

is supported by further information from the other three consulted Indian Tribes, indicates the human remains are culturally affiliated with The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

Determinations Made by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology 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 Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

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 Dr. Christopher Woods, Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, telephone (215) 898-4050, email director@pennmuseum.org, by October 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe) may proceed.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022-19166 Filed 9-2-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034450;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definitions of both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Cattaraugus County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 6, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Ryan J. Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email rwheeler@andover.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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. 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 summary or related records held by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

Description

The three cultural items were removed from Cattaraugus County, NY. The three sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are one False Face and two turtle rattles. The False Face (catalog no. 89/7195) and one of the turtle rattles (catalog no. 89/7196) were made by LeRoy Jimerson Sr., a Seneca Nation leader and wood carver, and given to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology by his son LeRoy Jimerson Jr. in 1941. The second turtle rattle (catalog no. 141/16327), almost identical to the other, was collected by B.F. Gorham of South Harwich, MA, acquired by avocational archeologist Howard Torrey, and bequeathed by him to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology in 1952.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: anthropological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The three 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.
- The three cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Seneca Nation of Indians (*previously* listed as Seneca Nation of New York).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 6, 2022. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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 10.8, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: August 29, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–19169 Filed 9–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034453;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Penn State University, Matson Museum of Anthropology, University Park, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University 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 Matson Museum of Anthropology. 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 Matson Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by October 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. James Doyle, Director, Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University, 410 Carpenter Building, University Park, PA 16802, telephone (814) 865–2033, email matsonmuseum@psu.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 under the control of the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University, University Park, PA. The human remains were removed from Humboldt and Modoc Counties, CA.

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 Matson Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California; Blue Lake Rancheria, California; Klamath Tribes; and the Wiyot Tribe, California (*previously* listed as Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe) (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

In the early 20th century, human remains representing, at minimum, 18 individuals were removed by collector H. H. Stuart from Tuluwat Island and other sites in what are today Humboldt and Modoc Counties, CA. These human remains were later purchased by Mr. Howard K. Lucas of Eureka, CA, who was once an employee of Penn State University. Lucas, who began collecting prehistoric items in 1902, purchased some items from collectors such as Stuart in the 1920s and 1930s. The museum's accession file does not specify how and when the human remains described in this notice were acquired by Lucas or Stuart. Upon Howard Lucas's death, the Lucas collection was transferred to his wife, Mrs. Bertha H. Lucas. In 1978, Mrs. Lucas donated the collection to Penn State University, where it was cared for by the Department of Anthropology. The Matson Museum of Anthropology accessioned the human remains upon moving to its current location in 1987. Only general geographic locations were associated with the human remains, apart from the human remains designated PSU 27:150, which were recorded as having been removed from Tuluwat Island (formerly Gunther or Indian Island). These human remains belong to an adult female. The human remains of the other 17 individuals belong to 10 adult males (PSU 27.115; PSU 27.116; PSU 27.117; PSU 27.118; PSU 27.119; PSU 27.122; PSU 27.123; PSU 27.124; PSU 27.126; and PSU 27.128); one young adult male (PSU 27.121 (2)); three adult females (PSU 27.120; PSU 27.127; PSU 27.129); one young adult of indeterminate sex (PSU

27.156); one possible male of indeterminate age (PSU 27.125); and one cremated adult (PSU 27.158). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University

Officials of the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on archival information and osteological analysis.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Dr. James Doyle, Director, Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University, 410 Carpenter Building, University Park, PA 16802, telephone (814) 865–2033, email matsonmuseum@psu.edu, by October 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–19172 Filed 9–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P