Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada: San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ourav Reservation, Utah; Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; and Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada.

## **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 Lindy Mihata, Acting Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040, telephone (928) 608-6200, email lindy mihata@nps.gov, by January 11, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (previously listed as the Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California); Bishop Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California); Bridgeport Indian Colony (previously listed as the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California); Burns Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon); Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Lone Pine Paiute-

Shoshone Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California); Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ourav Reservation, Utah; Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; and Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada may proceed.

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 6, 2015.

## Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2015–31315 Filed 12–10–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-19755; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definitions of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 not identified in this notice that wish to claim the cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History Foundation at the address in this notice by January 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: James R. Gilson, Vice President and General Counsel, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History Foundation, 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90007, telephone (213) 763–3305, email jgilson@nhm.org.

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 a cultural item under the control of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History that meets the definitions of a sacred object and of an object of cultural patrimony 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

# History and Description of the Cultural Item

Between 1895 and 1915, a headdress made from cotton cord, red woolen fabric, and feathers came into the possession of Francis (Frank) Ammann, Sr., who was a baker and operated a dry goods store in Needles, CA. Upon his death, the headdress passed to his son, Dr. F.X. Amman, Jr., who donated the headdress to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History in 1934. In 2002, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History lent the headdress to the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California for exhibition, where it remains today.

Based on research and consultation with the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California, and other Chemehuevi elders and scholars of Chemehuevi culture and history, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History has determined that the headdress is possibly the most complete example currently known of a Kaitcoxo. Kaitcoxo headdresses are important objects worn in Chemehuevi traditional religious and tribal ceremonies. The Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History also has determined that, in accordance with traditional Chemehuevi practice, an object of this importance to the group as a whole could not have been alienated by any individual. The research also leads the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History to believe that a preponderance of the evidence indicates that this Kaitcoxo came into the hands of Mr. Amman, Sr., from one or more Chemehuevi persons, who were trading with Mr. Amman, Sr., between 1895 and 1915 while he was operating his bakery and store in Needles, CA. For the Chemehuevi people, this was a period of dislocation, successive moves, and removal to reservations.

The Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History's consultations included communication with the three Federally-recognized Chemehuevi tribes: Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; and Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California. On July 31, 2015, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History received a letter dated March 31, 2015, and signed by the tribal chairmen of all three Federallyrecognized Chemehuevi tribes stating the three tribes "without exception, enter into this agreement with full consensus, that it is our stated and formal request that the Chemehuevi Headdress . . . be repatriated . . . to the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians."

## Determinations Made by the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the single *Kaitcoxo* described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- In addition, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the single *Kaitcoxo* described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the single *Kaitcoxo* and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California.

#### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to James R. Gilson, Vice President and General Counsel, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History Foundation, 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90007, telephone (213) 763-3305, email jgilson@nhm.org, by January 11, 2016. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the single Kaitcoxo to the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California may proceed.

The Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the following Federally-recognized tribes that this notice has been published: Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California.

Dated: November 6, 2015.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2015–31308 Filed 12–10–15; 8:45 am]

## BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-19770; PCU00RP14.R50000-PPWOCRDN0]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, 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 associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address in this notice by January 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390– 6343, email *Anna.Pardo@bia.gov*.

**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 objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (Peabody Museum), Cambridge, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Burns Township, Shiawassee County, MI.

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.

## Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

#### **History and Description of the Remains**

In 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were