

portions of the human remains to Seattle University. In 1992, the human remains of this one individual were transferred to Eastern Washington University. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1920–1921, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by F.S. Hall or his expedition team from the Washington State Museum from a cave near Pot Holes in Grant County, WA. The human remains were wrapped in a bundle of horsetails along with stone tools, harness fragments and fire-cracked rock and stored in a box. This bundle was determined to be part of Hall's expedition based on the writing on the box label, which matches other boxes from this expedition; the location, which is within the vicinity of the project area; the condition of the human remains being similar to other human remains recovered from this expedition; and the date and region of the newspaper found in the box. The expedition collection was accessioned by the Burke Museum in 1920 (Accn. #1860). In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred portions of the human remains to Seattle University. In 1992, the human remains of this one individual and 10 associated funerary objects were transferred to Eastern Washington University. No known individual was identified. The 10 associated funerary objects are three fragments of harness leather with rivets, one lot of newspaper fragments (dated 1920, local ads from Walla Walla, WA and Moscow, ID), one lot of horsetail bundles, four basalt flakes, and one fire-cracked rock.

NAGPRA experts representing the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Wanapum Band identified this site as part of their traditional territory. Early and late published ethnographic documentation indicates that this was the aboriginal territory of the Moses-Columbia or Sinkiuse, and the Yakima (Daugherty 1973, Miller 1998, Mooney 1896, Ray 1936, Spier 1936), whose descendants are represented today by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, 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 with burials in Eastern Washington.

### Determinations Made by the Eastern Washington University

Officials of the Eastern Washington University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 14 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 Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

### 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 Kate Valdez, NAGPRA Coordinator, Eastern Washington University, 214 Showalter Hall, Cheney, WA 99004, telephone (509) 359–3116, email [vvaldez6@ewu.edu](mailto:vvaldez6@ewu.edu), by September 19, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed. If joined to a request from one or more of The Tribes, the Wanapum Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group may receive transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects.

The Eastern Washington University is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and Group that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 10, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034370; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Bryn Mawr College 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 Bryn Mawr College. 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 Bryn Mawr College at the address in this notice by September 19, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marianne Weldon, Bryn Mawr College, 101 N Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010, telephone (610) 526–5022, email [mweldon@brynmawr.edu](mailto:mweldon@brynmawr.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 Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a mound in the City of Natchez, Adams County, MS.

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 Bryn Mawr College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation. The Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (*previously* listed as Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians (*previously* listed as Poarch Band of Creeks); Quapaw Nation (*previously* listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians); Seminole Tribe of Florida (*previously* listed as Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, & Tampa Reservations)); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe); The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma were invited to consult but did not participate. Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes listed in this section are referred to as “The Consulted and Invited Tribes.”

### History and Description of the Remains

Sometime in the nineteenth century, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from a burial at a mound site in the City of Natchez, Adams County, MS. Upon his death in 1882, William Sansom Vaux bequeathed a collection to the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia (ANS) that included the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice. The ANS accessioned them on June 27, 1912. In 1961, the ANS loaned approximately 3,000 items, including these human remains and associated funerary objects, to Bryn Mawr College. In 1997, the ANS transferred control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Bryn Mawr College. No known individuals were identified. The 10 associated funerary objects are one lot of iron rings or beads, three copper

bracelets, three copper beads, one bone bead, one shell bead, and one shell ring.

Mound sites in the region are associated with the Plaquemine Mississippian period (circa 1200–1730 CE) and the Natchez people. Based on the presence of iron cultural items, the burial occurred after contact with European material culture.

### Determinations Made by Bryn Mawr College

Officials of Bryn Mawr College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of, at minimum, three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 10 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 Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

### 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 Marianne Weldon, Bryn Mawr College, 101 N Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010, telephone (610) 526–5022, email [mweldon@brynmawr.edu](mailto:mweldon@brynmawr.edu), by September 19, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

Bryn Mawr College is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 10, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034372; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Grand Rapids Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Grand Rapids Public Museum 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 Grand Rapids Public Museum. 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 Grand Rapids Public Museum at the address in this notice by September 19, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alex Forist, Chief Curator, Grand Rapids Public Museum, 272 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504, telephone (616) 929–1809, email [aforist@grpm.org](mailto:aforist@grpm.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the Grand Rapids Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Norton Mounds (20KT01) in Kent 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