

during 1970–1972; the highest number assigned to a burial is No. 37. The majority of the individuals are represented only by fragmentary and incomplete remains. No known individuals were identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are seven wood fragments, two iron fragments, two silver brooches, two ribbon brooches, two white seed beads, two copper springs, two square nails, one belt buckle, and one silver coin.

While the Gibraltar Site was occupied as early as the Woodland period, the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice all derive from a historic period Native American cemetery that was once located near the intersection of West Jefferson and Gibraltar Roads, in Gibraltar, Michigan. In 1968, this burial ground was bulldozed for development of the Kingsbridge Apartment Complex.

The Wayne State University archeologists who excavated the Gibraltar Site did not compile written reports, but their historical research led them to believe that it was Wyandot. More recent archeological work in the region has also documented the Gibraltar Site and possibly additional nearby sites as Wyandot (see Demeter, C.S. “*Phase I Archaeological Survey and Literature Search of the Proposed Woodland Meadows Van Buren Expansion Wetland Mitigation Site, Parcel III D, Gibraltar, Wayne County, Michigan*”). Also, historical records document Wyandot settlements near Gibraltar during the early 18th century, as well as the establishment of the village of Brownstown in present day Gibraltar, in 1742. Today, the local Wyandot of Anderdon Nation recognize the area around Gibraltar as a significant cultural landscape.

Determinations Made by the Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology, Wayne State University

Officials of the Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology, Wayne 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 35 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 21 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 Wyandotte Nation.

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. Megan McCullen, Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology, Wayne State University, 4841 Cass Avenue, Suite 2155, Detroit, MI 48201, telephone (313) 577-6455, email grosscupmuseum@wayne.edu, by October 20, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Wyandotte Nation may proceed.

The Gordon L. Grosscup Museum of Anthropology, Wayne State University, is responsible for notifying the Wyandotte Nation and The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034562; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Nevada State Museum has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes. Representatives of any Indian Tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the Nevada State Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe 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 Nevada State Museum at the address in this notice by October 20, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nevada State Museum, 600 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (530) 249-5745 Ext. 261, email acamp@nevadaculture.org.

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 Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV. The human remains were removed from the Town of Minden in Douglas County, NV.

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 Nevada State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

History and Description of the Remains

In 2010, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a house in Douglas County, NV. In 2010, the human remains—crania and mandible fragments—were donated to the Nevada State Museum by an anonymous donor. Museum professionals analyzed the human remains and determined that the individual was Native American. The human remains belong to an individual of undetermined age and sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Nevada State Museum

Officials of the Nevada State Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on cranial morphology.
- 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), 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 Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

- 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 Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe 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 Anna Camp, Nevada State Museum, Carson City, 600 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810 Ext. 261, email acamp@nevadaculture.org, by October 20, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches) may proceed.

The Nevada State Museum is responsible for notifying the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches) that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034563; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK), 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 Doniphan County, KS.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 20, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0152, telephone (865) 974-2445, email rhinde@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.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 UTK. 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 UTK.

Description

Around 1962, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from 14DP2, the Doniphan site, in Doniphan County, KS, by an unnamed person. Around 1968, the unnamed person transferred the human remains—a skull fragment—to Les Hixon (Central Procurement Division, Fort Leavenworth). In 1970, Hixon transferred the human remains to William Bass (who, at the time, was at the University of Kansas. On October 18, 2019, Bass transferred them to the UTK Anthropology Department (where he had been since 1971). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On May 20, 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one

individual were removed from 14DP2, the Doniphan site, in Doniphan County, KS, by an unidentified person. At an unknown date, these human remains were transferred to William Bass, and on October 18, 2019, Bass transferred them to the UTK Anthropology Department. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Doniphan site, 14DP2, is a well-documented historic Kaw village and burial site located at the confluence of Independence Creek and the Missouri River. The two individuals likely were interred at the Doniphan site sometime during the post-contact period. In 1724, the Kansa, who are represented by the present-day Kaw Nation, were recorded as inhabiting the site.

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: archeological, historical, and geographical.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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 Kaw Nation, Oklahoma.

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