

Anchorage professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1986 and 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the Reese Bay site (UNL-063) in Reese Bay, Unalaska Island, Aleutians West Borough, AK, by Douglas W. Veltre and colleagues with permission of the Ounalashka Corporation. The human remains belong to one female of indeterminate age; one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by an arm bone, two femurs, and one thoracic vertebra; one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by approximately 15 teeth; and one individual of indeterminate age and sex, represented by three cranial fragments and one mandible. Interviews with Unalaska Aleut elders were undertaken from 1986 to 1990 to determine the cultural affiliation of the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Reese Bay is a Late Prehistoric/Early Historic site on Unalaska Island in the Aleutian Archipelago. Archeological, ethnohistoric, and oral tradition data all place the Reese Bay site within the traditional territory of the Unangan (Eastern Aleuts) of Unalaska village. The Unangax (Aleut) people have lived in this area for at least 9,000 years, and are the only indigenous people of the Aleutian Archipelago.

Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Alaska Native ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Alaska Native human remains and the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

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 Dr. John Stalvey, Interim Provost, University of Alaska Anchorage, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508, telephone

(907) 786-1050, email jstalvey@alaska.edu, by October 3, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska may proceed.

The Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage is responsible for notifying the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 13, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028649; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Field Museum, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Field Museum, 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 unassociated funerary 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 the Field Museum. 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 the Field Museum at the address in this notice by October 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Helen Robbins, The Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org.

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 the Field Museum, Chicago, IL 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

In December 1899, two unassociated funerary objects were removed from graves at the Chevelon site in Navajo County, AZ. The items were removed by J.A. Burt, an employee of the Field Museum, in the winter of 1899-1900 as part of an excavation sponsored by the Museum. The two unassociated funerary objects are one painted, corrugated ceramic jar and one painted ceramic bowl.

Chevelon was occupied from around A.D. 1250 until A.D. 1450. Based on archeological research, scholarly research, oral histories, consultation, and museum records, Chevelon is affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The items described above were determined to be unassociated funerary objects based on J.A. Burt's own notes, which indicate the grave from which he removed each item.

Determinations Made by the Field Museum

Officials of the Field Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the two 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 Helen Robbins, The Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org, by October 3, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

The Field Museum is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 6, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028630;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Russell Cave National Monument, Bridgeport, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Russell Cave National Monument 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 Russell Cave National Monument. 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 Russell Cave National Monument at the address in this notice by October 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Stephen Black, Superintendent, Russell Cave National Monument, 3729 County Road 98, Bridgeport, AL 35740, telephone (256) 495-2672, email steve_black@nps.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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Russell Cave National Monument, Bridgeport, AL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Russell Cave, Jackson County, AL.

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 Superintendent, Russell Cave National Monument.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Russell Cave National Monument professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. The Cherokee Nation was invited to consult, but did not participate.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1962, human remains representing, at minimum, 10 individuals were removed from the Russell Cave site in Jackson County, AL, during an archeological excavation by the National Park Service in preparation for an interpretive exhibit within the cave. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a projectile point.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Russell Cave National Monument

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Russell Cave National Monument have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on osteological analysis.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice 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. The National Park Service intends to convey the associated funerary object to the Tribes pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 102503 (g) through (i) and 54 U.S.C. 102504.

- 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.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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