your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: July 27, 2012.

Madonna L. Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2012-18848 Filed 8-1-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10777; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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.

This notice corrects the cultural affiliation of the cultural items listed in a Notice of Intent to Repatriate (NIR) published in the Federal Register (73 FR 58619-58620, October 7, 2008), which itself corrected an earlier NIR published in the Federal Register (72 FR 41522-41524, July 30, 2007). After publication of the notices cited above and prior to any transfer of control of the cultural items, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma regained recognition as an Indian entity eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians (74 FR 40218-40219, August 11, 2009). Consequently, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma is an Indian tribe under

NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001(7)). Based on the restoration of Federal recognition, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Delaware people (from Middle Woodland through Historic period) and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58619–58620, October 7, 2008), paragraph five, sentence two is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58619–58620, October 7, 2008), paragraph six is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 5, 2012.

Mariah Soriano,

 $Acting \ Manager, \ National \ NAGPRA \ Program.$ [FR Doc. 2012–18949 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10774; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

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

SUMMARY: The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, in consultation with the Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico, has determined that a collection of cultural items from the Paa-ko Pueblo site meets the definition of unassociated funerary objects. Repatriation to the Pueblo of Santa Ana may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unaffiliated funerary objects may contact the Maxwell Museum.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the address below by September 4, 2012.

ADDRESSES: David Phillips, Curator of Archaeology, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, MSC01 1050, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, telephone (505) 277–9229.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 2005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in possession of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 Items

In 1949, the University of New Mexico (UNM) conducted an archaeological field school at the Paa-ko Pueblo site (LA 162), a village occupied in late prehistoric and early historical times. Catalogue No. 2006.30.1 comprises three bowl fragments found