

been at Florida State University since that investigation. They belong to an individual of unknown age and sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, 15 individuals were removed from the Marsh Island Site (8WA1), in Wakulla County, FL, by R.O. Brock and brought to FSU. Based on information provided by Brock in the site report, a total of seven intrusive burials were found that, together, contained at least 15 individuals. These intrusive burials were classified as belonging to either the Weeden Island or Fort Walton cultural phase. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are plain ceramic sherds.

In 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the Nichols Site (8WA3) in Wakulla County, FL, by D. Phelps of Florida State University. All the burials at this site were superficial. The mound has been completely destroyed, but contextual information suggests it is a Weeden island platform mound with intrusive Fort Walton burials. No known individuals were identified. The 14 associated funerary objects are stamped and plain ceramic sherds.

Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology, Florida State University

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, Florida 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 20 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 17 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.
- 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 objects and The Tribes.

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 objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Geoffrey Thomas, Florida State University, Department of Anthropology, 60 North Woodward

Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32306, telephone (850) 644-8156, email gpthomas@fsu.edu, by December 23, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Department of Anthropology, Florida State University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 17, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033016; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi Basin Unified Region, Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge, Hollandale, MS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi Basin Unified Region (FWS Southeast Region), 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the FWS Southeast Region. 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: 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 FWS Southeast Region at the address in this notice by December 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard S. Kanaski, Regional Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Southeast Region, 694 Beech Hill Lane, Hardeeville, SC 29927, telephone (912) 257-5434, email, richard_kanaski@fws.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 U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, Hardeeville, SC. The human remains were removed from Washington County, MS.

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 FWS Southeast Region professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas [previously listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas]; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe] (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Steele Bayou Site (22WS582) in Washington County, MS, during a phase I survey of the Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge. David M. Heisler, a former employee of the University of Southern Mississippi, conducted the survey under contract with the FWS Southeast Region. The collections from this survey are in physical custody of the University of Southern Mississippi. After a search of the collections in May of 2021, representatives from the University of Southern Mississippi reported that the human remains—one femur—are currently missing. No known individual

was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that this individual is Native American through the circumstance of acquisition, including material culture from the site representative of Late and Middle Woodland periods. These circumstances show that these human remains are affiliated with indigenous people in these areas of Mississippi. Present day Indian Tribes affiliated with these cultures include The Tribes.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi Basin Unified Region

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi Basin Unified Region 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 Tribes.

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 Richard Kanaski, Regional Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Southeast Region, 694 Beech Hill Lane, Hardeeville, SC 29927, telephone (912) 257-5434, email, richard_kanaski@fws.gov, by December 23, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi Basin Unified Region is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 17, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033013; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Florida State University, Department of Anthropology, Tallahassee, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology, Florida State University (FSU) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, 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 associated funerary objects 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, and funerary objects should submit a written request to the Department of Anthropology at FSU. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of Anthropology at FSU at the address in this notice by December 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Geoffrey Thomas, Florida State University, Department of Anthropology, 60 North Woodward Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32306, telephone (850) 644-8156, email gpthomas@fsu.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of Florida State University, Department of Anthropology, Tallahassee, FL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Gadsden

County, Okaloosa County, and Walton County, FL.

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 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 the Department of Anthropology at FSU professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians [previously known as the Poarch Band of Creeks, and as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama]; Seminole Tribe of Florida [previously listed as Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, & Tampa Reservations)]; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, 16 individuals were removed from the Scotland site (8GD94), in Gadsden County, FL, by Calvin Jones. There is no information regarding how or when the human remains from this site came into the possession or control of Florida State University. The State of Florida Master Site File indicates that Calvin Jones conducted investigations at the site during a salvage operation and that the site has been linked to Weeden Island, Swift Creek, and Ft. Walton cultural phases based on unassociated sherds found there. The human remains are commingled and fragmentary. Among them are both the single designated burial (#542) of a probable male 35-50 years old and the remains of a possible female. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, 38 individuals were removed from Fort Walton Mound (8OK6M), in Okaloosa County, FL, by Charles Fairbanks while he was associated with FSU. This site has a long history of excavation, including one carried out by C.B. Moore in 1901. Although the site is listed as