary objects and the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin who are known to have inhabited the region during the Historic Period. The Grant's Point Chippewa Cemetery site was a small Ojibwe cemetery that has an adjacent Ojibwe village that was in use from the late 18th to early 19th century. Consultation resulted in the identification of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin as direct descendants of the occupants of the village on Madeline Island.

Determinations Made by the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, 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(3)(A), the 31 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- 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 associated funerary objects and the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or 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 Jennifer Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, Madison, WI 53703–2707, telephone (608) 264–6434, email Jennifer.kolb@wisconsinhistory.org, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin may proceed.

The Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division is responsible for notifying the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; and the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 9, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17932;PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California State University, Sacramento, CA, and Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: California State University, Sacramento, CA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The California State University, Sacramento has corrected a Notice of Inventory Completion and a Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2015. This notice corrects the Indian tribes determined to be cultural affiliated in both notices. Lineal descendants or 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 cultural items should submit a written request to the California State University, Sacramento. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and 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 request transfer of control of these human remains and cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the California State University, Sacramento at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Orn Bodvarsson, Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies, CSUS, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819–6109, telephone (916) 278–4864, email obbodvarsson@csus.edu.

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 correction of an inventory of human remains and the correction of