

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035571;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Coconino County, AZ.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Tamara Billie, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Mailbox 44, Albuquerque, NM 87104, telephone (505) 879–9711, email tamara.billie@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the BIA. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the BIA.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from site NA5998 in Coconino County, AZ. Site NA5998 is located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation, 9.2 miles north of Frazier Wells. In 1957, a burial was excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona during an authorized project to recover human remains exposed by road grading activity. The incomplete skeleton, which was found flexed on the left side and with the head oriented to the east, belongs to an adult female 35–45 years old. The 43 associated funerary objects are two chert

scrapers, one jasper hammerstone/polishing stone, one obsidian scraper, and 39 ceramic sherds. The burial is associated with the Cohonina archeological complex and is dated between A.D. 900 and 1175.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical, oral traditional, anthropological, and archeological.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the BIA has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 43 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 4, 2023. If competing requests

for repatriation are received, the BIA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The BIA is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: March 22, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–06912 Filed 4–3–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035572;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from McKinley County, NM.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Tamara Billie, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Mailbox 44, Albuquerque, NM 87104, telephone (505) 879–9711, email tamara.billie@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the BIA. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the BIA.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site NA11527 in McKinley County, NM. This site is located along Zuni Route Z5 (Nutria Road), 1.75 miles north of New Mexico SR 53. Two burials were excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1973, during an authorized highway improvement project. Burial 1 contained the human remains of an adult of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. Burial 2 contained the human remains of a neonate of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. The site is associated with the Cibola tradition archeological complex, and the ceramic evidence indicates an occupation during the Pueblo III period (A.D. 1150–1300).

Human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from site NA11530 in McKinley County, NM. This site is located within the right-of-way of Zuni Route Z5 (Nutria Road), 1.5 miles north of New Mexico SR 53. Five burials were excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1973, during an authorized highway improvement project. Burial 1 contained the human remains of an adult male (45+ years old). This individual was buried semi-flexed on the right side and with the head oriented to the east. The 38 associated funerary objects are one miniature indented corrugated Cibola Gray Ware jar, two St. Johns Polychrome bowls, one quartzite hammerstone, six lots of pollen samples, one faunal bone fragment, and 27 ceramic sherds. Burial 2 contained the human remains of an adult male (30–35 years old). This individual was buried semi-flexed on the right side and with the head oriented to the northeast. The 13 associated funerary objects are one Klagetoh Black-on-white bowl, one flotation sample, three pollen samples, and eight ceramic sherds. Burial 3 contained the human remains of an adult male (45–55 years old). This individual was buried semi-flexed on the right side and with the head oriented to the east. The 75 associated funerary objects are one St. Johns Polychrome bowl, one Pinedale Polychrome pitcher, two pollen samples, one flotation sample, four faunal bones, three plant material

samples, two groundstones, and 61 ceramic sherds. Burial 4 contained the human remains of an adult of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. Burial 5 contained the human remains of a juvenile (<6 years old) of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. The site is associated with the Cibola tradition archeological complex, and the ceramic evidence indicates an occupation during the Pueblo III period (A.D. 1150–1300).

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site NA14084 in McKinley County, NM. This site is located within the right-of-way of Zuni Route Z4 (BIA Route 4), approximately 1.4 miles north of New Mexico SR 53. One burial was excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1975, during an authorized highway improvement project. Burial 1 contained the human remains of a juvenile (2–3 years) of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. The two associated funerary objects are one stone concretion and one flaked stone. The site is associated with the Cibola tradition archeological complex, and the ceramic evidence indicates an occupation during the Pueblo I and Pueblo II periods (A.D. 800–1150).

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site NA14086 in McKinley County, NM. This site is located within the right-of-way of Zuni Route Z4 (BIA Route 4), 1.7 miles north of New Mexico SR 53. One burial was excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1975, during an authorized highway improvement project. Burial 1 contained the human remains of an adult of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. The site is associated with the Cibola tradition archeological complex, and the ceramic evidence indicates an occupation during the Pueblo II to Pueblo III periods (A.D. 900–1250).

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site NA14099 in McKinley County, NM. This site is located within the right-of-way of Zuni Route Z4 (BIA Route 4), 1.9 miles north of New Mexico SR 53. One burial was excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1975, during an authorized highway improvement project. Burial 1 contained the human remains of an adult of indeterminate sex; burial orientation is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present. The site is associated with the Cibola tradition archeological complex, and the ceramic

evidence indicates an occupation during the Pueblo I–III periods (A.D. 700–1300).

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical, oral traditional, anthropological, and archeological.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the BIA has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 128 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 4, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the BIA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human

remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The BIA is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: March 22, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-06918 Filed 4-3-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035575;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, St. Paul, MN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Big Stone, Chisago, Faribault, Hennepin, Grant, Ramsey, and Traverse Counties, MN, and from an unknown county in southern MN.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dylan Goetsch, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, 161 St. Anthony Avenue, Suite 919, St. Paul, MN 55103, email dylan.goetsch@state.mn.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held

by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council.

Description

In the spring of 1951, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were unearthed during construction for the Theater of Seasons Café (21BS0020) in Big Stone County, MN. In January of 1997, a private citizen turned the human remains over the Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist. On August 1, 1997, the Minnesota State Archaeologist transferred the human remains to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H323). These human remains belong to a male of middle-to-late adult age. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On September 14, 1931, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from a disturbed mound during Highway 8 construction on the south side of the highway between Lindstrom and Center City in Chisago County, MN. On March 27, 2012, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H455). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On September 16, 2014, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from a sandbar on the Blue Earth River, a tributary of the Minnesota River, southwest of Winnebago in Faribault County, MN, by a private citizen canoeing on the river. Following their recovery, these human remains were sent to the Ramsey County Medical Examiner's Office. On September 25, 2015, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H487). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1963 or 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were unearthed on a farm in Grant County, MN, by a person working for the family that owned the land. In August of 2018, the landowners brought the human remains to the Grant County Historical Society. On September 14, 2018, the Grant County Historical Society sent the human remains to the Office of the State Archaeologist. On November 30, 2018, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H521). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 2014, Hennepin County personnel disturbed numerous burials belonging to the Shaver Mound group in Minnetonka. Following the burial disturbance, MIAC and Hamline

University recovered and reburied the human remains.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual (a single human bone fragment) was found after the reburial and recovery and was turned over to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the fall of 2021, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual (the distal epiphysis of a human femur) was identified by Upper Sioux tribal monitors during a water main replacement project in Minnetonka and was turned over to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from the MacMillan property in Hennepin County, MN. In 2017, two of these human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council by private citizens and six individuals were recovered by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council during the removal of the MacMillan home (H498). No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects include one Prairie du Chien chert tool, one swan river chert flake, and four quartz fragments. (In October 1999, human remains from the MacMillan property were repatriated to the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota following publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 43211-43222, August 9, 1999).

In 1882, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Indian Mounds Park (21RA10) in Ramsey County, MN, by Theodore Hayes Lewis. As part of the Northwestern Archaeological Survey, Lewis collected artifacts including this human skull with a red clay "death mask" innesota. Before he left Minnesota, Lewis sold most of the collections from this survey to Reverend Edgar Mitchell. In 1905, Mitchell donated his collections to the Minnesota Historical Society, including the artifacts and human remains he received from Lewis (Lewis #746). The Minnesota Historical Society implemented a new numbering system in 1918, and these human remains were given the catalog number 3583.A2664. In 1987, the human remains were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (H319.16). No known individual was identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of loose dirt (possibly from the clay death