

Peters took the hair clippings at the Flandreau Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Peters sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the available information and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 22 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

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

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations 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.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038515; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Bellingham, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Western Washington University (WWU) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from 45-SJ-506, in San Juan County, WA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Judith Pine, Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Arntzen Hall 340, 516 High Street, Bellingham, WA 98225, telephone (360) 650-4783, email pinej@www.edu.

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 WWU, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are level bags (lots) containing small bone, shell, and wood fragments that appear to be excavated burial matrix.

The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from 45-SJ-506, east of Jones Bay, Lopez Island in San Juan County, WA. In 1953, Dr. Herbert Taylor and Western Washington State College's field school excavated the burial from private property at the request of the property owners, George and Ethel Falk.

George Falk and his son Richard were digging a house foundation and exposed a portion of the burial. Richard was a former student of Dr. Taylor, and the Falks asked Taylor to excavate the burial. This location has since been recorded as 45-SJ-506. No known individuals were identified. No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat the human remains while in the custody of WWU.

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archaeological information, geographical information, historical information, and oral tradition.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

- The WWU has determined that:
- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
 - The two objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
 - There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation and the Samish Indian Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WWU must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The WWU is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038529;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of North Dakota (UND) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Crystal Alberts, University of North Dakota, Twamley Hall Room 300, 264 Centennial Drive, Grand Forks, ND 58202, phone (701) 777-2393, email und.nagpra@und.edu.

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 University of North Dakota, and additional information on the determinations in

this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

In October of 1974, gravel quarrying operations in Marshall County, MN, inadvertently disturbed a multi-person burial from site 21MA10. Former UND faculty member Lawrence L. Loendorf and former UND student Gary T. Scott oversaw the removal of human remains along with 110 associated funerary objects consisting of one sample of charcoal, one arrow shaft straightener, two ground stone tools, 12 chipped stone tools, and 94 chipped stone flakes and flaking debris. The human remains were donated by K. Lund to the Minnesota Historical Society. The associated burial items were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the associated funerary objects described.

Based on information available, human remains of, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified, along with 373 associated funerary objects, consisting of 331 faunal bones or faunal bone fragments, 32 natural rocks, and 10 pieces of botanical material, which were excavated from site 24YL608 in Yellowstone County, MT. In June 1972, former UND faculty member Lawrence L. Loendorf removed the described human remains and associated funerary objects from this site and brought them back to UND. These human remains and the associated funerary objects were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects described.

Based on information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual being reasonably identified were taken from a mound near Arvilla, site 32GF1 in Grand Forks County, ND. In 1907, a man believed to be identified as E.K. Kennedy, an employee of the Road Division of the Great Northern Railway, provided the described human remains to an unidentified UND faculty member. Associated documentation notes, "[t]here was a copper [illegible] wired to the skull marked with peculiar hieroglyphics." These human remains were found at the UND School of Medicine and Health Sciences in Spring 2022. No associated funerary objects are present. UND has no record of any

potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains described.

On May 13, 1947, former UND faculty member Gordon W. Hewes excavated a mound identified as 32GF4 in Grand Forks County, ND. Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The remains were found on UND's campus in August 2022 with a card that includes geolocational information which states: "The bodies of several persons were presented in this much disturbed burial place." Additionally, two associated funerary objects were found with these human remains, consisting of two fragments of faunal bone. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects described.

In 1963, site 32GF10, the "Hegre Mound" in Grand Forks County, ND, was excavated by the landowner and local residents under the direction of Louis R. Thompson, Northwood Historical Museum, Northwood, ND, and Edward A. Milligan, historian, North Dakota State School of Forestry, Bottineau, ND. In 1967, Kenneth Cole, former UND faculty member, conducted a survey at site 32GF10. Available documentation indicates an exchange of information between Thompson, Milligan, and Cole, as well as a possible transfer of materials from Milligan and Thompson to Cole. Of the materials excavated at the site, three associated funerary objects, consisting of two faunal bone fragments and one piece of Knife River Flint, were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the associated funerary objects described.

In August 1967, Kenneth Cole, former UND faculty member, and a field crew conducted a survey of a mound at site 32GF305 in Grand Forks County, ND, the "Colony Mound." Cole collected 34 associated funerary objects, consisting of one lithic point, one lithic biface, three chipped stone flaking debris, seven faunal bone fragments, and 22 shell beads. These items were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the associated funerary objects described.

In 1967, Kenneth Cole, former UND faculty member, conducted a survey of a mound at site 32GF307 in Grand Forks County, ND. Cole collected 25 associated funerary objects consisting of 14 faunal bone and teeth fragments,