

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from unknown locations in southwest Florida at an unknown date. PSU faculty members encountered these human remains in the Anthropology Department's archeology holdings at an unknown date between 1990 and 2002 in a box labeled "Arch-2 Burial." Some of the human remains in this box were kept in a bag labeled "Florida," and they were associated with other Native American human remains that were removed from Galt's Kay in Sarasota County, FL (Smithsonian catalog number: 292.763) and Casey Key in Lee County, FL (Smithsonian catalog numbers: 229.311, 229.316, 229.319, 229.320, 229.324, 229.328, 229.330, 229.334, 229.253, 229.259, and 229.844) by Aleš Hrdlička in 1916 or 1917 that are under the control of the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History. These human remains are all reasonably believed to have been brought to PSU by Marshall "Bud" Newman in 1962 when he left his position as Associate Curator of Physical Anthropology at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History to join the Anthropology Department at PSU. The 11 associated funerary objects are six pieces of worked faunal remains, two stone projectile points, one stone drill, one metal fragment, and one stone bowl fragment.

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, and historical information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 11 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 Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Seminole Nation of 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 February 7, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, PSU 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. PSU 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 28, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-00129 Filed 1-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037199; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Fort Ticonderoga Association, Ticonderoga, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Fort Ticonderoga Association 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 Essex County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Margaret Staudter, The Fort Ticonderoga Association, 30 Fort Ti Rd., Ticonderoga, NY 12883, telephone (518) 585-1015, email mstaudter@fort-ticonderoga.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 Fort Ticonderoga Association. 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 Fort Ticonderoga Association.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Ticonderoga Rock Shelter #2 in Essex County, NY. In September 1936, members of the Champlain Valley Archaeology Society led an excavation of a rock shelter near "Sentinel Rock", a point on the Ticonderoga peninsula. The individuals (FT HR-01; FT HR-03; FT HR-08), and associated funerary objects were removed during the excavations were brought to Fort Ticonderoga. The 73 associated funerary objects are two bone awls, one lot of beaver teeth, one lot of bird bones, one lot of bear bones, one lot of bobcat bones, one lot of unidentified bones, one lot of nutshell fragments, one bullfrog pelvis, one lot of Canadian goose bones, one carnivore mandible, one lot of catfish/bullhead bones, one lot of *Cervidae* bones, one lot of chipmunk bones, one antler chisel, two bone claws, one lot of *Colubridae* (snake) bones, one lot of debitage, one lot of dog bones, one lot of duck bones, one lot of bone engravers, one lot of fish bones, one lot of fisher bones, one bone fishhook, one lot of bone flakers, one freshwater drum, two freshwater

mussels, one lot of gar scales, one lot of gray fox bones, one lot of gray squirrel bones, one bone harpoon barb, one lot of snail shells, one lot of large mammal bones, one lynx mandible, one lot of mammal bones, one lot of mink bones, one lot of assorted objects, one lot of muskrat bones, one lot of mussel shell, one bone perforator/pin, one lot of porcupine bones, one lot of projectile points, one lot of pumpkinseed (fish) cranial fragments, one lot of antler punches, one lot of racoon bones, one lot of rattlesnake bones, one lot of rodent bones, one lot of bone scrapers, one lot of clay rim sherds, one clay collar sherd, one lot of clay body sherds, one undecorated clay sherd, one lot of small mammal bones, one lot of snail shell fragments, one lot of antler spikes, one lot of stinkpot bones, one limestone fragment, one unworked jasper pebble, one lot of sunfish bones, one lot of stone tools, one lot of turkey bones, one lot of turtle bones, one lot of unidentified bone, one lot of unidentified fish bone, one lot of unidentified mineral objects, one lot of vertebrate bones, one lot of walleye bones, two white perch cranial fragments, one lot of white tail deer bones, and one lot of yellow perch cranial fragments.

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. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological and geographical evidence.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 73 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 Cayuga Nation;

Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; and the Tuscarora Nation.

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 7, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Fort Ticonderoga Association 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 Fort Ticonderoga Association 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, and 10.14.

Dated: December 28, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037205;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: California State University, Chico, Chico, CA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California State University, Chico (CSU Chico)

intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Butte County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dawn Rewolinski, California State University, Chico, 400 W 1st Street, Chico, CA 95929, telephone (530) 898-3090, email drewolinski@csuchico.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 CSU Chico. 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 CSU Chico.

Description

Accession 434

The 15 cultural items were removed from Butte County, CA. Sycamore Canyon Rock Shelter (CA-BUT-827) was surveyed by Bill Dreyer and Dan Foster in 1982. The cultural items that were archeologically recovered were brought to CSU Chico at an unknown date by an unknown individual. The 15 objects of cultural patrimony are 14 lots of modified stone and one lot of soil.

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 information, archeological information, oral tradition, and expert opinion in the form of Tribal traditional knowledge.

Determinations

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