

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program (OSA–BP) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred object and that has a known lineal descendant.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after September 23, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 S Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384–0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.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 OSA–BP, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The sacred object is an elkhorn beaded necklace. This item was acquired by James West at an unknown time; a note with the necklace indicates it originated from an estate sale in southwestern Minnesota with “L. Sioux” in parentheses. The necklace was donated along with several other unprovenanced artifacts to the University of Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA Catalogue # 2021–3–1) by James’ wife Jeanne in October of 2021. In consultation with the representatives of the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota, and Wahpekute Dakota the necklace was identified as belonging to lineal descendants of Inyangmani. No potentially hazardous materials are present on the item.

Determinations

The OSA–BP has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice is a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- Dr. Chris Mato Nunpa, Dr. Waziyatawin, Inyan Mani Hoksida (“Running Walker Boy”, John Roberts),

Annie Roberts Adams, Eliza Roberts Cavender, Elsie Two Bear Cavendar, and Carrie Cavender Schommer are connected to the cultural item described in this notice.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 23, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the OSA–BP must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The OSA–BP is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: August 15, 2024

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–18951 Filed 8–22–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038564; PPWOCRADNO–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), 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–215, San Juan County, WA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 23, 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@wwu.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

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from 45–SJ–215, Hunter Bay, Lopez Island in San Juan County, WA. Associated with the human remains, are 15 newly identified funerary objects, consisting of stone, bone and antler tools and a modified clay concretion.

In August of 1952, Dr. Herbert Taylor excavated in the Hunter Bay area with the Western Washington State College (now WWU) field school. In the field notes it was referred to as “The Village Site.” No Smithsonian trinomial was provided at the time, but subsequent research indicates the collection is from 45–SJ–215.

The description provided in the original WWU NAGPRA Inventory has been updated to include an MNI, as well as the Smithsonian trinomial. In addition, no Associated Funerary Objects were reported in the original WWU NAGPRA Inventory, however, during the WWU 2018–2020 Repatriation and Rehousing Project, 15 items were identified as associated funerary objects by Lummi Cultural Specialist, R. Tom. No known individuals were identified. No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects while in the custody of WWU.

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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 at least two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 15 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; Samish Indian Nation; and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.

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 23, 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 15, 2024.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038580;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of the Rockies, Bozeman, MT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 23, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Eric Metz, Paleontology Collections Manager-Registrar, Museum of the Rockies, P.O. Box 172720, 600 W Kagy Boulevard, Bozeman, MT 59717, telephone (406) 994–6578, email eric.metz@montana.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 Museum of the Rockies, 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

Six associated funerary objects have been identified. The six associated funerary objects are six lithics including one point blank, four diagnostic points, and one broken obsidian point. In 1951, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a mesa in Carbon County, MT, by Joseph L. Cramer. The mesa, located 1.5

miles southeast of Joliet Town, is the divide between Rock Creek & Elbow Creek. In 1991, Cramer donated these human remains and associated funerary objects to Museum of the Rockies. The human remains associated with these objects have been listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2023 (88 FR 31819–31820).

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The Museum of the Rockies has determined that:

- The six 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 Crow Tribe of Montana.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 23, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Museum of the Rockies must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Museum of the Rockies 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.