

Marinette County, WI. Members of the Wisconsin Archaeological Society conducted the excavations under the supervision of Robert J. Hruska, then Curator of Anthropology at the Oshkosh Public Museum. The individual was then donated to the Milwaukee Public Museum by Hruska and the Wisconsin Archaeological Society on June 6th, 1967. The individual is a complete female that has associated funerary objects in a suspended matrix within a plaster jacket and two metal poles attached along the length serve as handles for transport. The 12 associated funerary objects include birch bark fragments, two silver brooches, one lot of black glass beads (≤ 50), fabric fragments, a metal cup, a belt buckle, a knife handle or pocketknife, a saucer or plate, brooch or gorget, metal fragments, and fur fragments.

The Potato Rapids Burial site (47–MT–79) is located within the ancestral territory of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and within the area occupied by the Menominee during the early to mid-19th century. According to the Treaty with the Menominee of 1836, a section of land including the site was ceded by the Menominee to the United States Federal Government. Additionally, a map of Indian Villages c. 1830 in the Wisconsin Region of Michigan Territory from Helen Hornbeck Tanner's book, "Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History", shows several Menominee villages located in the vicinity of the site. In 2000, a burial from the same site was affiliated with and repatriated to the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin by the Oshkosh Public Museum.

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 information, historical information, and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- The 12 objects described in this notice were 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 Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

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 April 5, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Milwaukee Public Museum 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 Milwaukee Public Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

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

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–04663 Filed 3–5–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037519; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, 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, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–2374, email jpickering@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 additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 18 individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Human remains representing, at minimum, 15 individuals were collected at the Flandreau Indian School, Moody County, SD. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 16 years old, five individuals who were recorded as being 15 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 14 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 13 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 11 years old and identified as

“Chippewa.” George E. Peters took the hair clippings at the Flandreau Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Peters sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was collected at the Standing Rock School, Sioux County, ND. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 36 years old and identified as “Chippewa.” E.D. Mossman took the hair clippings at the Standing Rock School between 1930 and 1933.

Mossman sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were collected at the Cass Lake Chippewa Agency, Cass County, MN. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 67 years old and one individual who was recorded as being 24 years old and identified as “Chippewa.” M.L. Burns took the hair clippings at the Cass Lake Chippewa Agency between 1930 and 1933. Burns sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (White Earth Band).

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 April 5, 2024. 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 Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

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

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04657 Filed 3-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037539;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Mercyhurst University, Erie, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Mercyhurst University has completed an inventory of human remains and has 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 an unknown geographic location in AR.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Anne Marjenin, Mercyhurst University, 501 E 38th Street, Erie, PA 16546, telephone (814) 824-2012, email nagpra@mercyhurst.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 Mercyhurst University. 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 Mercyhurst University.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown geographic location in AR. The individual (V-MAN-0215) was collected on an unknown date and was obtained by Raymond C. Vietzen (1907-1995). Vietzen, an avocational archeologist, collector, and author, established the Indian Ridge Museum in Elyria, Ohio, and the Archaeological Society of Ohio (formerly the Ohio Indian Relic Collectors Society). The Indian Ridge Museum, founded in the 1930s, served as Vietzen's laboratory and repository, and it remained in operation until the mid-1990s. After Vietzen's death, the facility fell into disrepair, and most of the items he had acquired and housed at the museum were sold. In 1998, the Ohio Historical Society (presently the Ohio History Connection) removed ancestral human remains and some of the remaining items from the facility and temporarily housed them at the Ohio Historical Society. In October of 2003, these human remains were transferred from the Ohio Historical Society to Mercyhurst College (presently Mercyhurst University). 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: geographical and other relevant information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Mercyhurst University 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.