

culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Alex Barker, Ph.D., Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233, telephone (414) 278-2786, before April 19, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 23, 2001.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 01-6844 Filed 3-19-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Milwaukee Public Museum professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology, in consultation with representatives of Koniag, Inc., and the Alutiiq Museum, Kodiak, AK. The Alutiiq Museum is authorized by Alaska villages on Kodiak Island, AK, to act on behalf of these communities in matters of cultural resources preservation.

At an unknown time, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown locality on Kodiak Island, AK, by Ken McQuin. Mr. McQuin sold the remains to the Milwaukee Public Museum in 1967. No

known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology and dental traits, these human remains are identified as Native American. Consultation evidence provided by representatives of Koniag, Inc., and by the Alutiiq Museum indicate that the location of the burial is consistent with the traditional pre- and post-European contact occupational territory of the peoples represented by the Koniag, Inc.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the peoples represented by the Koniag, Inc.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Kodiak Area Native Association, the Native Village of Port Lions, the Native Village of Karluk, the Native Village of Akhiok, the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak, the Native Village of Larsen Bay, the Village of Old Harbor, the Native Village of Ouzinkie, Koniag, Inc., the Alutiiq Museum, and the Council of Katmai Descendants. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Alex Barker, Anthropology Section Head, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233, telephone (414) 278-2786, before April 19, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains to Koniag, Inc., and to the Alutiiq Museum may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 23, 2001.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of this cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item is an iron hammer.

Prior to 1869, human remains and associated funerary objects were collected by Acting Assistant Surgeon G.P. Hachenberg, U.S. Army, from a grave near Fort Randall, SD. In 1869, Surgeon Hachenberg donated the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Army Medical Museum (now the National Museum of Health and Medicine), Washington, DC. In 1876, the iron hammer, one of the associated funerary objects, was transferred to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology from the Army Medical Museum. Army Medical Museum records indicate that the grave was that of an Oglala Sioux man and his mother.

The human remains and remaining associated funerary objects were transferred by the Army Medical Museum to the Smithsonian Institution. In 1998, these human remains were repatriated to the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, from the National Museum of Natural History.

Based on the 1998 repatriation, this cultural item is now considered an unassociated funerary object. Based on museum documentation and geographical evidence, this cultural item has been affiliated with the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this one cultural item 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the

Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this cultural item and the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota. This notice has been sent to officials of the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this unassociated funerary object should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254 before April 19, 2001. Repatriation of this unassociated funerary object to the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 23, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-6841 Filed 3-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 59 cultural items are brass beads. Prior to 1895, these cultural items were collected from a grave near Yantic, MT, by Rev. J.W. Millar. In 1909, these

cultural items were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Lewis H. Farlow.

Museum records indicate that these cultural items were "from a 'dug out' house grave" and are attributed to the Cree. The specific cultural attribution indicates that the collector was aware of the cultural affiliation of the burial and suggests that it dated to historic times. Based on the specific cultural attribution in museum records, the 19th century date of the burial, and geographical location within the historic territory of the Cree, these cultural items are considered to be affiliated with the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these cultural items 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these cultural items and the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota. This notice has been sent to officials of the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before April 19, 2001. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 23, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary object was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bay Mills Reservation, Michigan; the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan; the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan; the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota; and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan.

In 1869, a wooden grave marker engraved with the image of an inverted crane, was donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Henry Gillman. No human remains are present.

Museum records indicate this grave marker was located near the Straits of Mackinac, MI. In traditional Ojibwe practice, these grave markers are manufactured exclusively for burial