

Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-443-1225,
aschulte@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
 Program No. 93.242, Mental Health Research
 Grants, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 9, 2020.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory
 Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20289 Filed 9-14-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the
 Federal Advisory Committee Act, as
 amended, notice is hereby given of the
 following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the
 public in accordance with the
 provisions set forth in sections
 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C.,
 as amended. The grant applications and
 the discussions could disclose
 confidential trade secrets or commercial
 property such as patentable material,
 and personal information concerning
 individuals associated with the grant
 applications, the disclosure of which
 would constitute a clearly unwarranted
 invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of
 Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
 Initial Review Group; Diabetes,
 Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases B
 Subcommittee DDK-B Subcommittee.

Date: October 21-23, 2020.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant
 applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Two
 Democracy Plaza, 6707 Democracy Blvd.,
 Bethesda, MD 20892 (Video Meeting).

Contact Person: Charlene J. Repique, Ph.D.,
 Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch,
 DEA, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health,
 Room 7347, 6707 Democracy Boulevard,
 Bethesda, MD 20892-5452, (301) 594-7791,
charlene.repique@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance
 Program Nos. 93.847, Diabetes,
 Endocrinology and Metabolic Research;
 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition
 Research; 93.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology
 and Hematology Research, National Institutes
 of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 9, 2020.

Miguelina Perez,

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory
 Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20262 Filed 9-14-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[RR049000000, 200R0680R1,
 RR.17549897.2020000.01]

Notice of Intent To Negotiate a Contract Between the Central Utah Water Conservancy District and Department of the Interior for Prepayment of Costs Allocated to Municipal and Industrial Water From the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project, Utah County, Utah

AGENCY: Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Central Utah Water
 Conservancy District intends to prepay
 a portion of the municipal and
 industrial repayment obligation
 associated with the Utah Lake Drainage
 Basin Water Delivery System, a
 component of the Bonneville Unit of the
 Central Utah Project.

DATES: A public meeting to negotiate an
 amendatory repayment contract will be
 held on Wednesday, September 23,
 2020, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the
 Central Utah Water Conservancy District
 Office in Orem, Utah.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be
 held at the Central Utah Water
 Conservancy District Office, 1426 East
 750 North, Suite 400, Orem, Utah
 84097.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Additional information on matters
 related to this **Federal Register** notice
 can be obtained by contacting Mr. Lee
 Baxter, Senior Program Coordinator,
 Central Utah Project Completion Act
 Office, Department of the Interior, 302
 East Lakeview Parkway, Provo, Utah
 84606; via telephone at (801) 379-1174;
 or by email at *lbaxter@usbr.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Law 102-575, Central Utah
 Project Completion Act, Section 210, as
 amended through Public Law 104-286,
 stipulates that "the Secretary shall allow
 for prepayment of the repayment
 contract between the United States and
 the Central Utah Water Conservancy
 District (District) dated December 28,
 1965, and supplemented on November
 26, 1985, or any additional or
 supplemental repayment contract
 providing for repayment of municipal
 and industrial water delivery facilities
 of the Central Utah Project for which
 repayment is provided pursuant to such
 contract, under terms and conditions
 similar to those contained in the
 supplemental contract that provided for
 the prepayment of the Jordan Aqueduct
 dated October 28, 1993. The
 prepayment may be provided in several
 installments to reflect substantial

completion of the delivery facilities
 being prepaid and may not be adjusted
 on the basis of the type of prepayment
 financing utilized by the District."

In accordance with Public Law 102-
 575, the District intends to prepay a
 portion of the municipal and industrial
 repayment obligation associated with
 the Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water
 Delivery System, a component of the
 Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah
 Project. The terms of the prepayment are
 to be publicly negotiated between the
 District and the Department of the
 Interior.

Reed R. Murray,

*Program Director, Central Utah Project
 Completion Act Office, Department of the
 Interior.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20324 Filed 9-14-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332-90-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030671;
 PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Michigan State University has
 completed an inventory of human
 remains 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 any present-day Indian Tribes or
 Native Hawaiian organizations.
 Representatives of any Indian Tribes 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 Michigan State University. If
 no additional requestors come forward,
 transfer of control of the human remains
 to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian
 organizations stated in this notice may
 proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian
 Tribes 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 Michigan State University
 at the address in this notice by October
 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Associate
 Provost for University Collections and
 Arts Initiatives, Michigan State

University, 466 W Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.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 under the control of Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. The human remains were removed from Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, and Kalamazoo Counties, MI.

