

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 24 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 Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico, and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### 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 Mitzi Frank, Superintendent, El Morro and El Malpais National Monuments, 123 East Roosevelt Avenue, Grants, NM 87020, telephone (505) 285-4641, email [mitzi\\_frank@nps.gov](mailto:mitzi_frank@nps.gov), by July 24, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico, and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

El Morro National Monument is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 7, 2014.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-15899;  
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 no cultural affiliation between

the human remains and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 24, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Julian Siggers, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA 19014, 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. The human remains were removed from Tranquility, in Fresno County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. The Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California

were invited to consult, but did not respond.

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between May 13 and June 6, 1944, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from the Tranquillity site (CA-FRE-48), in Fresno County, CA, by Malcolm Lloyd, Jr. and Dr. Linton Satterthwaite under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. The human remains range in age from three or six months to later adulthood. Both males and females are represented. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The site is a multi-component site that dates from the Early Archaic or Millingstone Period (ca. 6000 B.P.) to the California Early-Middle Horizon (ca. 1500-2500 B.P.) based on museum documentation and published information.

#### 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 are Native American based on their examination by a physical anthropologist, their recovery from a known archeological site, museum documents and published records, and associated radiocarbon dates.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa

Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

#### 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 Dr. Julian Siggers, Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, telephone (215) 898-4050, by July 24, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California may proceed.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria of California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 27, 2014.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-15714;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Denver Museum of Nature & Science has completed an

inventory of human remains and associated funerary object, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary object and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 object should submit a written request to the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 Denver Museum of Nature & Science at the address in this notice by July 24, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80205-5798, telephone (303) 370-6367, email [chip.c-c@dmns.org](mailto:chip.c-c@dmns.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 object under the control of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science (DMNS). The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from unknown locations.

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 object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary object was first made by the DMNS professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation; Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes; Onondaga Nation; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Saint Regis

Mohawk Tribe (previously the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York); Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York); The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Tuscarora Nation; and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah, during a February 26, 2013 meeting. Others who expressed interest in assisting but were unable to attend this meeting were the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawaii Nei. The intent was to have a broad range of geographic locations represented.

On April 15, 2013, letters were mailed to all tribes listed as Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs (77 FR 47868-47873, August 10, 2012) (hereafter referred to as "The Notified Indian Tribes"). In addition, letters were sent to Native Hawaiian organizations, including Aha Kane; Aha Moku O Kahikinui; Aha Moku o Maui Inc.; Aha Wahine; 'Ahahui Siwila Hawai'i O Kapolei; Ahupua'a o Moloka'i; Aloha First; Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs; Association of Hawaiians for Homestead Lands; Au Puni O Hawaii; Brian Kaniela Nae'ole Naauao; Charles Pelenui Mahi Ohana; Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement; Four Points Global Services, Corp.; Friends of 'Iolani Palace; Friends of Moku'ula, Inc.; George K. Cypher 'Ohana; God's Country Waimanalo; Hau'ouwi Homestead Association on Lāna'i; Hawai'i Maoli; Hawaii Island Burial Council; Hawaiian Civic Club of Hilo; Ho Ohana; Ho'okano Family Land Trust; Hui Ho'oniho; Hui Huliau; Hui Kāko'o 'Āina Ho'opulapula; Hui Kaleleiki Ohana; Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawaii Nei; Kāko'o 'Ōiwi; Kalaeloa Heritage and Legacy Foundation; Kalama'ula Mauka Homestead Association; Kamealoha; Kamehameha Schools—Community Relations and Communications Group, Government Relations; Kamiloloa One Alii Homestead Association; Kanu o ka 'Āina Learning 'Ohana; Kapolei Community Development Corporation; Kauai/Niihau Island Burial Council; Kawaihapai Ohana; Keoni Kealoha Alvarez; Ko'olau Foundation; Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club; La'i 'Ōpua 2020; Lahui Kaka'ikahi; Ma'a 'Ohana; Machado-Akana-Aona-