

cultural item (MH SK K.106) was likely accessioned into the Joseph Allen Skinner Museum collection between the museum's opening in 1932 and Mr. Skinner's death in 1946. Mr. Skinner donated his museum collection to Mount Holyoke College, and today it is administered by the Mount Holyoke College Art Museum. The sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is a wood and hide drum.

At some time prior to 1936, one cultural item was removed from an unknown location. The cultural item (MH SK K.B.22) was accessioned into the Joseph Allen Skinner Museum collection on August 30, 1936. No additional information regarding the source or method of acquisition is available. The sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is a handled earthenware vessel with white slip and black pigment.

In January of 2017, representatives from the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, identified these four cultural items as culturally affiliated with San Felipe and as sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony. Based on National NAGPRA definitions of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and a general knowledge of these objects incorporating sacred imagery and being used in various types of ceremonies and/or funerary contexts, the claim for repatriation to the Pueblo of San Felipe has merit.

#### Determinations Made by the Mount Holyoke College Art Museum

Officials of the Mount Holyoke College Art Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the four cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects 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(3)(D), the four cultural items described above have 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 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico.

#### 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 Aaron F. Miller, NAGPRA Coordinator, Mount Holyoke College Art Museum, 50 College Street, South Hadley, MA 01075, telephone (413) 538-3394, email [afmiller@mholyoke.edu](mailto:afmiller@mholyoke.edu), by March 26, 2018. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object and/or object of cultural patrimony to the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, may proceed.

The Mount Holyoke College Art Museum is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 2, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0024976;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, and with the cooperation of the University of Alaska Museum of the North, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe 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 BLM, Alaska State Office. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe 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 BLM, Alaska State Office, at the address in this notice by March 26, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Robert King, BLM-Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510, email [r2king@blm.gov](mailto:r2king@blm.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 BLM and housed at the University of Alaska Museum of the North. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Sikoruk site (XHP-00002) in the North Slope Borough, AK, on land administered by the BLM.

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 BLM, Alaska State Office, and the University of Alaska Museum of the North professional staff in consultation with representatives of Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut), and Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, 1 individual were removed from the Sikoruk site (XHP-00002) at Tukuto Lake in the North Slope Borough, AK, by Dr. Edwin S. Hall. The lands surrounding Tukuto Lake are within the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and are administered by the BLM. In 2016, the human remains were transferred from Ohio History Connection in Columbus, OH, where they had been held since 1971, to the University of Alaska Museum of the North in Fairbanks, AK, which serves as the primary repository for the BLM, Alaska State Office. The human remains are a 75-percent complete skeleton of a young adult female, 20-34 years old, and their condition suggests they are a few hundred years old. No known individual was identified. The two

associated funerary objects are one left distal tarsal and one left foot phalange of a medium sized true seal (Family Phocidae).

#### Determinations Made by the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office

Officials of the BLM, Alaska State Office, 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(3)(A), the two 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 Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut), and Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

#### 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 Dr. Robert King, BLM-Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510, email [r2king@blm.gov](mailto:r2king@blm.gov), by March 26, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut), and Village of Anaktuvuk Pass may proceed.

The BLM, Alaska State Office, is responsible for notifying tribal representatives of Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut), and Village of Anaktuvuk Pass that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 2, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0024989; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, HI

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, 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 Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park. 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 Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park at the address in this notice by March 26, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Barbara Alberti, Acting Superintendent, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, 73-4786 Kanalani Street #14, Kailua-Kona, HI 96740, telephone (808) 329-6881 x1201, email [barbara\\_alberti@nps.gov](mailto:barbara_alberti@nps.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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, City, HI, 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 Superintendent, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1971, 15 cultural items were removed from D13-26 in Hawaii County, HI, by the University of California, Santa Barbara during extensive archeological excavations under the direction of Robert Renger. D13-26 is located on lands which now comprise Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, but the park was not established as a unit of the National Park Service until November 10, 1978. The collections were entrusted to Robert Renger by the land owner at the conclusion of fieldwork. On October 29, 1990, Robert Renger donated the Kaloko archeological collection to Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park. The 15 unassociated funerary objects are 2 echinoid files, 1 bone fishhook point, 1 basalt abrader, 3 metal nails, 3 glass fragments, 1 cylindrical object, and 4 metal fragments.

D13-26 is a low platform with a low rectangular alignment and a possible fire pit. One set of human remains was identified and left in place within the low rectangular alignment further described as a crypt. Three building/use stages are identifiable at the site: the construction of the platform, the additional use of the platform, and the construction of the crypt and rectangular alignment of stones. Artifacts present at the site are representative of both pre- and post-contact time periods.

#### Determinations Made by Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park

Officials of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 15 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 'ohana of Kualii'i, (Guye) Lee, (Reggie) Lee, Lui, Naboa, Nazara, Palacat-Nelson, and Vincent.

#### 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