

Park). The human remains most probably date to the Middle Woodland period. The 59 associated funerary objects are 59 faunal remains.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Mound City Group, Ross County, OH in 1975 by Raymond S. Baby of the Ohio Historical Society (now Ohio History Connection). The human remains were removed from federal property and were accessioned into the collections at Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park). The human remains most probably date to the Middle Woodland period. The nine associated funerary objects are two shell fragments, three faunal remains, two mica, one ceramic sherd, and one prismatic blade.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 11 individuals were removed from the Mound City Group, Ross County, OH between 1920 and 1975 by an unknown individual or individuals. The human remains and funerary objects were removed from federal property and were accessioned into the collections at Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park). The human remains and associated funerary objects most probably date to the Middle Woodland period. The 84 associated funerary objects are 28 shark teeth, seven shell beads, six bone beads, three animal teeth, 10 mica, and 30 faunal remains.

#### 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, geographical information, historical information, linguistics, oral tradition.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 57 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 1,368 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 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe.

#### 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 February 2, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park 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. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park 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 20, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037167; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: San Jose State University, San Jose, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), San Jose State University (SJSU) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any federally recognized Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Alameda County, CA.

**DATES:** Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Charlotte Sunseri, Ph.D., San Jose State University, One Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0113, telephone (408) 924-5713, email [charlotte.sunseri@sjsu.edu](mailto:charlotte.sunseri@sjsu.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 San Jose 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 San Jose State University.

#### Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from Alameda County, CA. The CA-ALA-342 collection includes human remains which were excavated by a team from Ohlone College. The one box of associated funerary objects is comprised of faunal shell. The collection was inadvertently left behind when the rest of the human remains were returned to Ohlone College and then subsequently reburied by Andrew Galvan of the Ohlone Tribe. The Niles/Alvarado Ancestor (George Herbert Collection) was donated to San Jose State University by George Herbert; documentation supports that the remains were excavated by an unknown

college in 1940–1950s from the Alvarado area (present-day Union City).

### Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Federally recognized Indian Tribes. These locations are also the aboriginal lands of the Ohlone/Costanoan Tribes recognized by the State. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: California Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contact List for implementing AB275 (dated: 9/30/2021), Unratified Treaty E “Treaty at Dent’s and Valentine’s Crossing (May 28, 1851)” (Heizer 1972).

### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, San Jose State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one box of associated funerary objects described in this notice is 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.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any federally-recognized Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Wilton Rancheria, California.

### Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on

or after February 2, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, San Jose State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. San Jose State University 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 20, 2023.

**Melanie O’Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023–28922 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037163; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items Amendment: Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society, Durango, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society has amended a Notice of Intent to Repatriate published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2018. This notice amends the number of cultural items in a collection removed from San Juan County, NM.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Susan Jones, Museum, Collections Manager, Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society, 3065 W 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 259–2402, email [susanjones@animasmuseum.org](mailto:susanjones@animasmuseum.org).

**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 Animas Museum. 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

summary or related records held by the Animas Museum.

### Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Intent to Repatriate in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 14497–14498, April 4, 2018). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Intent to Repatriate has not occurred. During further analysis of the artifacts in the Museum’s collection, documentation was found concerning one bowl excavated by George F. Stewart from 31 archeological sites within Dolores, La Plata, and Montezuma Counties in Colorado and San Juan and Rio Arriba Counties in New Mexico was found not to have been associated with a burial. This notice amends the number of unassociated funerary objects as listed in the original notice as follows:

Between 1951 and 1971, 116 unassociated funerary objects (previously identified as 117 unassociated funerary objects) were removed from 31 archeological sites within Dolores, La Plata, and Montezuma Counties in Colorado and San Juan and Rio Arriba Counties in New Mexico. They were excavated by George F. Stewart, an amateur archeologist and private collector from La Plata County, CO, who donated most of his collection to the La Plata County Historical Society in 1978. These unassociated funerary objects are all from Ancestral Puebloan sites dating from the Basketmaker III (A.D. 500) to the Pueblo III (A.D. 1300) periods. The 116 unassociated funerary objects include 106 ceramic objects (53 bowls, 16 jars, 13 pitchers, seven seed jars, six ladles, five ollas, four pipes, and two dippers), two stone pendants, one stone pipe, one flake, one concretion, one sandstone bowl, one bone awl, one bone bead, and two unidentifiable objects.

### Determinations (as Amended)

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

- The 118 cultural items 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 a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items in this