information in support of the claim to Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E Asbury Avenue, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871–2687, email *anne.amati@du.edu*, by December 7, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma on behalf of The Tribes may proceed.

The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 26, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–24227 Filed 11–4–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034804; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit, WI

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

SUMMARY: Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology. 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 Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by December 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicolette B. Meister, Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, 700 College Street, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363–2305, email *meistern@beloit.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 Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit, WI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Sacramento County, CA.

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 Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California; Greenville Rancheria (previously listed as Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California); Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Pechanga Band of Indians (previously listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; Wilton Rancheria, California; and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (previously listed as Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California) (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes'').

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from "likely"

Elliot Mound, Sacramento County, CA. The human remains (31121; 31127) and associated funerary objects were obtained by Albert Green Heath (1888-1953). Heath was an avid collector and dealer of Native American items who traveled throughout North America buying, trading, and selling Native American items. Heath's large collection came to be known as the Museum of Amerind Arts or the Museum of American Indian Art. In 1955, Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology purchased the Albert Green Heath collection. The human remains belong to three individuals of undetermined age and sex. No known individuals were identified. The 29 associated funerary objects are one lot of glass beads (31122); three bone pipes (31123.1; 31123.2; 31123.3); two stone beads (31124.1; 31124.2); one bone fish gorge (31125); four bone whistles or flutes (31128.1; 31128.2; 31128.3; 31128.4); one lot of bone beads or tubes (31129.1; 31129.2; 31129.3; 31129.4; 31129.5; 31129.7; 31129.8); five bone awls (31130.1; 31130.2; 31130.3; 31130.4; 31130.5); eight bone pendants (31131.1; 31131.2; 31131.3; 31131.4; 31131.5; 31131.6; 31131.7; 31131.8); two obsidian projectile points (31132.1; 31132.2); one bone bead (31206); and one lot of strung shell beads (with a stone bead added on each end of the string (31126) and a bone bead or tube (31129.6)). This last object is currently missing from the museum's collections.

Determinations Made by Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology

Officials of Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 29 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 Bridgeport Indian Colony (*previously* listed as Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California); Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; California Valley Miwok Tribe, California; Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California: Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwuk Indians (previously listed as Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California); Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California: Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California (hereafter referred to as "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 Nicolette B. Meister, Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, 700 College Street, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2305, email meistern@beloit.edu, by December 7, 2022. 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.

Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 26, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–24224 Filed 11–4–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034811; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

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 definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Lowndes and Tishomingo Counties, MS.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after December 7, 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 two cultural items were removed from Lowndes and Tishomingo Counties, MS. The two unassociated funerary objects are one pottery vessel and one stone pipe. The pottery vessel (catalog no. 39044) was removed by Clarence B. Moore in 1901 from Burial Mound 2 at Chowder Springs Landing (22Lo555) in Lowndes County, MS. It was transferred to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at some point after that. The stone pipe (catalog no. 35775) was removed from Tishomingo County, MS, by Warren K. Moorehead in 1902, during an expedition for the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

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, archeological, geographical, historical, 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 two cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from specific burial sites of Native American individuals.

• There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and The Chickasaw Nation.

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 December 7, 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 Tribe 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: October 26, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–24229 Filed 11–4–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P