

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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by February 9, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nicolette B. Meister, Director, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2305, email [meister@beloit.edu](mailto:meister@beloit.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 cultural items under the control of Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit, WI, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

Sometime between 1875 and 1889, 26 cultural items were removed from San Nicolas Island in Ventura County, CA. The cultural items were removed by Reverend Stephen Bowers. Bowers made multiple collecting trips to San Nicolas Island, during which he removed thousands of cultural items. He later sold those items to museums and collectors. Between 1880 and 1881, Reverend Bowers owned two newspapers in Wisconsin, one in Clinton and one in Beloit, and they provide the context for his sale of cultural items to the Logan Museum. The 26 unassociated funerary objects are 13 modified shells (965.01; 965.02; 965.03; 965.04; 965.05; 965.06; 965.07; 965.08; 965.09; 965.10; 965.11; 966.01; 966.02), six unmodified shells (1008.01; 1008.02; 1008.03; 1009.01; M.05.0085), two modified shells or bone (907), and five stone pestles (18204; 18205; 18206; 18207; 18208). One pestle (18208) is currently missing from museum collections, but upon being located, it

will be transferred with the other cultural items listed in this notice.

Based on archeological information, a relationship of shared group identity may reasonably be traced between the following Indian Tribes and the people who occupied San Nicolas for at least 10,000 years: La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California [previously listed as La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation]; Pala Band of Mission Indians [previously listed as Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California]; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California; Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California. Hereafter, these Indian Tribes are referred to as "The Tribes."

### Determinations Made by Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology

Officials of Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 26 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 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Nicolette B. Meister, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, 700 College Street, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2305, email [meister@beloit.edu](mailto:meister@beloit.edu), by February 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 3, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033210; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Nebraska State Historical Society DBA History Nebraska, Lincoln, NE

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** History Nebraska, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to History Nebraska. 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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to History Nebraska at the address in this notice by February 9, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508-1651, telephone (402) 471-4760, email [trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov](mailto:trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov).

**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 cultural items under the control of History Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, that meet the definition of sacred objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1939, a large collection of items known as the Zimmerman collection was donated to History Nebraska. Among the items are the three sacred objects listed in this notice. Initially, this collection was loaned by Mary R. Zimmerman to History Nebraska in 1934; it became a donation upon her death in 1939. From 1898 to 1928, Dr. Charles F. Zimmerman and his wife Mary “Mollie” Zimmerman operated a drug store in Naper, Nebraska. Mr. Zimmerman was also employed by the United States Government Indian Medical Service. Museum records indicate that Charles amassed a collection of Native American objects through purchases and gifts. The three sacred objects listed in this notice are one eagle feather hand fan (object id 4364–278), one two-piece pipestone pipe [object id 4364–273–(1–2)], and one pair of beaded leggings [object id 4364–276–(1–2)].

According to the Museum’s donation records, the three items came from High Eagle, and is presumed to be Joseph High Eagle, the Oglala Sioux warrior, medicine man, and cousin of Crazy Horse. On October 14, 2021, Lilla Pearl Asmund requested the repatriation of the three items. She presented information to show that the items are sacred objects and that they had been owned by her great-grandfather, Joseph High Eagle. During consultation between History Nebraska and the Oglala Sioux Tribe, the Tribe corroborated the information provided to the Museum by Lilla Pearl Asmund.

### Determinations Made by History Nebraska

Officials of History Nebraska have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the three cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents; and
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(5)(A) and 43 CFR 10.2(b)(1), Lilla Pearl Asmund is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned the sacred objects.

### 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 these cultural items

should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508–1651, telephone (402) 471–4760, email [trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov](mailto:trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov), by February 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to Lilla Pearl Asmund may proceed.

History Nebraska is responsible for notifying Lilla Pearl Asmund and the Oglala Sioux Tribe [previously listed as Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota] that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 3, 2022.

**Melanie O’Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–D–COS–POL–33139;  
PPWODIREPO; PPMPSD1Y.YM0000]**

### Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names Establishment; Request for Nominations

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) is establishing and seeking nominations for the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names (Committee). The Committee will identify geographic names and Federal land unit names that are considered derogatory and solicit proposals on replacement names.

**DATES:** Nominations for the Committee must be submitted by February 24, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Nominations should be emailed to Joshua Winchell, Office of Policy, National Park Service, at [joshua\\_winchell@nps.gov](mailto:joshua_winchell@nps.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joshua Winchell, telephone number 202–641–4467, or email [joshua\\_winchell@nps.gov](mailto:joshua_winchell@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Committee is established under the authority of the Secretary and regulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. appendix 2). The Committee’s duties are strictly advisory and consist of providing recommendations for implementation of Secretary’s Order No. 3405—Addressing Derogatory Geographic Names.

Duties shall include, but are not limited to (1) recommending to the Secretary changes to existing Federal land unit names and additional terms that may be considered derogatory and identifying resources required to implement any resulting name changes; (2) recommending to the Secretary a process to solicit, encourage, and assist proposals to change derogatory geographic names; and (3) soliciting proposals to replace derogatory geographic features and Federal land unit names from Indian Tribes, appropriate State and local governments, affected Federal agencies and departments, and members of the public.

The term “Federal land unit” includes (1) National Forest System land; (2) a unit of the National Park System; (3) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; (4) any part of the National Landscape Conservation System; and (5) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

The Committee will meet approximately two to four times per year. The Committee will consist of no more than 17 discretionary members to be appointed by the Secretary of whom, to the extent practicable:

1. At least four will be members of an Indian Tribe;
2. At least one will represent a Tribal organization;
3. At least one will represent a Native Hawaiian organization;
4. At least four will have backgrounds in civil rights or race relations;
5. At least four will have expertise in anthropology, cultural studies, geography, or history; and
6. At least three will represent the general public.

Appointments will be on a staggered term basis for a term not to exceed 3 years.

Nominations must include a resume providing an adequate description of the nominee’s qualifications, including information that would enable the Department to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Committee and permit the Department to contact a potential member.

Members who are appointed to the Committee in their official capacity as Federal employees are subject to applicable Federal ethics statutes and regulations, to include applicable exceptions and exemptions.

Members of the Committee appointed as special Government employees (SGEs) are subject to applicable Federal ethics statutes and regulations, to include applicable exceptions and exemptions. Additionally, SGE