

## Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Quapaw Tribe of Indians; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town. The following tribes were invited to consult but did not participate: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegge Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); Shawnee Tribe; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

## History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1992, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location. The human remains were donated to the University of Southern Mississippi by a student. The student acquired the human remains from a relative who was in law enforcement in the Memphis, TN, area. No further information is available. The human remains consist of a single cranium belonging to an adult. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on geographical, archeological, historical, and other information, there is a shared group identity between these human remains and The Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw Tribe of Indians.

## Determinations Made by the University of Southern Mississippi

Officials of the University of Southern Mississippi have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at

least 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 Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw Tribe of Indians.

## Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Marie Elaine Danforth, Professor, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Southern Mississippi, 118 College Dr. #5074, Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001, telephone (601) 266-4306, email [m.danforth@usm.edu](mailto:m.danforth@usm.edu), by December 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw Tribe of Indians may proceed.

The University of Southern Mississippi is responsible for notifying the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Quapaw Tribe of Indians; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town that this notice has been published.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17028;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA

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

**SUMMARY:** The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University. 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Mary Collins, Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314.

**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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from either the Klamath Lake area of Oregon or Western Montana.

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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University professional staff. This information was provided to representatives of the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Coeur D'Alene Tribe (previously listed as the Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho); Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Confederated Tribes of

Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation); Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation; Karuk Tribe (previously Karuk Tribe of California); Klamath Tribes; Nez Perce Tribe (previously listed as the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho); Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias); Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1986, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were delivered to the offices of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, by an unknown individual. Notes with the collection stated that one set of human remains had been removed from the Klamath Lake area in Oregon and the other from western Montana. It is not known which set of human remains was from which area. In 2001, the human remains were turned over to the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects include 1 metal cup and 1 lot of fabric. Cultural affiliation for these remains was based primarily on the geographical locations of removal. In addition, the character of the associated funerary objects is very similar to funerary objects often associated with historic Native American burials in the interior northwest.

#### Determinations Made by the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University

Officials of the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 2 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2 objects described in this notice 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.
- 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 objects is to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Klamath Tribes; and the Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Mary Collins, Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314, by December 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Klamath Tribes; and the Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias) may proceed.

The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Klamath Tribes; and the Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias) that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 23, 2014.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16661;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State Police, Lakeview Post, Lakeview, MI

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

**SUMMARY:** The Michigan State Police, Lakeview Post (MSP 64) 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 MSP 64. 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 with information in support of the request to MSP 64 at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Detective Sergeant Christian Clute, Michigan State Police, 10300 Howard City-Edmore Rd, Lakeview, MI 48850, telephone 616-527-8187, email [clutec@michigan.gov](mailto:clutec@michigan.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 under the control of the Michigan State Police, Lakeview Post, Lakeview, MI. The human remains were removed from residential property in Section 19, Lyons Twp, Village of Lyons, Ionia County and a second, unrelated set, from a gravel pit in the SW corner of Section 25, Bethany Twp, Gratiot 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) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 both sets of human remains was made by the Michigan State University, Anthropology Department on behalf of the MSP 64 in consultation with representatives of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as the Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians,