

Shawn Lum and the ECM staff demonstrate the very best of cooperation, care, and respect in helping my Tribe heal and step toward closure through repatriation using the NAGPRA process.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains 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.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 24, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Eastern California Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. Eastern California Museum 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: October 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–23543 Filed 10–24–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036825; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Warren Anatomical Museum, Harvard University, Boston, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (PMAE) and Warren Anatomical Museum (WAM), Harvard University have completed an inventory of human remains and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Franklin County, MA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after November 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–3702, email pcapone@fas.harvard.edu.

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 PMAE and WAM. 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 PMAE and WAM.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Franklin County, MA. Sometime before August 23, 1858, Roswell Field removed the human remains from a field in Deerfield, Franklin County, MA, while it was being ploughed. Field

donated the human remains to the Boston Society for Medical Improvement through Charles Pickering Bowditch on August 23, 1858. In 1889, the Harvard Medical School faculty voted to accept the cabinet of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement and incorporated the human remains into the WAM's collection. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains 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: The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, and oral traditional.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 24, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint

repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE 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: October 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036803;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh 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 Winnebago, WI.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after November 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424-1365, email friea@uwosh.edu.

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 University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. 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 University of Wisconsin Oshkosh.

Description

In 1975, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Nile Roeder Site (47-WN-0197) in Winnebago, Winnebago County, WI, after being inadvertently found during construction. The principal investigator, Dr. Alaric Faulkner, performed a salvage excavation under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. The 104 associated funerary objects are one bone flesher; one deer scapula hoe; one antler pressure flaker; one antler tool; one antler awl; one large mammal tooth fragment; one bear canine; one canid canine; one mussel shell; one fish otolith; one equid incisor; one lot of turtle shell fragments; one bear tooth fragment; one lot consisting of bird bones; one lot consisting of fish bones; two naiad shells; two lots consisting of naiad shells; two unidentified mammal bones; one lot consisting of unidentified small mammal bones; one unidentified large/medium mammal bone; one cord paddled and punctuated, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherd; three lots consisting of cord paddled, grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; one cord impressed, grit-tempered ceramic body sherd; one lot consisting of cord paddled and dentated, grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; three lots consisting of cord impressed, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one lot consisting of cord impressed, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one decorated, grit-tempered ceramic body sherd; one lot consisting of decorated, grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot consisting of dentate, grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; two diagnostic, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one incised, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherd; five lots consisting of undecorated, grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot consisting of undecorated, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; two undecorated, grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one decorated, shell-tempered ceramic body sherd; one lot consisting of decorated, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot consisting of diagnostic, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one impressed, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherd; one lot consisting of impressed and dentated, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one lot consisting of incised, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; one undecorated, shell-tempered ceramic rim; one lot consisting of cord impressed, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot consisting of impressed and trailed, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; three lots consisting of impressed, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one impressed, trailed, and

dentated shell-tempered ceramic rim sherd; one lot consisting of trailed and dentated, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot consisting of trailed and punctuated, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; four lots consisting of trailed, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; six lots consisting of undecorated, shell-tempered ceramic body sherds; one trailed and punctuated, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherd; one lot consisting of trailed, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; four lots consisting of undecorated, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherds; one cord paddled, shell-tempered ceramic rim sherd; two corner notched, expanding stem projectile points; three fire cracked rocks; one hammerstone; one anvil stone; one biface projectile point; one biface tool fragment; six lots consisting of lithic debitage; one lithic drill; one lot consisting of lithic drills; one groundstone anvil; two lithic preforms; one side-notched projectile point; one lithic hafted knife; one shell-tempered clay disc fragment; one lot consisting of cuprous metal; and one soil matrix sample.

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 type of information was used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 104 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Bad River Band