

- Update on the Work of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).

- Update on the Work of the Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Subcommittee.

- Update on the Work of the IPR Enforcement Subcommittee.

Dated: September 14, 2011.

**Maria Luisa O'Connell,**

*Senior Advisor for Trade, Office of Trade Relations.*

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**BILLING CODE 9111-14-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[2253-665]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and repatriation to the Indian Tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural items may contact the Burke Museum.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the Burke Museum at the address below by October 19, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010, telephone (206) 685-3849.

**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 in the possession of the Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 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 1953-1954, human remains were removed from the Cedar Cave Site (45-KT-20), in Kittitas County, WA, during a University of Washington Field Expedition led by Dr. Earl Swanson, Jr. The human remains and objects were transferred from the University of Washington, Department of Anthropology and accessioned by the Burke Museum in 1966 (Burke Accn. #1966-95). In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred portions of the human remains to Central Washington University. In 2007, a Notice of Inventory Completion (NIC) describing 4 individuals and 42 associated funerary objects removed from the Cedar Cave site was published in the **Federal Register** [72 FR 52391-52392, September 13, 2007]. The Burke Museum and Central Washington University have jointly repatriated all human remains and funerary objects from the Cedar Cave site described in the NIC. At that time, one object, the burial bundle, was believed to have been missing, but has subsequently been identified during a collection cataloging and re-housing project. Also at that time, a projectile point and two shell beads were not designated as associated funerary objects, but based on the available provenience information and their proximity to the burial, are now determined to have been intentionally placed with the human remains. Therefore, the four (now unassociated) funerary objects are one burial bundle, one projectile point, and two shell beads.

Early and late published ethnographic documentation indicates that the Cedar Cave Site is in the aboriginal territory of the Moses-Columbia or Sinkiuse, and the Yakima (Daugherty 1973, Miller 1998, Mooney 1896, Ray 1936, Spier 1936) whose descendents are represented today by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington. Furthermore, information provided during consultation indicates that the aboriginal ancestors occupying this area were highly mobile and traveled the landscape for gathering resources as well as trade. Descendents of these Plateau communities are now widely dispersed and enrolled in the two Tribes mentioned, as well as the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated

Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. Museum documentation indicates that the cultural items were found in connection with the human remains. The cultural items are consistent with cultural items typically found in context with burials in eastern Washington.

#### Determinations Made by the Burke Museum

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the four 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 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, as well as the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35101, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849, before October 19, 2011. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, as well as the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon;

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 13, 2011.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[2253-665]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribe, has determined a cultural item meets the definitions of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony and repatriation to the Indian Tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural item may contact the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural item should contact the State Historical Society of Wisconsin at the address below by October 19, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Jennifer Kolb, Director, Wisconsin Historical Museum, 30 North Carroll St., Madison, WI 53703, telephone (608) 261-2461.

**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 a cultural item in the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (also known as the Wisconsin Historical Society), Madison, WI, that meets the definitions of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony 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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not

responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Item

The object to be repatriated is the Decorah war bundle. The contents are comprised of an oil cloth bag, three cane flutes, two cane sticks, one stick of wood, one drumstick, one bag of arborvitae leaves, three animal tails, one skin bag, three bird bodies, one bird head, and two bird wings. According to the Wisconsin Historical Museum accession ledger the object is a war bundle of the Winnebago Wolf Clan. This war bundle was one of several objects purchased from Paul Radin for \$80.00. It was obtained by Paul Radin from the family of Ho-Chunk Chief Spoon Decorah (also known as Dekorah, DeCarrie, Decora, DeKaury) at Black River Falls, WI, in October 1913.

According to Dr. Paul Radin, author of *The Winnebago Tribe*, war bundles were used in what is often called the Wagigō, Winter Feast, or War-bundle Feast, which is one of the principal ceremonies of the Ho-Chunk. The Decorah war bundle is affiliated with the Ho-Chunk people, who are now the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. According to the Ho-Chunk Nation, "Many of the clan bundles were divided when Ho-Chunk members of the different families chose to return to Wisconsin and other members chose to stay in Nebraska."

During consultation, the Traditional Court of the Ho-Chunk Nation identified Mr. Cleland Goodbear, a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, as a lineal descendant of Chief Spoon Decorah, and present clan leader of the Decorah family. The Traditional Court further determined that the Decorah war bundle should be reunited with another bundle that Mr. Goodbear has in his possession.

Although the Decorah war bundle was requested for repatriation by the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin under the category "object of cultural patrimony," officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have determined that the Decorah war bundle is also a specific ceremonial object needed by Ho-Chunk religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by their present-day adherents.

#### Determinations Made by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

Officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony should contact Jennifer Kolb, Director, Wisconsin Historical Museum, 30 North Carroll St., Madison, WI 53703, telephone (608) 261-2461, before October 19, 2011. Repatriation of the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin is responsible for notifying the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2011.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[2253-665]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate a Cultural Item: Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Denver Museum of Nature & Science, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribe, has determined that a cultural item meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that repatriation to the Indian Tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian Tribe that