

Boulevard, Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370-6378, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, 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 Santa Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Denver Museum of Nature & Science is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, 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 Santa Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 10, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-8291 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Kingman Museum, Incorporated, Battle Creek, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 Kingman Museum, Incorporated, Battle Creek, MI. The human remains were removed from Jemez Indian Reservation, Sandoval County, NM.

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.

Prior to 2000, a detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Kingman Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs does not exert control over the human remains in this notice.

On September 17, 2002, Calhoun County Probate Court transferred the public trust for Kingman Memorial Museum of Natural History from Battle Creek Public Schools to Kingman Museum, Incorporated, a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization. In April of 2006, collection ownership was transferred from the Battle Creek Public Schools to Kingman Museum, Incorporated.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Jemez Indian Reservation, NM. It is unknown how the human remains were obtained, as no catalog number was assigned by the Kingman Museum of Natural History. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Papers located with the human remains indicate they belong to the Pueblo of Jemez. The original box in which the human remains were stored is lost. The cultural affiliation of the human remains is based upon geographical location determined from the papers accompanying the human

remains. Based on museum records and geographical information, officials of the Kingman Museum, Incorporated reasonably believe that the human remains are Native American and culturally affiliated with the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

Officials of Kingman Museum, Incorporated have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of Kingman Museum, Incorporated also have determined that, 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 Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Katie Nelson, Collection Manager, Kingman Museum, Incorporated, 175 Limit Street, Battle Creek, MI 49037, telephone (269) 965-5117, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Kingman Museum, Incorporated is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 5, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-8292 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Kingman Museum, Incorporated, Battle Creek, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 of the Kingman Museum, Incorporated, Battle Creek, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from an island near Metlakatla, AK.

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.

Prior to 2000, a detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Kingman Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve.

On September 17, 2002, Calhoun County Probate Court transferred the public trust for Kingman Memorial Museum of Natural History from Battle Creek Public Schools to Kingman Museum, Incorporated, a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization. In April of 2006, collection ownership was transferred from the Battle Creek Public Schools to Kingman Museum, Incorporated.

Before 1904, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from a cave in the mountains on an island near Metlakatla, AK. According to museum documentation, the human remains, consisting of a mummified head and a human scalp, were found by two Native American boys and were collected by Esther Gibson, an Alaskan missionary. The mummified head and scalp were in a burial box containing a cedar bark basket used for cremation ashes, and a buckskin pouch. Dr. John Harvey Kellogg donated the human remains and cultural items to the Kingman Museum of Natural History in 1904. It is unknown how the human remains and cultural items were transferred from Esther Gibson to Dr. John Harvey Kellogg. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are one burial box, one basket for cremation ashes, and one buckskin pouch.

The individuals have been identified as Native American based on the museum's documentation, geographic information, and consultation evidence. The location of the burial is within the historically documented territory of the Metlakatla Indians. The exact date of the burial is unknown, but based on burial practices and the style of associated funerary objects, the human remains are post-contact and likely to date to the 19th century. Information provided at the time of consultation indicates that the human remains and associated funerary objects are likely to be affiliated to the members of the Metlakatla Indian Community.

On an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one

individual were donated to the Kingman Museum of Natural History. The human remains consist of a shock of human hair, wrapped in brown paper and tied with string. Attached to the string is a tag labeled "Hair of Metlakatla Man—Alaska." No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individual has been identified as Native American based on the museum's documentation, geographic information, and consultation evidence. The museum's catalog describes the human hair as belonging to a Metlakatla man. Information provided at the time of consultation indicates that the human remains are likely to be affiliated to members of the Metlakatla Indian Community.

Officials of Kingman Museum, Incorporated have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9)–(10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of a minimum of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Kingman Museum, Incorporated also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three objects described above 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. Lastly, officials of Kingman Museum, Incorporated also have determined that, 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 associated funerary objects and the Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Katie Nelson, Collection Manager, Kingman Museum, Incorporated, 175 Limit Street, Battle Creek, MI 49037, telephone (269) 965–5117, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Kingman Museum, Incorporated is responsible for notifying the Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 10, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8–8303 Filed 4–17–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan Technological University Department Of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory, Houghton, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory, Houghton MI. The human remains were removed from the Gros Cap Cemetery (20MK6) in Moran Township, Mackinac County, MI.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by professional staff from the Michigan Technological University Department of Social Sciences Archaeology Laboratory and Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL, in consultation with representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan.

In 1979, the human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the surface of the Gros Cap Cemetery site, 20MK6, Mackinac County, MI. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Gros Cap Cemetery site (20MK6) is an active township cemetery in the present day, sharing a site with a purported multi-ethnic 17th century cemetery. The human remains had been exposed on the surface by unknown processes. Both prehistoric pottery of unknown age or ethnic affiliation, as well as 19th century coffin parts were recovered in association with the human remains. The human remains from 20MK6 were recovered from lands historically occupied by the Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of