

believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural item may contact the Denver Museum of Nature & Science.

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

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Curator of Anthropology, NAGPRA Officer, Department of Anthropology, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Boulevard, Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370-6378.

**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 Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO, that meets the definition of an 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 Native American cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Item

The cultural item is a wooden hat (AC.11506) in the shape of an eagle that is carved and painted. The hat measures 18 inches long, 14 inches wide, and 9 inches high at the top of head. It is painted in bright colors, including red, white, black, yellow, orange and light blue. The head and tail are painted white, and the body is brown. There are areas on the hat that have inlaid abalone. Two rawhide strips form head ties. One eagle wing has been broken and repaired.

During consultation, the Hoonah Indian Association, working on behalf of the Huna Tlingit Tribe, Gooch Hit/Wolf House, Kaagwaantaan Clan of Hoonah, Alaska, provided evidence that identifies the hat as Kaagwaantaan Wolf Clan, Eagle Moiety. The claim submitted by the Hoonah Indian Association details the Clan's claim to the hat as an object of cultural patrimony, which a single individual cannot alienate.

Oral history indicates that the hat is believed to have been carved by Yeil naa wu/Dick Yetima of Deishetaan Clan, Raven House, from Angoon. The hat then belonged to the Kaagwaantaan

Wolf Clan under the care of Yak Kwaan/Jim Martin. At an unknown date, it passed to clan caretaker X ee T'lee-eesh/Robert Grant, Sr. In 1966, the hat came into the control of clan caretaker Robert "Jeff" David, Sr. After it came into the control of Mr. David, the hat was sold. It appears that the hat was sold without the consent of family or Clan, as the Clan thought it was lost or stolen, since there was no explanation of where it had gone.

Museum records show that the hat was purchased by Francis V. and Mary Crane from Michael R. Johnson of the Michael R. Johnson Gallery, Seattle, WA, on April 1, 1975. The hat was then given by the Cranes to the Denver Museum of Natural History (now Denver Museum of Nature & Science). The description of the purchase also shows that the hat was carved circa 1930, and was purchased from Mr. Jeff David of Haines, AK, who stated that the hat was from Hoonah [sic], Alaska.

#### Determinations Made by the Denver Museum of Nature & Science

Officials of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science have determined that:

- 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 object of cultural patrimony and the Hoonah Indian Association.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the object of cultural patrimony should contact Dr. Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Curator of Anthropology, NAGPRA Officer, Department of Anthropology, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Boulevard, Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370-6378, before October 19, 2011. Repatriation of the object of cultural patrimony to the Hoonah Indian Association, on behalf of the Gooch Hit/Wolf House of the Kaagwaantaan Clan of Hoonah, Alaska, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Denver Museum of Nature & Science is responsible for notifying the Hoonah Indian Association that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2011.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2011-23974 Filed 9-16-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[2253-665]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: 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), has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes.

Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Burke Museum. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian Tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA. The human remains were removed from the Congdon site (45-KL-41), in Klickitat County, WA.

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 human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Burke

Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of 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 (hereinafter "The Tribes"). The Burke Museum also consulted with the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group (hereinafter "The Indian Group").

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between 1955 and 1957, human remains were removed from the Congdon site, in Klickitat County, WA, by a University of Washington field party led by Mr. Robert B. Butler. The human remains were transferred to the Burke Museum and formally accessioned in 1966 (Burke Accn.# 1966-100). 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 91 individuals and 1,049 associated funerary objects removed from the Congdon site was published in the **Federal Register** [72 FR 29177-29178, May 24, 2007]. The Burke Museum and Central Washington University have jointly repatriated all human remains and funerary objects from the Congdon site described in the NIC.

In September 2010, human remains representing at least two individuals were returned to the Burke Museum from the Washington State Physical Anthropologist. These human remains had been turned over to the New York State Police by a private citizen who stated they were among the possessions of her deceased husband. She believed they had been removed from a warehouse in south Seattle sometime before 2000. The human remains have been determined to be from the Congdon site. The remains of one individual were directly labeled with a Congdon site number and the second individual was determined to be from the Congdon site due to the color and appearance of the remains. The return of these remains increases the original minimum number of individuals from the site by two individuals. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Published ethnographic documentation indicates that the Congdon site is in the aboriginal territory of the Western Columbia River Sahaptins, Wasco, Wishram, Yakima, Walla Walla, Umatilla, Tenino, and Skin

(Daugherty 1973, Hale 1841, Hunn and French 1998, Stern 1998, French and French 1998, Mooney 1896, Murdock 1938, Ray 1936 and 1974, Spier 1936), whose descendants are represented today by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. Furthermore, information provided during consultation indicates that the aboriginal ancestors occupying this area were highly mobile, and traveled widely across the landscape for gathering resources as well as trade. Descendants of these Plateau communities are now widely dispersed and enrolled in all of the above mentioned Tribal communities, as well as the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho, and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

#### Determinations Made by the Burke Museum

Officials of the Burke Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains, The Tribes, and The Indian Group.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains 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 human remains to The Tribes and The (joined) Indian Group may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes and The Indian Group that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2011.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2011-23978 Filed 9-16-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[2253-665]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: 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) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes.

Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Burke Museum. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Grant County, WA.

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 human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Burke