Dated: January 4, 2023. **Melanie O'Brien,** *Manager, National NAGPRA Program.* [FR Doc. 2023–00467 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035104; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit, WI

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology (LMA) intends to repatriate a cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural item was removed from Oklahoma.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: 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: 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 LMA. 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 LMA.

Description

In 1901, one item of cultural patrimony was removed from Oklahoma by Dr. George A. Dorsey. The object of cultural patrimony is a shield cover (31207.2) that originally belonged to Tall Chief. Osage shield covers of this nature are objects of cultural patrimony consecrated during ceremonies conducted by Osage clan priests. This shield was bestowed on a warrior who had earned all thirteen ceremonial war honors as part of the "Rite of the Vigil" ritual. The shield cover was received by the LMA in 1956, from C.H. Boyd of Minocqua, WI.

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: linguistic, oral traditional, geographical, kinship, historical, and anthropological.

Determinations

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

• 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.

• There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural item and The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

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 February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the LMA 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 LMA 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: January 4, 2023. **Melanie O'Brien**, *Manager, National NAGPRA Program.* [FR Doc. 2023–00474 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035105; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from Smyth and Washington Counties, VA.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. James Doyle, Director, Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University, 216 Carpenter Building, University Park, PA 16802, telephone (814) 865–2033, email matsonmuseum@psu.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 Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University. 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 the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University.

Description

In 1978, Mrs. Bertha H. Lucas donated human remains that had been removed from the State of Virginia to Pennsylvania State University. Since 1902, her husband, Mr. Howard K. Lucas, had been collecting prehistoric items, and during the 1920s and 1930s, he purchased some items from other collectors. Although the Matson Museum's accession file does not specify how and when particular items