Osteological characteristics indicate that the individual is Native American. Based on the associated funerary object, the interment most likely dates to the late Woodland period or later (A.D. 1000–1650). Oral tradition and historical documentation indicate that Rumford in Providence County, RI, is located within the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Narragansett Indian Tribe. Oral history provided during consultation with the Narragansett Indian Tribe confirms that the individual is Narragansett.

In 1953, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Charleston in Washington County, RI, by an unknown individual, and were donated to Rudolf F. Haffenreffer. The human remains comprise a nearly complete female skeleton. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects are one quartz flake, one quahog shell and three copper sheet fragments.

Osteological characteristics indicate that the individual is Native American. Based on the associated funerary objects, the interment most likely dates to the Historic Contact period (post –A.D. 1500). The three copper sheet fragments confirm a post-contact date. Oral tradition and historical documentation indicate that Charleston in Washington County, RI, is located within the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Narragansett Indian Tribe. Oral history provided during consultation with the Narragansett Indian Tribe confirms that the individual is Narragansett.

Determinations Made by the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University

Officials of the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 24 objects described in this notice 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.
- 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 and associated funerary objects and the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Thierry Gentis, NAGPRA Coordinator c/o. Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, 300 Tower Street, Bristol, RI 02809, telephone (401) 863–5700, email *thierry_gentis@brown.edu,* by October 10, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Narragansett Indian Tribe may proceed.

The Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, is responsible for notifying the Narragansett Indian Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 25, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018–19527 Filed 9–7–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0026289; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Michigan has completed an inventory of human remains and an associated funerary object, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary object and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request to the University of Michigan. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Michigan at the address in this notice by October 10, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Ben Secunda, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of Michigan, Office of Research, 4080 Fleming Building, 503 Thompson Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–1340, telephone (734) 647–9085, email *bsecunda@umich.edu.*

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 object under the control of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from the Riverside Cemetery site (20ME1), Menominee County, MI.

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 object. 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 University of Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archeology (UMMAA) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as the Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); and Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana (hereafter referred to as ''The Consulted Tribes'').

Requests for consultation were also sent to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma;

Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (hereafter referred to as ''The Tribes Invited to Consult'').

History and Description of the Remains

In 1956–57, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Riverside Cemetery site (20ME1), in Menominee County, MI, during excavations conducted by UMMAA archeologist, A.C. Spaulding. Riverside Cemetery is a multi-component site that has evidence of occupation dating from the Late Archaic (2550–300 B.C.) and Late Woodland Periods (A.D. 500–1100). Carbon 14 analysis of a burial feature excavated from the site produced a date of A.D. 650 +/ − 200 years for these human remains. The burial included one adult of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a copper fragment of irregular shape.

The human remains have been determined to be Native American based on dental traits. A relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains from this site and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, based on the site's location within the lands traditionally occupied by the Menominee. Moreover, the Menominee were most likely the predominant tribe in the vicinity of the site during the date range for this burial, according to oral tradition and historical accounts.

Determinations Made by the University of Michigan

Officials of the University of Michigan have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice is 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.
- 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 and associated funerary object and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Ben Secunda, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of Michigan, Office of Research, 4080 Fleming Building, 503 Thompson Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–1340, telephone (734) 647–9085, email *bsecunda@umich.edu,* by October 10, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin may proceed.

The University of Michigan is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Tribes Invited to Consult that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 20, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018–19544 Filed 9–7–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0026234; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, ND

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The State Historical Society of North Dakota has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the State Historical Society of North Dakota. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the State Historical Society of North Dakota at the address in this notice by October 10, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Wendi Field Murray, State Historical Society of North Dakota, 612 East Boulevard Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58505, telephone (701) 328–3506, email *wmurray@nd.gov.*

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 under the control of the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, ND. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from an unknown location in western North Dakota.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 and associated funerary objects was made by the State Historical Society of North Dakota professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Crow Tribe of Montana; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse