

engraved stone, 101 ceramic sherds, 205 fragments of unmodified fauna remains, 3 fragments modified faunal remains, 2 bone awl, 1 bone fish hook, 1 bone bead, 1 charcoal sample, 2 shell earrings, 157 fragments of unmodified shell, 1 shell spoon fragment, and 43 soil samples.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87068, December 2, 2016), column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 4, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 57 associated funerary objects are 21 fragments of unmodified animal bone, 28 fragments of unmodified mussel shell, and 8 fragments of charcoal.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87068, December 2, 2016) column 2, paragraph 3, sentence 4, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 1 associated funerary object is 1 projectile point fragment.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87068, December 2, 2016) column 2, paragraph 5, sentence 4, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 57 associated funerary objects are 4 chert tools, 3 projectile points, 8 flakes, 1 slate gorget, 35 fragments of unmodified faunal remains, 1 fragment of modified faunal remain, 1 fragment modified antler, 1 mica fragment, 2 fragments of unmodified shell, and 1 fragment of charcoal.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87068, December 2, 2016) column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 9, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 1,107 funerary objects are 7 core fragments, 2 groundstone tools, 87 flakes, 1 hematite fragment, 3 miscellaneous rock fragments, 347 ceramic sherds, 564 fragments of unmodified faunal remains, 86 fragments of unmodified shell, 1 modified wood fragment, and 9 shell beads.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87068, December 2, 2016) columns 3, paragraph 2, sentence 5, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 1,577 funerary objects are 1534 shell beads, 29 unmodified faunal remains, 7 modified faunal remains, 2 modified shell fragments, and 1 bone bead. 1 shell pendant, and 3 ochre pigment fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 87069, December 2, 2016) columns 2, paragraph 1, sentence 1, under the heading "Determinations Made by the Huntington District," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 4,151 funerary 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.

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 associated funerary items should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Mr. Rodney Parker, District Archeologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, 502, Eighth Street, Huntington, WV 25701, telephone (304) 399-5729, email rodney.d.parker@usace.army.mil, by August 18, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and Shawnee Tribe may proceed.

The Huntington District is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and Shawnee Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 5, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23520;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: History Colorado, Formerly Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Colorado, formerly Colorado Historical Society, 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 History Colorado. 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 History Colorado at the address in this notice by August 18, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us.

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 History Colorado, Denver, CO. The human remains were recovered from Southwest Colorado.

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 History Colorado professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, 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 Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (previously listed as the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah). The Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, were invited to consult, but did not participate. Hereafter, all Indian Tribes listed above are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from private property in Southwest Colorado. In February of 2017, the human remains were anonymously sent by mail to the Anasazi Heritage Center, Dolores, CO. The Montezuma County Coroner ruled out a forensic interest in the human remains and transferred them to the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSAC), where they are identified as Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) Case Number 321. Osteological analysis by Dr. Dawn Mulhern of Fort Lewis College indicates that the human remains are likely of Native American ancestry. The human remains represent one individual of indeterminate age or sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At some time in the 1890s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location in Southwest Colorado. In March 2017, the human remains were given to the OSAC, where they are identified as OAHP Case Number 322. Osteological description by Dr. Diane France indicates that the human remains are likely of Native American ancestry. The human remains represent one individual of indeterminate age or sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

History Colorado, in partnership with the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (previously listed as the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation,

Colorado, New Mexico & Utah), conducted consultations among the Indian Tribes with ancestral ties to the State of Colorado to develop the process for disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains and associated funerary objects originating from inadvertent discoveries on Colorado State and private lands. As a result of the consultation, a process was developed, *Process for Consultation, Transfer, and Reburial of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects Originating From Inadvertent Discoveries on Colorado State and Private Lands*, (2008, unpublished, on file with the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). The Indian Tribes consulted are those who have expressed their wishes to be notified of discoveries in the Southwest Consultation Region as established by the *Process*, where these individuals originated.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. On November 3–4, 2006, the *Process* was presented to the Review Committee for consideration. A January 8, 2007, letter on behalf of the Review Committee from the Designated Federal Officer transmitted the provisional authorization to proceed with the *Process* upon receipt of formal responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, subject to forthcoming conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. On May 15–16, 2008, the responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma were submitted to the Review Committee. On September 23, 2008, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, as the designee for the Secretary of the Interior, transmitted the authorization for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains according to the *Process* and NAGPRA, pending publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

43 CFR 10.11 was promulgated on March 15, 2010, to provide a process for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains recovered from tribal or aboriginal lands as established by the final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or U.S. Court of Claims, a treaty, Act of Congress, or Executive

Order, or other authoritative governmental sources. As there is no evidence to suggest that the human remains reported in this notice originated from tribal or aboriginal lands, they are eligible for transfer of control under the *Process*.

Determinations Made by History Colorado

Officials of History Colorado have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on osteological analysis.
- 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(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(ii) and the *Process*, the disposition of the human remains may be to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (previously listed as the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah).

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 Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us, by August 18, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (previously listed as the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah) may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 5, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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