

aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: treaties and expert testimony.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, NYU College of Dentistry has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes 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, or who shows that the requestor is an aboriginal land Indian Tribe.

Disposition of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 18, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, NYU College of Dentistry must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. NYU College of Dentistry 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 and § 10.11.

Dated: December 11, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-27803 Filed 12-18-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037087; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) 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 Pickens County, SC. **DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Nina Schreiner, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), College of Arts and Sciences, University of South Carolina, 1321 Pendleton Street, Columbia, SC 29208, email *Schreinn@email.sc.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 SCIAA. 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 SCIAA.

Description

In 1968, human remains were removed from site 38PN1, Fort Prince George, Pickens County, SC, by Mr. John D. Combes of SCIAA, during the Keowee Toxaway Reservoir salvage excavations conducted for Duke Power Company of Charlotte, NC. These individuals were listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on July 7, 2023 (88 FR 4204-4205) and have been repatriated. Subsequently, one associated funerary object was discovered in SCIAA collections, consisting of one lot of faunal material.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, 20 individuals were removed from site 38PN2, I.C. Few, Pickens County, SC, by Dr. Robert T. Grange, Jr. of the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, during the Keowee Toxaway Reservoir salvage excavations conducted by SCIAA for Duke Power Company of Charlotte, NC. The five associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of shell material, one lot consisting of faunal material, one lot consisting of lithic material, one lot of charcoal, and one lot consisting of ceramic material.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 38PN4, Rock Turtle, Pickens County, SC, by Dr. William E. Edwards of SCIAA, during the Keowee Toxaway Reservoir salvage excavations conducted by SCIAA for Duke Power Company of Charlotte, NC. The six associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of metal material, one lot consisting of ceramic material, one lot consisting of glass material, one lot consisting of lithic material, one lot consisting of soil, and one lot consisting of charcoal.

In 1967, one associated funerary object was removed from site 38PN34, the Pot Site, Pickens County, SC, by Mr. John D. Combes of SCIAA, during the Keowee Toxaway Reservoir salvage excavations conducted by SCIAA for Duke Power Company of Charlotte, NC. The one associated funerary object is one lot consisting of ceramic material.

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: anthropological information, archeological information, and historical information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 13 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 Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 January 18, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SCIAA 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. The SCIAA 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: December 8, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-27794 Filed 12-18-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037095;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma (SNOMNH) 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 McCurtain County, OK. **DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072-7029, telephone (405) 325-1994, email mlevine@ou.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 SNOMNH. 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 SNOMNH.

Description

In 1955, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the A.W. Davis site (34Mc6) in McCurtain County, OK. The site is located on the west bank of the Glover River and about one mile west of the small community of Glover, OK. Following extensive looting at the site, the University of Oklahoma carried out excavations at 34Mc6 in June and July of 1955, and at an unknown date, the excavated material remains were transferred to the SNOMNH. The human

remains belong to a neonate, an infant, a child, and three adults of indeterminate sex who had been interred at the site during the pre-contact era, between A.D. 1200 and 1500. The 432 associated funerary objects are: 17 stone projectile points, one flake, three unmodified stones, one sample of pigment, two faunal bone fragments, one shell fragment, three samples of charcoal, three Avery Engraved ceramic vessels, one Harleton Applique ceramic jar, 10 decorated ceramic vessels, two partially reconstructed decorated ceramic vessels, one undecorated ceramic vessel, 66 decorated potsherds, 303 undecorated potsherds, 16 daub fragments, and two fragments of fired clay.

In 1941, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from the Clement 3 site (34Mc10) in McCurtain County, OK. This site was excavated in November of 1941 by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) under the direction of archeologists from the University of Oklahoma, and in 1941, the excavated material remains were transferred to the SNOMNH. The human remains belong to four adults of indeterminate sex, four children, and an individual whose age and sex could not be determined who had been interred at the site during the pre-contact era, between A.D. 1200 and 1500. The 115 associated funerary objects are six decorated ceramic jars, one decorated ceramic bowl, five undecorated ceramic bowls, one undecorated ceramic jar, two bags of decorated potsherds, 14 decorated potsherds, one bag of undecorated potsherds, 83 undecorated potsherds, one groundstone fragment, and one sample of green pigment.

In 1941, human remains representing, at minimum, 20 individuals were removed from the McDonald 1 site (34Mc11) in McCurtain County, OK. This site was excavated by the WPA in 1941-1942, and in 1965, the excavated material remains were transferred to the SNOMNH. The human remains belong to two children, two adult males, and 16 adults of indeterminate sex who had been interred at the site during the pre-contact era, between A.D. 1200 and 1500. The 272 associated funerary objects are one Simms Engraved ceramic bowl, one decorated ceramic bottle, 12 decorated ceramic vessels, 25 ceramic vessels, 206 potsherds, 17 projectile points, two modified stones, two stone pebbles, two quartz crystals, one animal bone fragment, one bag of animal bone fragments, and two bags of shell fragments.