

No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a conch shell.

The human remains had been stored in a paper bag. The bag itself had no identifying information, but it contained a modified conch shell that is reasonably believe to be a ritual drinking vessel with an ink inscription inside the lip of the shell. The inscription reads "Creighton Is., McIntosh Co, Ga." The bag also contained two fragmentary human bones. No further documentation exists, but it is reasonable to believe that the conch shell and human remains have the same provenience.

It is reasonable to believe that the human remains and the associated funerary object are culturally affiliated with the Creeks or Seminoles based on historical and archeological evidence of their traditional homelands and by claims of modern descendants. Descendants of the Creek and Seminole are members of the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma.

Officials of the Augusta State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of Augusta State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the one object described above is 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. Lastly, officials of the Augusta State University 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 associated funerary object and the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary object should contact Dr. Christopher Murphy,

Augusta State University, 2500 Walton Way, Augusta, GA 30904, telephone (706) 667-4562, before July 5, 2007.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations) may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Augusta State University is responsible for notifying the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 9, 2007

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA

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 Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA. The human remains were removed from Oak Harbor, Island County, WA.

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 Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound professional staff and with help from a consultant in consultation with representatives of the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish

Reservation, Washington and Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington.

In 1936, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from Oak Harbor, Island County, WA, by Preston Wright. The human remains were later donated to the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget, by Mr. Wright. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individuals are most likely of Native American ancestry as indicated by morphological features.

The geographical location where the human remains were recovered is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Lower Skagit tribe. Ethnographic and historical sources place the Lower Skagit tribe in the location of Oak Harbor (Tribes of Western Washington and Northwestern Oregon, Dall 1877; ICC 1974 Final Decision; Distribution of Tribes of the Upper Columbia Region in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, Mooney 1896; A History of the Swinomish Tribal Community, Roberts 1975; The Coast Salish of Puget Sound, Smith 1941; Tribal Distribution in Washington, Spier, 1936; Identity, Treaty Status, and Fisheries of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Communities, Lane 1978; ICC Decision for Skagit, Docket No. 294; ICC Decision for Snohomish, Docket No. 125; ICC Decision for Snoqualmie, Docket No. 93; United States v. State of Washington 1985, 626 Federal Supplement 1405). There was extensive travel of the Puget Sound waterways, including the Oak Harbor area, by other tribes; however, the individuals are most likely Lower Skagit. Descendants of the Lower Skagit are members of the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

Based on provenience, historical documentation, and tribal consultation there is a reasonable belief that the human remains share a common ancestry with members of the tribes now represented by the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound 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

Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Alyce DeMarais, Associate Dean, University of Puget Sound, 1500 N. Warner, Tacoma, WA 98416, telephone (253) 879-3207, before July 5, 2007. Repatriation of the human remains to the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound is responsible for notifying the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington and Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 4, 2007

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E7-10729 Filed 6-1-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA

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 Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA. The human remains were removed from Gig Harbor, Pierce County, WA.

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 Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound professional staff with help from a consultant in consultation with representatives of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington; Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington; Puyallup

Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington; Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Indian Reservation, Washington; and Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the vicinity of Gig Harbor, Pierce County, WA, probably by Frank D'Andrea. Mr. D'Andrea's name is on a piece of cardboard that accompanies the human remains. There was no additional documentation with this set of human remains in the museum records. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the vicinity of Gig Harbor, Pierce County, WA, by Howard Richardson. Mr. Richardson donated the human remains to the museum in 1935. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the vicinity of Gig Harbor, Pierce County, WA. The human remains were donated to the museum in 1939. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The catalog and information with the human remains indicate that the three individuals were found in the vicinity of Gig Harbor. The individuals are most likely of Native American ancestry as indicated by morphological features. The geographical location where the human remains were recovered is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington. Officials of the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, reasonably believe based on provenience, museum and donor records, historical documentation, and tribal consultation that the human remains share a common ancestry with members of tribes now represented by the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound 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 Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Alyce DeMarais, Associate Dean, University of Puget Sound, 1500 N. Warner, Tacoma, WA 98416, (253) 879-3207, before July 5, 2007. Repatriation of the human remains to the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound is responsible for notifying the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington; Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington; Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington; Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Indian Reservation, Washington; and Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 9, 2007

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E7-10731 Filed 6-1-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO

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 University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO. The human remains were removed from an unknown location.

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 University of