Hadaje'grenta ("Flying Cloud"). Likewise, Miran Hill, the Keeper of all wampum belts, funeral remains, masks, and ceremonial items for the Six Nations of the Grand River, who knew doChAn'dre ("Breaking Daylight") and his father Hadaje'grenta ("Flying Cloud"), confirmed they were from the Six Nations of the Grand River. The three false face masks are sacred objects.

#### **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, geographical, historical, oral traditional, 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 James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University has determined that:

- The 13 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Onondaga 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 August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University 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 James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois 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 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} Manager, National NAGPRA\ Program.$  [FR Doc. 2023–14386 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036141; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion Amendment: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has amended a Notice of Inventory

Completion published in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2017, corrected on January 30, 2018, and corrected again on November 8, 2019. This notice amends the number of associated funerary objects in a collection removed from Middlesex County, MA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 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 amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

### Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register on September 22, 2017 (82 FR 44460–44461) and corrected in notices published on January 30, 2018 (83 FR 4266-4267), and November 9, 2019 (84 FR 60442-60443). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred. In mid-2021, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology received a collection of artifacts from the estate of Dale Farrell that included one bifacial point from Mansion Inn site in Wayland, Middlesex County, MA. The bifacial point is an additional associated funerary object from this site.

## TABLE OF CHANGES—ASSOCIATED FUNERARY OBJECTS

Site	Original No.	Amended No.	Amended description
Mansion Inn, Wayland, Middlesex County, MA.	274	275	Three adze fragments; one axe fragment; 122 bifaces and biface fragments; 18 flakes/debitage; 11 lots, flakes/debitage; one lot, calcined bone fragments; two charcoal samples; one charred nut fragment; one hammerstone; 22 worked and unworked pebbles and pebble fragments; 22 biface preform fragments; one shark tooth; one ceramic sherd; one lot, red ochre and animal bone fragments; 18 groundstone fragments; 10 fragments, fire cracked rock; one thumbnail scraper, and 39 unworked stone fragments.

### **Determinations (as Amended)**

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 275 objects described in this amended 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 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

## **Requests for Repatriation**

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 identified in this notice and, if joined to a request from one or more of the Indian Tribes, the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation and the Nipmuc Nation, non-federally recognized Indian groups.
- 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 associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2023. 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 associated funerary objects 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 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, 10.13, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–14391 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036129; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Eastern Washington University, Cheney, WA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Eastern Washington University 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 Pend Oreille County, WA or Bonner County, ID.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Kate Valdez, NAGPRA Coordinator, Eastern Washington University, 214 Showalter Hall, Cheney, WA 99004, telephone (509) 359–3116, email vvaldez6@ewu.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 Eastern 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 Eastern Washington University.

### **Description**

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Pend Oreille County, WA or Bonner County, ID. Sometime prior to 1926, these human remains were plowed up from the Pend Oreille River. On January 1, 1926, these human remains were accessioned by the Eastern Washington State Historical Society as part of the W.M. Manning Collection (Accession #1.151) and were identified as "Kalispell Indian bones plowed up in the Pend d'Oreille River." In 1987, the human remains were transferred to Eastern Washington University. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### **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: anthropological, geographical, and historical.

## **Determinations**

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Eastern Washington University 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 described in this notice and the Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation.

## **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 August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Eastern Washington University 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. Eastern 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.