50 years. No known individuals were identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are 3 lots of glass beads, 1 lot of earthen beads, 1 jade pendant, 1 bone implement, 1 iron blade with bone handle, 1 rectangular iron blade, 1 iron implement, 1 metal scissors fragment, 2 iron bracelets, 1 iron wire fragment, 2 iron blades, 2 lots of iron fragments, 1 bone implement fragment, 1 lot of bone fragments, 1 lot of hide fragments, and 1 long bone shaft fragment.

Osteological data as well as the archaeological and geographic contexts identify these human remains as representing an individual of Native American ancestry. A portion of the funerary objects were identified by Campbell as typical of Nunamiut manufacture. The presence of historic trade objects confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History 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(3)(A), the 21 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 Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

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 Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118, telephone (203) 432-3752, by January 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 17, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–28951 Filed 12–1–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22421; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT

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

SUMMARY: The Peabody Museum of Natural History, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Peabody Museum of Natural History. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Peabody Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by January 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752.

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 cultural items under the control of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT, 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 Item(s)

In 1958, seven cultural items were removed from a Nunamiut burial site identified as the Ridge Burial, Anaktuvuk Pass, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK, and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History the same year. The seven unassociated funerary objects are five faunal remains, one wood fragment, and one lot of rusted iron fragments.

The archeological context and the presence of trade materials confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

In an unknown year, 11 cultural items were removed by an unknown individual(s) from a Nunamiut burial site near Tuluak Lake, Anaktuvuk Pass, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK. The cultural items were purchased from local Nunamiut persons in 1957 and 1958, and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History. The 11 unassociated funerary objects are one rifle, one brass ramrod fitting, one brass sling fitting, one lot of lead round ball bullets, one lot of lead fragments, one lot of metal springs, one lot of glass beads, one lot of spalls, one bone spatula, one antler pendant, and one biface fragment.

The archeological context and the presence of trade materials confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 18 cultural items 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 and are 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, by January 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 15, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien.

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2016–28952 Filed 12–1–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22422; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT

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

SUMMARY: The Peabody Museum of Natural History 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History. 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by January 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752.

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 Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT. The human remains were removed from a burial ground within one mile of Holy Cross Village, Yukon-Koyukuk Borough, 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. 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with a representative of Holy Cross Village. Multiple attempts to contact Anvik Village and Shageluk Native Village were unsuccessful.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1913, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a burial ground located within one mile of Holy Cross, Yukon-Koyukuk Borough, AK. In 1931, the remains were obtained by the Yale Peabody Museum Alaska Expedition. The human remains represent one individual identified as a female, aged approximately 16–20 years old. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological evidence, historic documentation, and tribal knowledge suggest the lower Yukon River region, including the location of the modern site of Holy Cross Village, was occupied both prehistorically and historically by the Deg Hit'an. The proximity of the burial to the modern site of Holy Cross Village as well as the continuity of

culture exhibited in the region supports a cultural affiliation between the individual human remains and the Deg Hit'an of Holy Cross Village. The locality of the burial as well as the osteological data support the finding that these remains represent an individual of Native American ancestry.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History 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 Holy Cross Village.

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 Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, by January 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to Holy Cross Village may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying Holy Cross Village that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 15, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:Manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [FR Doc. 2016–28953 Filed 12–1–16; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22254; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Bighorn National Forest, Sheridan, WY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Bighorn National Forest (BHNF), Sheridan, WY has completed an inventory of human