

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21098;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

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

SUMMARY: The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, previously listed as the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program, has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384-0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.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 completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, Iowa City, IA. The human remains were removed from an unspecified location in California.

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 Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program professional staff in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, representatives of the Tejon Indian Tribe; the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Kern Valley Indian Community, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unspecified mound site in California. At some point, the human remains, which were identified as "taken from mound of Kawai tribe," were donated to the Ham House Museum in Dubuque, IA. These human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program in 1986. The human remains were identified as a young adult male (Burial Project 655). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are attributed to the Kawaiisu, based on collection evidence. The Kawai, also known as the Kawaiisu or Kaweah, occupied Eastern California in the vicinity of the Tehachapi Mountains. When the original Tule River Reservation was established in 1856, the Kawaiisu were among the tribes represented. Ethnohistorically, Kawaiisu is the name of a population that encompasses three, now separate, present-day communities: The Tejon Indian Tribe, the Tule River Indian Tribe, and the Kern Valley Indian Community, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

Determinations Made by the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program

Officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program have determined that:

- 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.
- 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 Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384-0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.edu, by July 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California, may proceed.

The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program is responsible for notifying the Tejon Indian Tribe; the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Kern Valley Indian Community, a non-federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 16, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-13592 Filed 6-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21139;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

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

SUMMARY: The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology

and Anthropology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Julian Siggers, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, telephone (215) 898-4050.

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 under the control of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from an unknown site in Wayne County, MI and Cuyahoga County, OH.

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 Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan; and Indiana; Wyandotte Nation; and the Michigan Anishinaabek Cultural Preservation and Repatriation Alliance (MACPRA), a non-federally recognized entity which represents the following federally recognized groups: Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians,

Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Pottawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as the Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1844, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed by Lt. Montgomery C. Meigs from an unknown mound site in Wayne County, MI. According to museum and archival documents, the human remains were discovered in the immediate vicinity of Detroit and sent to Samuel G. Morton for inclusion in his collection of human crania from around the world prior to 1846. The human remains are represented by a cranium (no mandible) of a single adult female 35-45 years of age and a cranium (no mandible) of a probable male 30-40 years of age. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date prior to 1839, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Dr. George Mendenhall from an unknown site in Cuyahoga County, OH, and were sent to Samuel G. Morton for inclusion in his collection of human crania from around the world prior to 1846. According to museum and archival documents, the human remains were discovered near Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, OH. The human remains are represented by a cranium (no mandible) of a single female 35-45 years of age. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date prior to 1839, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Dr. Sturum from an unknown location near Detroit, Wayne County, MI. After his death, the human remains came into possession of the executor of Sturum's estate and were sent to Samuel G. Morton for inclusion in his collection of human crania from around the world prior to 1846. The human remains are represented by a cranium and mandible of a male, 50+ years of age. Museum and archival documents identified this individual as a "chief, who was slain in a broil with his son-in-law." No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Dr. Morton published his collection in several catalogues (1839, 1840, and 1849). In 1853, Dr. Morton's collection, including all the human remains described above, were purchased from Dr. Morton's estate and formally presented to the Academy of Natural

Sciences. In 1966, Dr. Morton's collection was loaned to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. In 1997, the collection was formally gifted to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Literature from the museum, collectors, and publications indicate that the four sets of human remains date to the Historic Period. The human remains have been identified as Native American based on specific cultural and geographic attribution in the museum records. Collector records, museum documentation and published sources identify the human remains above as Wyandot (Huron). Scholarly publications and land cession records indicate that the areas from which the human remains were removed are within the traditional aboriginal territory of the Wyandot (Huron) Indians and many known historic Wyandot (Huron) occupation sites within these areas have been identified.

Determinations Made by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four 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 Wyandotte Nation.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Julian Siggers, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, telephone (215) 898-4050, by July 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Wyandotte Nation may proceed.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians,

Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomis of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Pottawatomis, Michigan (previously listed as the Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 23, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-13597 Filed 6-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21140;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Lakeshore Museum Center, Muskegon, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Lakeshore Museum Center, 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 an unassociated funerary 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 Lakeshore Museum Center. 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 Lakeshore Museum Center at the address in this notice by July 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Sharon McCullar, Collections Curator, Lakeshore Museum Center, 430 West Clay, Muskegon, MI

49440, telephone (231) 722-0278, email sharon@lakeshoremuseum.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 a cultural item under the control of the Lakeshore Museum Center that meets the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B).

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 Item

Sometime prior to 1985, a mano and metate set was removed from the vicinity of the Mission San Xavier, south of Tucson, AZ. The item was donated to the Muskegon County Museum, now known as the Lakeshore Museum Center. A statement provided by the donor asserting that the mano and metate set was collected from the vicinity of the Mission San Xavier, in a burial area, was affirmed in consultation with the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. The Tohono O'odham Nation has a cultural affiliation with the mano and metate set based upon geographical, historical, and contextual information, and has requested the return of this unassociated funerary object.

Determinations Made by the Lakeshore Museum Center

Officials of the Lakeshore Museum Center have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the one cultural item described above is 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 and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the mano and metate set and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

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 Sharon McCullar, Collections Curator, Lakeshore Museum Center, 430 West Clay, Muskegon MI 49440, telephone (231) 722-0278, email sharon@lakeshoremuseum.org, by July 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the corn grinding stone set to Tohono O'odham Nation may proceed.

The Lakeshore Museum Center is responsible for notifying the Tohono O'odham Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 23, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-13598 Filed 6-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

[Docket No. ONRR-2011-0012; DS63642000
DR2000000.CH7000 167D0102R2]

Major Portion Prices and Due Date for Additional Royalty Payments on Indian Gas Production in Designated Areas Not Associated With an Index Zone

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Final regulations for valuing gas produced from Indian leases, published August 10, 1999, require ONRR to determine major portion prices and notify industry by publishing the prices in the *Federal Register*. The regulations also require ONRR to publish a due date for industry to pay additional royalties based on the major portion prices. Consistent with these requirements, this notice provides major portion prices for the 12 months of calendar year 2014.

DATES: The due date to pay additional royalties based on the major portion prices is August 8, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Curry, Manager, Denver B, Western Audit & Compliance, ONRR; telephone (303) 231-3741; fax number (303) 231-3473; email Michael.Curry@onrr.gov; or Rob Francoeur, Denver B, Team 2, Western Audit & Compliance, ONRR; telephone (303) 231-3723; fax (303) 231-3473; email Rob.Francoeur@onrr.gov. Mailing address: Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Western Audit & Compliance, Denver B, P.O. Box 25165, MS 62520B, Denver, Colorado 80225-0165.