

information in support of the claim to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California Berkeley at the address in this notice by November 16, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Liaison, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California Berkeley, 119 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720–1500, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.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 the University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, that meet the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony 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 1906, seven cultural items were removed from the home of Ms. Julia Gates, which was located near Salmon Creek in Humboldt County, CA. The items are one feather head ornament, two pipes, two scabbards, one belt, and one fawn skin casing. They were “picked up” by Alfred Kroeber from Ms. Gates' home when she was an “old, blind woman.” Julia Gates was a well-known healer and a leader in the Wiyot community. The items are part of a set of doctoring regalia used in the practice of traditional healing and in tribal ceremonies. Based on consultation with the Wiyot Tribe, California, these seven sacred objects items are also objects of cultural patrimony.

Sometime before 1907, six cultural items were removed from the home of Julia Gates, which was located near Salmon Creek in Humboldt County, CA. The items are one set of condor feather hair ties, two condor feathers, one pipe, one pipe scabbard, and one belt. They were donated to the University of California Berkeley by Cornelius E. Rumsey. How Rumsey came into possession of the items unclear, but most likely, the items are part of the set of doctoring regalia that Kroeber picked up from Julia Gates in 1906. Based on consultation with the Wiyot Tribe,

California, these six sacred objects items are also objects of cultural patrimony.

In 1929, eight cultural items were removed from a location near Humboldt Bay, in Humboldt County, CA. The items are one bluebird and yellow hammer headdress, three condor feathers, one pipe, one pipe scabbard, one belt, and one deerskin. Their transfer to UC Berkeley was arranged by Ms. Martha Herricks. These items comprise a set of doctoring regalia. Most likely, this set was created by Julia Gates and subsequently was passed on to Winnie Buckley, who was a Wiyot “sucking doctor.” According to oral tradition and cultural practice, such a transfer would have been considered a loan. Based on consultation with the Wiyot Tribe, California, these eight sacred objects items are also objects of cultural patrimony.

The cultural affiliation of the 21 cultural items listed above is to the Wiyot Tribe, California. This affiliation is supported by museum records, ethnographic sources, historical sources and newspapers, oral tradition, and other information provided through consultation with tribal representatives.

Determinations Made by the University of California Berkeley

Officials of the University of California Berkeley have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 21 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.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the 21 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and the Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe).

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 Dr. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Liaison, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California Berkeley, 119 California Hall, Berkeley,

CA 94720–1500, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu, by November 16, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony to the Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe) may proceed.

The University of California, Berkeley is responsible for notifying the Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe) that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 28, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030989; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of California Berkeley 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 University of California Berkeley. 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 University of California Berkeley at the address in this notice by November 16, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Liaison, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, University of

California Berkeley, 119 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720–1500, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.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 University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains were removed from Marin County, CA.

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 University of California Berkeley professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

History and Description of the Remains

In November 1938, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a shell mound near the Point Reyes Coast Guard Station in Marin County, CA, by Lloyd Travis Jr., a well-known biologist. The human remains were put in the collection of Milton Hildebrand, a graduate student at the University of California Berkeley's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology in the 1940's. When Hildebrand went to the University of California Davis to teach in the Zoology Department, he created his own teaching collection for comparative anatomy. In the 1980's, after he retired, Hildebrand gave his collection to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the University of California Berkeley

Officials of the University of California Berkeley have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

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. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Liaison, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California Berkeley, 119 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720–1500, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu, by November 16, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Federated Tribes of Graton Rancheria, California may proceed.

The University of California Berkeley is responsible for notifying the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 28, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030911;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Portland Art Museum, Portland, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Portland Art 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 objects of cultural patrimony. 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 Portland Art 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 Portland Art Museum at the address in this notice by November 16, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Kathleen Ash-Milby, Curator of Native American Art, Portland Art Museum, 1219 SW Park Avenue, Portland, OR 97205, telephone (503) 276–4294, email kathleen.ash-milby@pam.org and Donald Urquhart, Director of Collections and Special Exhibitions, Portland Art Museum, 1219 SW Park Avenue, Portland, OR 97205, telephone (503) 276–4354, email donald.urquhart@pam.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 Portland Art Museum, Portland, OR, that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony 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

Between 1921 and 1944, Axel Rasmussen, Superintendent of Schools first in Wrangell, AK, and later in Skagway, AK, collected Native American art and cultural items primarily from the Tlingit communities he served and from dealers in the region. After his death in 1945, his collection was transferred to art dealer Earl Stendahl in California. This collection was purchased by the Portland Art Museum in 1948.

In 2002, the nine cultural items listed in this notice were claimed by the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes on behalf of the Naanya.aayi clan and the Wrangell Cooperative Association. The cultural items belonged to the Naanya.aayi clan and were kept in their clan house (known as the “Shakes House”) under the custody of the hereditary clan leader, Chief Shakes, over multiple generations. The last Chief Shakes, Chief Shakes VII (aka Charlie Jones, died 1944), was installed in 1940. The cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance that is central to the Tlingit clan structure. They are necessary for the renewal and continued practice of Tlingit religious ceremonies, rituals, and traditions of