

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 the Kootenai National Forest. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Kootenai National Forest at the address in this notice by October 3, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Cami Winslow, Kootenai National Forest Supervisory Public Services, 31374 US Highway 2, Libby, MT 59923-3022, telephone (406) 293-6211, email [cami.winslow@usda.gov](mailto:cami.winslow@usda.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 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Kootenai National Forest, Lincoln County, MT. The human remains were removed from Section 20 T29N R33W, Lincoln County, MT.

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 Federal agencies that have 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 the Army Corps of Engineers Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archeological Collections professional staff for the Kootenai National Forest in consultations with representatives of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation.

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1974, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 24LN1024 in Lincoln County, MT. The Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District archeologist located an adult human left parietal cranial fragment (3cm x 5cm) on site. No

known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### Determinations Made by the Army Corps of Engineers Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections and Kootenai National Forest

Officials of the Army Corps of Engineers Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections and the Kootenai National Forest 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 human remains and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation.

#### 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 Cami Winslow, Kootenai National Forest Supervisory Public Services, 31374 US Highway 2, Libby, MT 59923-3022, telephone (406) 293-6211, email [cami.winslow@usda.gov](mailto:cami.winslow@usda.gov), by October 3, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation may proceed.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Kootenai National Forest is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 6, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028709; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage, Anchorage, AK

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage at the address in this notice by October 3, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. John Stalvey, Interim Provost, University of Alaska Anchorage, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508, telephone (907) 786-1050, email [jstalvey@alaska.edu](mailto:jstalvey@alaska.edu).

**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 Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage, Anchorage, AK. The human remains were removed from Reese Bay Site (UNL-063), Unalaska Island, Aleutians West Borough, AK.

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 Alaska Native 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 the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska

Anchorage professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

### History and Description of the Remains

Between 1986 and 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the Reese Bay site (UNL-063) in Reese Bay, Unalaska Island, Aleutians West Borough, AK, by Douglas W. Veltre and colleagues with permission of the Ounalashka Corporation. The human remains belong to one female of indeterminate age; one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by an arm bone, two femurs, and one thoracic vertebra; one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by approximately 15 teeth; and one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by three cranial fragments and one mandible. Interviews with Unalaska Aleut elders were undertaken from 1986 to 1990 to determine the cultural affiliation of the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Reese Bay is a Late Prehistoric/Early Historic site on Unalaska Island in the Aleutian Archipelago. Archeological, ethnohistoric, and oral tradition data all place the Reese Bay site within the traditional territory of the Unangan (Eastern Aleuts) of Unalaska village. The Unangax (Aleut) people have lived in this area for at least 9,000 years, and are the only indigenous people of the Aleutian Archipelago.

### Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Alaska Native ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Alaska Native human remains and the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

### 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 Dr. John Stalvey, Interim Provost, University of Alaska Anchorage, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508, telephone

(907) 786-1050, email [jstalvey@alaska.edu](mailto:jstalvey@alaska.edu), by October 3, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska may proceed.

The Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage is responsible for notifying the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 13, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028649; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Field Museum, Chicago, IL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Field 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 Field 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 Field Museum at the address in this notice by October 3, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Helen Robbins, The Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email [hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org](mailto: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, Chicago, IL 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 December 1899, two unassociated funerary objects were removed from graves at the Chevelon site in Navajo County, AZ. The items were removed by J.A. Burt, an employee of the Field Museum, in the winter of 1899-1900 as part of an excavation sponsored by the Museum. The two unassociated funerary objects are one painted, corrugated ceramic jar and one painted ceramic bowl.

Chevelon was occupied from around A.D. 1250 until A.D. 1450. Based on archeological research, scholarly research, oral histories, consultation, and museum records, Chevelon is affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The items described above were determined to be unassociated funerary objects based on J.A. Burt's own notes, which indicate the grave from which he removed each item.

### Determinations Made by the Field Museum

Officials of the Field Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the two 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, 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