

meetings) will be announced on the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee web page 30 days before the meeting at <https://bit.ly/3QGqajJ>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

David Hercher, Paria River District Public Affairs Specialist, 669 S. Highway 89A, Kanab, UT 84741, via email with the subject line “GSENM MAC” to [dhercher@blm.gov](mailto:dhercher@blm.gov) or by calling the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Office at (435) 644-1200. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point of contact in the United States. Please request sign language interpreter services, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodations early. Please contact the person listed above at least 7 days before the meeting to give the Department of the Interior sufficient time to process your request. All reasonable accommodation requests will be managed on a case-by-case basis.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Presidential Proclamations 6920 and 10286 established the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee to provide advice and information to the Secretary of the Interior (through the Director of the BLM) to consider the management of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The 15-member committee represents a wide range of interests, including Tribal, local, and State governments; the educational community; the conservation community; an outfitter and guide operating within the monument; a livestock grazing permittee operating within the monument; a dispersed recreation representative; and members with expertise in paleontology, archaeology, geology, botany or wildlife, history or social science, and systems ecology.

Planned agenda items for the February meeting include:

- Administrative business
- A status update on the monument resource management plan
- A public comment period
- Election of the advisory committee chairperson

The BLM welcomes comments from all interested parties and the meeting will include a public comment period from 10:45 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. MT or until all public comments have

concluded, whichever comes first. Written comments may also be sent to the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument at the address listed in this notice’s **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. All comments received before the meeting will be provided to the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee we will be able to do so.

Detailed meeting notes for the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee meeting will be maintained in the Paria River District Office and available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours within 90 days following the meeting. Minutes will also be posted to the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee web page.

(Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2)

**Gregory Sheehan,**  
State Director.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037265;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from Suffolk County, NY.

**DATES:** Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 20, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, email [pcapone@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:pcapone@fas.harvard.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 PMAE. 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 PMAE.

#### Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Suffolk County, NY. William Wallace Tooker collected these individuals, each represented by cranium, at an unknown date and sold them to the Brooklyn Museum in 1901. The Brooklyn Museum transferred these individuals to the PMAE as part of a permanent loan in 1938; the loan was converted to a gift in 1964. No associated funerary objects are present.

An inventory of the objects and human remains purchased from Tooker by the Brooklyn Museum indicates that Tooker collected three human crania from Long Island in three discrete locations: a grave in Sag Harbor, a grave in East Hampton in a Meeting House lot, and a grave in Nissequogue. All three localities are within Suffolk County on Long Island. The inventory indicates that the individual found in Sag Harbor was collected with a broken ceramic vessel from a “grave near Otter Pond Shell Heap.” The presence of a ceramic vessel dates the burial to the Woodland Period (post 1000 BC) or later. This vessel is not located at the PMAE and its location is unknown. The inventory also indicates that the individual from East Hampton was buried in 1662 and was excavated along with a glass bottle; the bottle is also not located at the PMAE and its location is unknown. The presence of a glass bottle indicates a post-Contact (post A.D. 1600) burial date for the East Hampton individual. No geographical, temporal, or associated object information is provided for the individual from Nissequogue. No funerary objects were transferred to the PMAE with the individual from Nissequogue.

Insufficient evidence is present to reassociate these three individuals with Tooker’s original provenience information; consequently, their burial locations cannot be identified beyond

Suffolk County, NY, and no temporal information for their interments can be established.

### Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: authoritative documents.

### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the PMAE 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 any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Shinnecock Indian Nation.

### 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 February 20, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, the PMAE 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. The PMAE 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: January 11, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037263; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology 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 Burke County, NC.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 20, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Emily McDowell, Office of State Archaeology, 215 West Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27616, telephone (919) 715-5599, email [emily.mcdowell@dncr.nc.gov](mailto:emily.mcdowell@dncr.nc.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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology. 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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology.

### Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Burke County, NC. Burials were excavated from the Berry Site/Joara/Fort San Juan in 1986 by Dr. David Moore of Warren Wilson College. The site itself is both an American Indian Mississippian village and Historic 16th-century Spanish

settlement known as Joara and Fort San Juan, respectively. Joara is known as one of the largest Mississippian settlements in North Carolina. It is unclear when this collection came into the possession of the Office of State Archaeology in Raleigh, NC. The three individuals were removed from two burials and can be identified as follows: Burial 1, one adult male aged 23-30; Burial 2, two adult females aged less than 26 years (Individual A) and 18-22 years (Individual B). The 57 associated funerary objects are two feather rachis, one iron knife, eight chipped stone projectile points, one clay pipe, one quartz cobble, two ground stone, 10 flakes, one bag turtle carapace fragments, two copper discs, three charcoal fragments, seven pieces of organic fibers, two rocks, 10 washings/soil samples from Burial 1, four copper fragments, one charcoal fragment, and two soil samples from Burial 2.

### 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 information, geographical information, historical information, and expert opinion.

### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology has determined that:

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

- The 57 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 Catawba Indian Nation.