

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026580;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Carter County Museum, Ekalaka, MT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Carter County Museum has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Carter County Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Carter County Museum at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Sabre Moore, Carter County Museum, 306 North Main Street, Ekalaka, MT 59324, telephone (406) 775-6886, email smoore@cartercountymuseum.org.

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 under the control of the Carter County Museum, Ekalaka, MT. The human remains were removed from an unknown site in the Mohawk Mountains, 80 miles southwest of Yuma, AZ.

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 Carter County Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1947, human remains—a skull—representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Mohawk Mountains, Yuma County, AZ, by Walter H. Peck, Carter County Museum Director. Peck's notes indicate that the skull (catalog number CCM V-43-2-5089) was found amongst numerous other skulls between the 50 and 60-foot level of a mineshaft located at the foot of a mountain, near a trail established by Spanish explorers. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on Peck's notes, this individual was a Yuma slave forced to work in the mine by the Spanish. The Spanish were first reported to be mining silver in the region in 1736, but were hampered by Apache guerillas. In 1853, the United States purchased the region from Spain. The present day descendants of the Yuma people are the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona.

Determinations Made by the Carter County Museum

Officials of the Carter County Museum 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Sabre Moore, Carter County Museum, 306 North Main Street, Ekalaka, MT 59324, telephone (406) 775-6886, email smoore@cartercountymuseum.org, by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona may proceed.

The Carter County Museum is responsible for notifying the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 1, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018-22589 Filed 10-16-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026437;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Hays, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Sternberg Museum of Natural History, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Sternberg Museum of Natural History. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Sternberg Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Laura E. Wilson, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, 3000 Sternberg Drive, Hays, KS 67601, telephone (785) 639-6192, email lewilson6@fhsu.edu.

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 under the control of the Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Hays, KS, that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object 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

In 1928, one cultural item was removed from Nogales in Santa Cruz County, AZ. One empty olla, identified as a Hohokam plain ware vessel, was uncovered during an operation to lower and pave a street. It was donated by Mr. James W. Haddock of Nogales High School in 1929.

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Tohono O'odham Nation, identified the olla as a Hohokam plain ware vessel that dates to A.D. 1000–1400. The Hohokam are regarded as the ancestors of the Tohono O'odham Nation, and the Nogales area of Southern Arizona is within the geographic area covered by the Tohono O'odham Nation under NAGPRA repatriation.

Determinations Made by the Sternberg Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Sternberg Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the one cultural item described above 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 and is 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 object and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Laura E. Wilson, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, 3000 Sternberg Drive, Hays, KS 67601, telephone (785) 639–6192, email lewilson6@fhsu.edu, by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary object to the

Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed.

The Sternberg Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 6, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018–22588 Filed 10–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA—NPS0026495; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 objects should submit a written request to the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Claire S. Barker, Repatriation Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626–0320, email csbarker@email.arizona.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 objects under the control of the Arizona State Museum (ASM), University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pima County, AZ.

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 ASM professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, hereafter referred to as “The Tribes.”

History and Description of the Remains

In 1953, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unrecorded site, designated AZ BB:14:—Rincon in Pima County, AZ, by Ray Robinson, a private citizen. This site is located in a cave in the Rincon Mountains in the eastern Tucson Basin. This collection was received by ASM in April 2017. No known individuals were identified. The 49 associated funerary objects are: Four lots of animal bone, two antler fragments, one lot of beads, one bone awl, two lots of botanical material, three lots of ceramic sherds, seven lots of chipped stone, one chipped stone projectile point preform, two lots of cordage, one digging stick, one fire drill base, one fossilized animal bone, one lot of human hair and textiles, one human hair bundle, one lithic core, one lot of matting fragments, six sandals, one lot of sandal fragments, one shell pendant, one lot of soil and plant material, two lots of stone, one lot of tabular knife fragments, three lots of textiles, one