

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts believe that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this one cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of The Detroit Institute of Arts also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this object of cultural patrimony and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object of cultural patrimony should contact David W. Penney, Chief Curator, The Detroit Institute of Arts, 5200 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202, telephone (313) 833-1432, before February 26, 2001. Repatriation of this object of cultural patrimony to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 15, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-2346 Filed 1-25-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Ilwaco Heritage Foundation, Ilwaco, WA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

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Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10(a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, Ilwaco, WA, that meets the definitions of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2(c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum that has control over this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for determinations within this notice.

The cultural item is a carved ceremonial staff with the head of Raven, 85 cm long (accession number 1987.164/2, catalog number 85.7).

The cultural item was acquired by the late Charles Bacon of Ilwaco, WA, on the Quinalt Reservation in Taholah, WA, in 1952. Mr. Bacon transferred the cultural item to the Ilwaco Heritage Museum in 1987.

Cultural affiliation with the Quinalt Tribe of the Quinalt Reservation, Washington, is indicated by the object's place of acquisition on the Quinalt Reservation in Taholah, WA.

Correspondence with the Quinalt Cultural Center further indicates the object is a speaker's staff needed by Quinalt traditional religious leaders today for ongoing sacred Thunderbird, Wolf, Bear, Sea Lion, Otter, and Raven ceremonies, and to honor the First Salmon Ceremony, the Salmon Berry Feasts, and Elk Festival. Consultation with the Quinalt Cultural Center suggests that, since one would expect such an object to be handed down from generation to generation within a family group, the raven staff also may be an object of cultural patrimony.

Based on the above-mentioned information, and with the recommendation of the staff of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, the Ilwaco Heritage Foundation Board of Directors has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(3), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their current-day adherents. The Ilwaco Heritage Foundation Board of Directors also has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(e), there is a relationship of shared identity that can be traced between this cultural item and the Quinalt Tribe of the Quinalt Reservation, Washington.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Quinalt Tribe of the Quinalt Reservation, Washington. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this cultural item should contact Hobe Kytr, Administrator of the Ilwaco Heritage Museum, P.O. Box 153, Ilwaco, WA 98624, telephone (360) 642-3446, before February 26, 2001. Repatriation of the cultural item to the Quinalt Tribe of the Quinalt Reservation, Washington may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 2001.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-2323 Filed 1-25-01; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

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Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Milwaukee Public Museum professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology, in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

At an unknown date, human remains representing two individuals were removed from an unknown site in the Okanogan Valley, WA, by Harry Brainerd. Mr. Brainerd donated the remains and associated funerary objects to the Milwaukee Public Museum in 1952. No known individuals were identified. The 158 associated funerary objects are 81 copper tube beads, 35 blue and white glass beads, 10 shell beads, 2 dentalia shell beads, 2 fragmented beaver incisors, 1 seal tooth, 1 perforated elk's tooth, 1 bone tube bead, 1 metal button, 1 copper alloy ring, and 1 rectangular piece of copper alloy with a perforation at one end.

Based on dental traits and funerary associations, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The associated funerary objects date the burial to circa 1800-1830. The