

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Science Museum of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

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 in the possession of the Science Museum of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN, that meet the definition of "sacred 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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

In August of 1961, Mrs. Sidney A. Peterson purchased five objects relating to the Midewiwin religion from Jack Chicag of Nett Lake, MN. The five cultural items are two beaded panels with human designs (61-1420 and 61-1419), one bear paw bag (61-1439), one cat paw bag (61-1438), and one tin can with pine residue (61-1410).

Museum accession, catalogue, collector notes and purchase records, as well as consultation with representatives of the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, indicate that the five cultural objects are Chippewa and are from the Nett Lake Reservation, and are sacred objects. The sacred objects are derived from the Midewiwin Society, also known as the Medicine Lodge Society, and needed by Midewiwin Society members to conduct ceremonies and religious leaders of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota for the practice of traditional Native American religious ceremonies.

Officials of the Science Museum of Minnesota have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the five 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. Officials of The Science Museum of Minnesota also have determined that, 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 the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred objects should contact Tilly Laskey, Curator of Ethnology, Science Museum of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55102, telephone (651) 221-9432 before April 30, 2008. Repatriation of the sacred objects to the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Minnesota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Science Museum of Minnesota is responsible for notifying the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 18, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

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 in the control of Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from Skagit County, WA.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Oregon State University Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington; Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; and Swinomish

Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

On unknown dates, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from Similk Bay and LaConner Flats, Skagit County, WA. The human remains were donated to the Department of Anthropology by Dr. T. Tillman of the Oregon State University Physical Education Department upon his retirement. Dr. Tillman received the human remains from the widow of an unknown collector between 1940 and 1978. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The collection records state that both individuals are "Indian," and the Department of Anthropology's physical anthropology faculty confirms that both skulls have cranial modification consistent with Native American cultural practices. According to collection records and tribal consultants, the human remains were removed from locations in the traditional and current territory of the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology have also determined that, 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 Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. David McMurray, Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-4515, before April 30, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State University Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Washington; Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation, Washington; Kalispel Indian Community of the