

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Michigan State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)) and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes."

An invitation to consult was extended to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribe."

### History and Description of the Remains

In 1965, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Cedar Key State Museum site, Levy County, FL. The human remains (3383.1) were removed by a Mr. Thompson from the grounds of what would become the Cedar Key Museum State Park. Until his death in 1959, this real estate was owned by St. Clair Whitman. His family retained ownership of the property until 1991, when they donated it to the State of Florida. In 1968, Mr. Thompson donated the human remains and a lot of associated funerary items to the Michigan State University Museum. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a lot of ceramic sherds (3383.2).

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Palma Sola, shell mound cemetery, Manatee County, FL. The human remains (6506 CW) were acquired by Eugene Davis. On an unknown date, Mr. Davis donated the human remains to the Chamberlain Memorial Museum, founded in 1916 by Mr. Edward K. Warren and located in Three Oaks, Michigan. In September of 1952, Michigan State College Museum (now the Michigan State University Museum) acquired the contents of the Chamberlain Memorial Museum from Fred P. Warren, President of the Board of Trustees of the E. K. Warren Foundation. In 2019, the human remains in this notice, which were included in the 1952 acquisition, were discovered in the Michigan State University Forensic Anthropology Laboratory. No known individual was

identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

### Determinations Made by Michigan State University

Officials of Michigan State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry based on biological evidence and museum records.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice is 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.

- 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 associated funerary object and The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribe, based on archeological evidence, expert opinion, geographical evidence, historical evidence, and oral tradition.

### 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 and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost for University Collections and Arts Initiatives, Michigan State University, 466 W Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email [stoddart@msu.edu](mailto:stoddart@msu.edu), by October 26, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribe may proceed.

The Michigan State University is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 24, 2020.

### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030809; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Oshkosh Public Museum, Oshkosh, WI

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Oshkosh Public Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Oshkosh Public Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Oshkosh Public Museum at the address in this notice by October 26, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Emily Rock, Registrar, Oshkosh Public Museum, 1331 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 236-5766, email [erock@ci.oshkosh.wi.us](mailto:erock@ci.oshkosh.wi.us).

**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 a cultural item under the control of the Oshkosh Public Museum, Oshkosh, WI, that meets the definition of object 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 Item

In 1934, one cultural item was loaned to the Oshkosh Public Museum by Fred McKay, who had obtained it from the Quinney family at an unknown date. As this item was never reclaimed by the lender, in 2002, under the 1993 Wisconsin Act 18 Abandoned Loans procedures, the Oshkosh Public Museum accessioned the item. The object of cultural patrimony is an ornately carved powder horn that belonged to John W. Quinney (1797–1855), Sachem of the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribe from 1852–1855. Quinney was a renowned orator and lobbyist for the Stockbridge Munsee who negotiated with the United States on behalf of his people, and his leadership is credited with helping their Tribe survive difficult times.

According to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, because of Quinney's importance to the Community, the powder horn is a symbol of the Tribe's cultural identity. Based on the information presented by the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, the Oshkosh Public Museum has determined that the powder horn meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony.

### Determinations Made by the Oshkosh Public Museum

Officials of the Oshkosh Public Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has 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 object of cultural patrimony and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

### 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Emily Rock, Registrar, Oshkosh Public Museum, 1331 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 236–5766, email [erock@ci.oshkosh.wi.us](mailto:erock@ci.oshkosh.wi.us), by October 26, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed.

The Oshkosh Public Museum is responsible for notifying the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 24, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030812; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, TX

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at the address in this notice by October 26, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Aina Dodge, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, TX 78744, telephone (512) 389–4876, email [aina.dodge@tpwd.texas.gov](mailto:aina.dodge@tpwd.texas.gov).

**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 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, TX. The human

remains were removed from Big Bend Ranch State Park, Presidio County, TX.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma; and the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas) (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

### History and Description of the Remains

In December 2012, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Big Bend Ranch State Park in Presidio County, TX. In November 2012, a park visitor found that a human burial was eroding from a rock cairn located within the extreme eastern part of the park. Owing to their precarious position in a drainage, and their possible discovery by visitors, the human remains were removed by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department archeologists in December 2012. The burial, which was situated under a stone cairn, contained the remains of a female 27–34 years of age. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

### Determinations Made by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Officials of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their geographical location and the presence of several craniofacial traits that are indicative of Native American populations;

- 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.