III. Request for Comments

Comments: We are soliciting comments as to: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden time to the proposed collection of information; (c) how to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how to minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should 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 from public review, we cannot guarantee we will be able to do so.

John H. DeYoung, Jr.,

Director, National Minerals Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey. [FR Doc. 2013–04754 Filed 2–28–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4311–AM–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12278; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA

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

SUMMARY: The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission at the address below by April 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Alicia Woods, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504– 2650, telephone (360) 902–0939.

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 in the possession of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The human remains were removed from Deception Pass State Park, Fidalgo Island, Skagit 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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission professional staff in consultation with representatives of Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; and the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington). The following tribes were invited to consult but did not participate: Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (deferred, with a request to be kept informed); Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (deferred); Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation (deferred); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington (absent at consultation); Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington) (repeatedly contacted without success); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe (absent at consultation).

History and Description of the Remains

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were inadvertently discovered by park visitors within the Bowman Bay area of Deception Pass State Park on Fidalgo Island, in Skagit County, WA. This burial is adjacent to site 45–SK–8, but outside the site boundaries and buffer zone. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between July 23 and 26, 1978, the human remains were investigated by the Skagit County Sheriff and Coroner who determined the remains were "antiquital and not of recent origin," and removed the visible human remains. During that same year, the Washington State Office of Public Archaeology (hereinafter OPA), at the Washington State Parks' request, examined the burial site and discovered additional human remains. An OPA consultant and Washington State Parks staff contacted the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington and the Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington) about the remains.

A physical anthropologist examined the remains and determined them to be of Native American descent based on cranial and dental morphological characteristics. Bowman Bay is within the traditional territory of the Samish, Sauk-Suiattle, Skagit, Stillaguamish, and Swinomish people. Ethnographic data provided by early travelers and visitors to the area. as well as archaeological surveys and excavation reports, document regular use of the area, predominantly by the Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington) and the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington. In consultation, the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe provided historical information about generations of family members living in the area and ritual use of the area in vision quests and spirit songs. The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington) provided written evidence of geographic and kinship ties to the area, as well as oral traditional and historical evidence, and expert opinion linking the tribe to the location. Based on geographic and kinship evidence provided at consultation, Washington State Parks staff also determined a cultural affiliation of the human remains with the Skagit people and the Snohomish people (which are represented today by the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington and the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington), respectively).

Determinations Made by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Officials of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission 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 the Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; and the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Alicia Woods, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, telephone (360) 902-0939, before April 1, 2013. Repatriation of the human remains to the Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; and the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington) may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Washington State Parks and **Recreation Commission is responsible** for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington); Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington; Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 5, 2013. Sherry Hutt, Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2013–04777 Filed 2–28–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12263; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: 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, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and repatriation to the Indian tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural items may contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address below by April 1, 2013.

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

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, 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

At unknown dates prior to and during 1943, cultural items were removed from a number of sites on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Pinal County, AZ, during archeological excavations. The items were reportedly found in association with human burials, but the human remains are not present in the collections. The 283 unassociated funerary objects are 144 beads, 60 ceramic bowls, 4 figurines, 51 ceramic jars, 3 mortars, 1 pipe, 11 ceramic plates, and 9 ceramic scoops.

Archeological, biological, historical, kinship, linguistic, and oral traditional evidence, as well as a cultural affiliation study, indicate that the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona (hereafter referred to as "The Four Southern Tribes of Arizona'') all have cultural ties to the sites from which the above mentioned unassociated funerary objects were recovered.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 283 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 Four Southern Tribes of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390–6343, before April 1, 2013. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to The Four Southern Tribes of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.