

Dated: April 10, 2006.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. E6-8505 Filed 5-31-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

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 the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains were removed from Santa Barbara 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). 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 the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

In 1928, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location on Santa Rosa Island, Santa Barbara County, CA, by Mrs. W. Newhall. Mrs. Newhall donated the human remains to the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis prior to 1965. The human remains were found during a search of museum holdings in 1992 and formally accessioned that same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The antiquity of the remains is unknown. Archeological evidence indicates that the earliest identifiable inhabitants of Santa Rosa Island are affiliated with the Chumash. Based on geographical location the human remains are culturally affiliated with

descendants of the Chumash. The present-day descendants of the Chumash are the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Elizabeth Guerra, Department of Anthropology Museum, 330 Young Hall, One Shields Avenue, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 754-6280, before July 3, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 3, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-8446 Filed 5-31-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

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

in the possession of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Modoc 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). 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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Pit River Tribe, California; Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Susanville Indian Rancheria, California.

In 1960, human remains representing a minimum of 14 individuals were removed from site CA-MOD-250, Modoc County, CA, by Professor Martin Baumhoff, University of California, Davis, during archeological fieldwork sponsored by the University of California. The collection was accessioned by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis in 1960. No known individuals were identified. The 81 associated funerary objects are 2 metates, 1 mortar, 1 pipe blank, 1 charm stone blank, 1 leather burial shroud, 1 dog skeleton, 7 *Haliotis* sp. ornament fragments, 52 *Olivella* sp. beads, 3 *Dentalium* sp. beads, 6 glass beads, 1 decorated bone spatula, 1 pestle, 1 baked clay pipe, 1 burial pit lining (mat), and 2 manos.

Based on burial context and site characteristics, the human remains described above from Modoc County are determined to be Native American in origin. The associated funerary objects are consistent with other artifacts documented as associated with the indigenous inhabitants of the Modoc County area. Three radiocarbon dates of 510 70, 1,47080, and 3,31090 indicate an age for this site of approximately 1350 B.C. - A.D. 1450. Glottochronological evidence indicates that the differentiation between the two Pit River languages, Achumawi and