

Determinations Made by the Worcester Society of Natural History d.b.a. EcoTarium

Officials of the Worcester Society of Natural History d.b.a. EcoTarium have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

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 Shana Hawrylchak, Manager of Exhibits and Collections, EcoTarium, 222 Harrington Way, Worcester, MA 01604, telephone (508) 929-2733, email shawrylchak@ecotarium.org, by June 2, 2017. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, may proceed.

The Worcester Society of Natural History d.b.a. EcoTarium is responsible for notifying the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 7, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2017-08866 Filed 5-2-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23110;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, previously listed as the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program, has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program at the address in this notice by June 2, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384-0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.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 the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, Iowa City, IA. The human remains were removed from the Blood Run site (13LO2), Lyon County, IA.

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. 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 Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, (hereafter, "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Blood Run site (13LO2), in Lyon County, IA. The human remains were part of the Amy Harvey collection. Amy Harvey collected Oneota materials while doing doctoral research at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in the early 1960s, and retained the materials when she began teaching at Stephens College in Columbia, MO, in 1965. The human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program in 2010 and 2013 (Burial Project 3102). The human remains represent one adult of indeterminate age and sex; and five subadults of indeterminate sex, as follows: One child two years old, one child 2.5 to 3.5 years old, one child 3.5 to 4.5 years old, one child 5.0 to 6.5 years old, and one child 7 to 15 years old. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Blood Run site (13LO2) is a large Oneota tradition village located in Iowa and South Dakota, straddling the Big Sioux River southeast of Sioux Falls, SD. Archeological evidence, including radiocarbon dates and trade artifacts, suggests that the site was occupied from A.D. 1500 to 1700. Tribal histories, supported by French historical maps and documents, suggest that the Omaha, Ponca, Iowa, and Oto tribes were present in the area at that time and were the probable residents of the site. The Ho-Chunk and Winnebago are also ethno-historically linked to these tribes. Based on this contextual information, it has been determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and The Tribes.

Determinations Made by the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program

Officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program have determined that:

- 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), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains 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 request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 South Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384-0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.edu, by June 2, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 17, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2017-08871 Filed 5-2-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23026;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Nebraska State Historical Society (NSHS) 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 NSHS. 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 NSHS at the address in this notice by June 2, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Rob Bozell, Nebraska State Historical Society, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501, telephone (402) 471-4789, email rob.bozell@nebraska.gov.

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 NSHS, Lincoln, NE. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Custer and Franklin Counties, NE.

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 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 and associated funerary objects was made by the NSHS professional staff in consultation with representatives of: The Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; and Ponca Tribe of Nebraska.

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a ranch in rural Custer County, NE. On July 1, 2014, the human remains were donated to the NSHS by the private individual who had initially removed them. The human remains include the partial cranium and ten post-cranial bones of an individual of Native American ancestry. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On October 28, 2014, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a private yard in the City of Broken Bow in Custer County, NE. The human remains were given to the City of Broken Bow Police Department and subsequently donated to the NSHS. The human remains

include the partial cranium of an individual of possible Native American ancestry. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On October 1, 2014, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an abandoned building in Custer County, NE. The human remains were given to the Custer County Sheriff's Office and subsequently donated to the NSHS. The human remains include the cranium of an individual of Native American ancestry and 13 post-cranial bones. No known individual was identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are: One metal button, one metal ring, one metal hook or flint steel, one animal bone, five flint flakes, one chalky concretion, two glass trade beads, and one mussel shell.

Between November 5 and 7, 2014, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual were removed from a steep slope in Franklin County, NE, by the NSHS. The human remains were discovered eroding from the slope by an archeological survey crew. The human remains include: Two femora (l/r), two tibiae (l/r), two fibulae (l/r), one pelvis (l), two humeri (l/r), one radius (l), one ulna (l), one 5th metacarpal (r), several fragments of vertebrae, and several fragments of unidentifiable long bones. The human remains were those of an individual of Native American ancestry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Nebraska State Historical Society

Officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on associated funerary objects and examination by a physical anthropologist of cranial, dental, and femoral features and measurements.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 13 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.