

consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, KNRI has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

#### 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 or after June 23, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, KNRI must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. KNRI 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: May 17, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023-11009 Filed 5-23-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035908; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Central Washington University has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Kitsap County, WA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 23, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Lourdes Henebry-DeLeon, Department of Anthropology and Museum Studies, Central Washington University, 400 University Way, Ellensburg, WA 98926-7544, telephone (509) 963-2671, email *Lourdes.Henebry-DeLeon@cwu.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 Central Washington 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 Central Washington University.

#### Description

In October of 1949, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Sverre Halvorsen Seabold from under a stump while clearing a driveway on Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, WA. In January of 1950, Sverre Halvorsen Seabold donated the human remains to the Burke Museum, University of Washington, where they were assigned accession no. 3578 and catalog no. 19-13. In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred the human remains and six associated funerary objects to Central Washington University, where they were assigned accession ID Box BA. The human remains consist of a cranium and portions of the postcranial skeleton. No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects are four shell fragments and two small animal bone fragments.

In 1958, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the "City Park" (Evergreen Park) in the city of Bremerton, Kitsap, WA, by staff at Olympic Jr. College (now Olympic

College). The human remains were sent to the Burke Museum, University of Washington and accessioned in 1963 (no. 1963-22). In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred the human remains to Central Washington University, where they were assigned CWU accession ID Box BC. On the outside of the box containing these human remains is written "Found in City Park, Bremerton 1958." No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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, biological, geographical, and historical.

#### Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The six 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.
- 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 the Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after June 23, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Central Washington University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. Central Washington University 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: May 17, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023-11013 Filed 5-23-23; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035906;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Nashville, TN

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC-DOA) 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 Madison, Obion, and Perry Counties, TN.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after June 23, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Phillip R. Hodge, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building #3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 626-2025, email *Phil.Hodge@tn.gov*.

**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 TDEC-DOA. 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 TDEC-DOA.

#### Description

In 1963, 1981, and 1983, archeologists with the TDEC-DOA removed 68 cultural items from site 40MD1 in Madison County, TN. The 68 unassociated funerary object include 46 lots of fragmentary artifacts from burial fill consisting of copper, fiber matting, fibrous material, unidentified organic material, cane-impressed clay and daub, charcoal samples, burned wood, unidentified bones, lithic debitage, burned sandstone, siltstone, fire cracked rock, mica, faunal bones, and shells; 12 lots of fragmentary artifacts from features interpreted to be cremations consisting of lithic debitage, sandstone, quartz crystal flakes, mica, ceramic sherds, unidentifiable bones and charcoal; four lots consisting of lithic debitage, chipped stone tool fragments, sandstone, quartz crystal flakes, mica, ceramic sherds, unidentifiable bones, charcoal, and soil fragments with impressed cane matting; one lot consisting of burned sandstone; one lot consisting of pearl and shell beads from Mound 6; two lots of fragmentary artifacts from features interpreted to be cremations consisting of unidentifiable bone fragments and stone from Mound 12; one lot of fragmentary artifacts from burial fill consisting of lithic debitage, burned sandstone, and ceramic sherds; and one lot consisting of charcoal and burned organic material from a cremation feature in Mound 31.

In 1985, archeologists with Arrow Enterprises of Bowling Green, KY, working under contract to the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, removed 43 cultural items from site 40OB6 in Obion County, TN. The 43 unassociated funerary objects include eight lots of artifacts from burial fill consisting of lithic debitage, fire cracked rock, sandstone, shell fragments, ceramic sherds, burned clay fragments, and unidentifiable calcined bone fragments; 34 lots of artifacts from general mound fill consisting of lithic debitage, fire cracked rock, fragmentary chipped stone tools, sandstone, pebbles, ceramic sherds, burned clay fragments, charcoal, shells, and faunal bones; and one lot consisting of unprocessed soil samples from mound contexts.

Between 1972 and 1976, archeologists with then Memphis State University removed eight cultural items from site 40PY207 in Perry County, TN. The eight unassociated funerary objects include one lot consisting of commingled dog skeletal remains belonging to three dogs and seven lots of burial fill consisting of lithic debitage, fragmentary faunal materials, shells, fire cracked rock, daub, and stone.

#### 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: geographical and historical.

#### Determinations

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

- The 119 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 Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

#### 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 June 23, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the TDEC-DOA must determine the