management plan amendment(s) process; national wild horse and burro issues; sage-grouse causal factor analysis; the state sage-grouse resource management plan amendment; tribal consultation; a multi-state fuel breaks project; potential field trips for 2018; and the RAC charter and roles. The final agenda will be posted online at http://www.blm.gov/or/rac/seorrac.php on or before March 8, 2018.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, please be aware that 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, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2.

Don Gonzalez,
Vale District Manager.

[FR Doc. 2018–03642 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0024980; PPWOCRAN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, NJ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The New Jersey State Museum, 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 New Jersey State Museum. 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 New Jersey State Museum at the address in this notice by March 26, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Gregory D. Lattanzi, Bureau of Archaeology & Ethnology, New Jersey State Museum, 205 West State Street, Trenton, NJ 08625, telephone (609) 984–9327, email gregory.lattanzi@sos.nj.gov.

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 New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, NJ 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 the 1930s, 5 cultural items were removed from Kyle Mound in Muscogee County, GA. Kyle Mound, consisting of a mound and associated cemetery, has been a known collecting site for artifacts, including funerary objects, since the 1880s. A hand-written label found with one of the artifacts, suggests that Mr. F.W. Miller sold part of the Kyle Mound to Charles A. Philhower. The note states “Bought from Mr. Miller in East Orange found by him on the Chattahoochee River between Alabama and Georgia—Pyle (sp. Kyle) Mound south of Columbus C.A.P. (Charles A. Philhower).” Philhower’s entire archeological and ethnographic collection was transferred to the New Jersey State Museum from the Rutgers University Archives and Library. The 5 unassociated funerary objects are 2 ceramic bowls, 1 stone bowl, 1 necklace of blue and white beads, and 1 necklace of an assortment of different colored beads.

On an unknown date, 11 cultural items were removed from unknown locations in the state of Georgia. The circumstances of their removal are unclear as no documentation exists on the location within the state of Georgia. Where information exists, it is listed in the following sentences. The 11 unassociated funerary objects are 1 amber necklace from a grave, trade beads (1 necklace) from a grave, 6 necklaces of blue and white beads from a grave, 1 pearl necklace from a grave, and 2 necklaces of shell and beads from a grave.

A videoconference was held on July 14, 2016 between representatives of the New Jersey State Museum and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. Through this consultation, it was determined that the cultural affiliation of the objects with the Cherokee could reasonably be ascertained. The United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma has taken the lead role in the repatriation process.

Determinations Made by the New Jersey State Museum

Officials of the New Jersey State Museum have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 16 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 United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 Dr. Gregory D. Lattanzi, Bureau of Archaeology & Ethnology, New Jersey State Museum, 205 West State Street, Trenton, NJ 08625, telephone (609) 984–9327, email gregory.lattanzi@sos.nj.gov, by March 26, 2018. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the 16 objects to United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The New Jersey State Museum is responsible for notifying the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Field 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 sacred 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 Field Museum of Natural History.

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 to the Field Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by March 26, 2018.

ADDRESS: Helen Robbins, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665–7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.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 cultural items under the control of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, that meet the definition of sacred 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 the summer of 1900, one cultural item was removed from an unknown location in Humboldt County, CA. Museum records indicate that these objects are Wiyot in origin and were collected by Stewart Culin for The Field Museum as part of an expedition co-sponsored by the Museum. Mr. Culin collected objects from what he described as an Indian Rancheria on the Mad River, about a mile away from Blue Lake in the summer of 1900. The one cultural item is a set of “doctor’s feathers” that were collected from a Wiyot man named Dick, whose father had been a doctor. The set of doctor’s feathers was accessioned by the Field Museum in 1900 and is represented by catalog number 60069. There are seven bundles of condor feathers, which have had their edges trimmed. Some bundles have additional smaller feathers, such as those from a northern flicker, and abalone shells. The feathers would have been used by a doctor in either a healing ceremony or as part of a religious ceremony, including the World Renewal Ceremony. These feathers are imbued and are necessary today for the revitalization and present day practice of Wiyot traditional religion. The Wiyot are culturally affiliated with the area from which the sacred objects were removed. This is supported by archival records and reports, museum records, Department of the Interior sources, academic sources, and correspondence with Wiyot representatives.

Determinations Made by the Field Museum of Natural History

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

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and the Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as the Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe).

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 Helen Robbins, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665–7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org, by March 26, 2018. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as the Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe) may proceed.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California; Blue Lake Rancheria, California; Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California; and Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as the Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe) that this notice has been published.


Melanie O’Brien.
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Notice of Inventory Completion: History Colorado, Formerly Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Colorado has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 History Colorado. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 History Colorado by March 26, 2018.