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

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Michigan State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; and two non-federally recognized Indian groups, the Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, and the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes and Groups").

An invitation to consult was extended to the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; 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 Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma;

Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; 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; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation, hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a "Mound near Thornapple River" in Barry County, MI. The human remains (2004.46.2) were collected and kept as part of the Chapman Collection in Middleville, Michigan. The human remains were then acquired by Kalamazoo resident, Donald Boudeman, who collected Southwest Native American material culture in the first half of the twentieth century. In July 1961, years after her husband's death, Donna Boudeman donated the human remains and parts of Mr. Boudeman's collection to Michigan State University Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the west bank of the St. Joseph River, one mile north of Moccasin Bluff in Buchanan, Berrien County, MI. The human remains (6365 CW) were discovered on a farm occupying a former Native American burial ground. Paul Wynn, the property owner, gave the remains to Eugene Davis who, in turn, gave the human remains to the Chamberlain Memorial Museum in Three Oaks, Michigan. (The Chamberlain Memorial Museum was founded in 1916 by Mr. Edward K. Warren.) In September of 1952, Michigan State College Museum (now Michigan State University Museum) acquired the contents of the Chamberlain Memorial Museum from Fred P. Warren, President of the Board of Trustees of the E. K. Warren Foundation. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a high bank of Hickory Creek where it meets the St. Joseph River, near St. Joseph, Berrien County, MI. The human remains (6453 CW, 54316) became part of the William Bard Collection, which was acquired by the Chamberlain Memorial Museum in Three Oaks, Michigan. In September of 1952, Michigan State College Museum (now Michigan State University Museum) acquired the contents of the Chamberlain Memorial Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unidentified location in Branch County, MI. The human remains (2004.46.1) were acquired by Kalamazoo resident, Donald Boudeman, who collected Southwest Native American material culture in the first half of the twentieth century. In July of 1961, years after her husband's death, Donna Boudeman donated the human remains and parts of Mr. Boudeman's collection to Michigan State University Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by an unknown individual from a mound near Duck Lake (20CA16), Calhoun County, MI. The individual transferred the human remains (1645.12.10 A, 1645.12.10 B, 1645.12.10 C, 633 M) to the Chamberlain Memorial Museum in Three Oaks, Michigan. In September of 1952, Michigan State College Museum

(now Michigan State University Museum) acquired the contents of the Chamberlain Memorial Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, MI. The human remains (2004.46.74) were acquired by Kalamazoo resident, Donald Boudeman, who collected Southwest Native American material culture in the first half of the twentieth century. In July of 1961, years after her husband's death, Donna Boudeman donated the human remains and parts of Mr. Boudeman's collection to Michigan State University Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by Michigan State University

Officials of Michigan State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on biological evidence and museum records.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); and the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky

Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; 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; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; 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); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

- According to other authoritative government sources, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; 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; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota, (hereafter referred to as "The Affiliated Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribes 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 Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost for University Collections and Arts Initiatives, Michigan State University, 466 W Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.edu, by October 15, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Affiliated Tribes may proceed. If joined to a request from one or more of The Affiliated Tribes, the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians, a non-federally recognized Indian group, may receive transfer of control of the human remains.

Michigan State University is responsible for notifying The Affiliated Tribes, The Consulted Tribes and Groups, and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 14, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020-20292 Filed 9-14-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030672;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Michigan State University has completed an inventory of human remains 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 any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribes 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 Michigan State University. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribes 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 Michigan State University at the address in this notice by October 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost for University Collections and Arts Initiatives, Michigan State University, 466 W Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.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 under the control of Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. The human remains were removed from Gogebic 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) 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Michigan State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; and two non-federally recognized Indian groups, the Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, and the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes and Groups").

An invitation to consult was extended to the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; 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 Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; 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; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation, hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

In April and May of 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Wakefield, Gogebic County, MI. On June 25, 1990, Bonnie Elizabeth Demerath discovered the human remains in a bag of topsoil delivered to her from the Wakefield Department of Public Works. The topsoil had removed from atop graves located at Lakeside Cemetery on old US-2 in Wakefield, and had been deposited on the easterly border of the cemetery. Subsequently, the human remains were transferred to Michigan State University's Forensic Anthropology Laboratory, where they were analyzed. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by Michigan State University

Officials of Michigan State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on biological evidence.
- 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court