

History and Description of the Cultural Items

The funerary objects described below were excavated by Donald Collier, Alfred E. Hudson, and Arlo Ford during the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam and its reservoir (Lake Roosevelt) whose waters would soon cover the area. This undertaking was known as "The Columbian Basin Archaeological Survey" or the "Collier, Hudson, and Ford Project." It was a multi-institutional venture of the Eastern Washington State Historical Society (now the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture), the University of Washington, and the State College of Washington (now Washington State University). It was also a multi-agency venture of the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Works Project Administration (including the National Youth Administration).

In 1940, the Eastern Washington State Historical Society became the repository for the collections of the project, as mandated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Portions of the land from which the funerary objects were removed were non-Federal lands, and other portions were Federal lands at the time of removal. Moreover, the Federal lands fell under the management authority of several different agencies. Consequently, there has been a question of control over the collection. After several years of research, the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture has been unable to determine additional specifics regarding the control of objects from each site. Therefore, absent additional information, the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture is assuming responsibility under NAGPRA with regard to publishing this notice and repatriating the unassociated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribe.

During the period July 1939 to September 1940, funerary objects were systematically removed from Site 8 (45-ST-8) by Donald Collier, Alfred E. Hudson, and Arlo Ford during the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam and its reservoir (Lake Roosevelt). The objects were accessioned by the Eastern Washington State Historical Society in 1940 (EWSHS Accession #1027). The one unassociated funerary object is a projectile point.

During the period July 1939 to September 1940, funerary objects were systematically removed from Site 48 (45-ST-48) by Donald Collier, Alfred E. Hudson, and Arlo Ford during the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam and its reservoir (Lake Roosevelt). The objects were accessioned by the Eastern

Washington State Historical Society in 1940 (EWSHS Accession #1027). The three unassociated funerary objects are two copper ornaments and a blue glass bead.

The unassociated funerary objects described above are consistent with cultural items typically found in context with Native American burials in eastern Washington State. Furthermore, accession numbers, as well as field notes and journal entries, indicate that the cultural items were found in connection with human remains. Extensive museum documentation, the geographic locations of the sites, burial patterns, and consultation with the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation verify that the cultural items were removed from sites that are within the aboriginal territory of the bands of Indians now known as the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

Determinations Made by the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture

Officials of the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the four cultural items described above 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 and are 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 objects and the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Ms. Valerie Wahl, The Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture, Spokane, WA 99201, telephone (509) 363-5307, before February 11, 2013. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture is responsible for notifying the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 5, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11892; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Museum of Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University. Repatriation of the human remains associated funerary items to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University at the address below by February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Mary Collins, Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314.

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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Stevens 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 associate 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from archaeological site 45ST174 in Stevens County, WA. The remains were recovered from the surface in an area disturbed by bulldozer work associated with road construction. Archaeologists working for the Washington Archaeological Research Center at Washington State University collected the remains. In 1979, the human remains and associated funerary items were transferred to the University of Idaho. In 2000, they were returned to the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are fragments of antler digging stick handles. The associated funerary items suggest the burial is from the Late Prehistoric Period.

The site is within the traditional territory of the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation. Historical, ethnographic, linguistic, and archaeological information links the site to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

Determinations Made by the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University

Officials of the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University 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 two objects described above 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 Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Mary Collins, Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314, before February 11, 2013. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University is responsible for notifying the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 7, 2012.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11902; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Natural History Museum of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Natural History Museum of Utah 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 a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Natural History Museum of Utah. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribe 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 Natural History Museum of Utah at the address below by February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Duncan Metcalfe, Natural History Museum of Utah, 301 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, telephone (801) 581-3876.

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 Natural History Museum of Utah. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from San Pete and Utah counties, UT.

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 Natural History Museum of Utah professional staff and representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah, and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)). On January 15, 2010, a report of historic-period human remains believed to be affiliated with the Numic tribes of Utah was issued to representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah; Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)); Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah [hereafter referred to as "The Tribes"].