FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chelsea Kreiner, BLM Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, Mailstop 13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7504, 907–271–4205, or *ckreiner@blm.gov*. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose for which the withdrawal was first made requires this extension for continued use of the lands as a magnetic and seismological observatory.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

- 1. Subject to valid existing rights, E.O. No. 8854 (6 FR 4181 (1941)), as modified by PLO No. 6458 (48 FR 40232 (1983)) and extended by PLO No. 7581 (68 FR 52613 (2003)), which withdrew 117.13 acres of public land from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but not from the mineral leasing laws, for the Sitka Magnetic Observatory site, and reserved it for use by the United States Geological Survey as a magnetic and seismological observatory in Sitka, Alaska, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period.
- 2. The withdrawal extended by this Order will expire on September 5, 2043, unless, as a result of a review conducted prior to the expiration date, pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be further extended.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1714)

Shannon A. Estenoz,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2023–12212 Filed 6–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035974; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit, MI

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Detroit Institute of Arts has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were most likely removed from the upper peninsula of Michigan.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 10, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Denene De Quintal, Detroit Institute of Arts, 5200 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202, telephone (313) 578–1067, email NAGPRA@ dia.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Detroit Institute of Arts. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Detroit Institute of Arts.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from a location most likely in the upper peninsula of Michigan. On May 19, 2021, Detroit Institute of Arts staff encountered these human remains (X1989.3768) during a comprehensive review of the Indigenous America collection. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects (X1989.3768) are one rim sherd and one rodent rib fragment.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from a known geographic location. This location is the aboriginal land of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission, the United States Court of Claims, a treaty, an Act of Congress, and an Executive Order.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the Detroit Institute of Arts has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band;

Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska: Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for disposition may be submitted by:

- 1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.
- 2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or who shows that the requestor is an aboriginal land Indian Tribe.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 10, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the Detroit Institute of Arts must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Detroit Institute of Arts is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9 and 10.11.

Dated: May 31, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–12279 Filed 6–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035978; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Denver Museum of Nature & Science. Denver, CO

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Denver Museum of Nature & Science intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet both the definition of sacred objects and the definition of objects of cultural patrimony, and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from the State of New York and Canada.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after July 10, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Chris Patrello, Curator of Anthropology, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver CO 80205, telephone (303) 370– 6378, email *chris.patrello@dmns.org*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the Denver Museum of Nature & Science.

Description

The 83 cultural items listed in this notice were removed from several locations in the State of New York and Ontario, Canada, beginning in 1965. Of this number, 79 cultural items were purchased by collectors Mary and Francis Crane, who donated their collection to the Denver Museum of Nature & Science (then the Denver Museum of Natural History) between 1968 and 1983. In 1965, the Cranes purchased from Gerald Fenstermaker eight Medicine Faces (AC.8544, AC.9717, AC.9722, AC.9724, AC.9727, AC.9728, AC.9729, AC.9742); two Corn Husk Faces (AC.9709, AC.9711); two Husk Face Figurines comprising a set

(AC.9825A-B); three Medicine Face Figurines comprising a set (AC.9826A-C); nine Medicine Face Figurines comprising a set (AC.8554A-I); and 10 Medicine Face Figurines comprising a set (AC.11957A-I). These cultural items had been removed from various locations in the State of New York and Ontario, Canada, Between 1965 and 1967, the Cranes purchased from Howard B. Roloff three Corn Husk Faces (AC.8341, AC.8381 AC.9714); 25 Medicine Faces (AC.8375, AC.8379, AC.8390, AC.8391, AC.8444, AC.10284, AC.10285, AC.10319, AC.10330, AC.10333A-K, AC.8406A-E); 12 Medicine Face Figurines comprising a set (AC.8285A-L); and four Medicine Face Figurines comprising a set (AC.10328). These cultural items had been acquired from the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve in Ontario, Canada. In 1969, the Cranes purchased a figurine wearing a Medicine Face from the Las Novedades Gallery in Taos, NM (AC.7684). The figurine is identified as Haudenosaunee.

In 1990, one Medicine Face (A1648.1) was transferred from the Museum's Education Collection to its
Anthropology Collection. In 1999, during a NAGPRA consultation, representatives of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy suggested that this cultural item is a copy of an older mask made by Elon Webster, an Onondaga carver from the Tonawanda Reservation in New York.

In 1989, the Museum purchased three cultural items from William H. Hensler of Aurora, CO. Hensler had acquired these items from Iroqrafts, an arts and crafts store located on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve in Canada. The items are three Medicine Faces (A1633.1, A1633.2, and A1633.3). Museum records indicate that A1633.1 and A1633.2 were made by "He Keeps Ice" and are affiliated with the Cayuga Wolf clan, and that A1633.3 was made by "Across the River" and is affiliated with the Mohawk Turtle Clan.

The Denver Museum of Nature & Science acknowledges that the Haudenosaunee Confederacy predates the establishment of the geopolitical borders that separate its territories. Haudenosaunee communities maintain unbroken political, cultural, spiritual, and economic ties to their lands. The cultural items listed in this notice belong to the Confederacy, and as Keepers of the Central Fire of the Haudenosaunee, the Onondaga Nation is responsible for their care and protection. In a letter dated Feb. 21, 2022, Christine G. Abrams, Acting Chair of the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and