

**MAINE****Cumberland County**

Trefethen-Evergreen Improvement Association, 12 Trefethen Avenue, Peaks Island, Portland, SG100010086  
 Fort McKinley Torpedo Storehouse, 148 Coveside Drive, Portland, SG100010087

**Penobscot County**

Hasey's Maine Stages Building, 490 Broadway, Bangor, SG100010085

**Sagadahoc County**

Washington Park Historic District, Park and Winship Streets, Bath, SG100010084

**Waldo County**

Camp NEOFA, 213 Trotting Park Road, Montville, SG100010083

**MONTANA****Cascade County**

Baatz Block, 400–402 2nd Avenue South, Great Falls, SG100010108

**NEW YORK****Washington County**

Thomson District No. 10 School, 5158 NY Route 113, Greenwich, SG100010104

**PENNSYLVANIA****Chester County**

Hosanna Church and Cemetery, 531 University Road, Upper Oxford Township, SG100010101

**Philadelphia County**

Windsor Manufacturing Company, 3800 Jasper Street, Philadelphia, SG100010102

**TENNESSEE****Haywood County**

Esso Filling Station (Brownsville, Tennessee MPS), 41 N Washington Avenue, Brownsville, MP100010103

**UTAH****Weber County**

Sunnyfield Barn, 2103 North 5500 East, Eden, SG100010090

**WISCONSIN****Trempealeau County**

Hanson-Losinski Rockshelter Complex (Wisconsin Indian Rock Art Sites MPS), Address Restricted, Arcadia vicinity, MP100010089

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

**LOUISIANA****Beauregard Parish**

Dry Creek High School Building, LA 113, Dry Creek, OT87002572

**Caddo Parish**

Antoine, C.C., House, 1941 Perrin St., Shreveport, OT99001013

**De Soto Parish**

Land's End Plantation, 7 mi. SE of Stonewall on Red Bluff Rd., Stonewall vicinity, OT72001453

Williams House, 407 Texas St., Mansfield, OT94000682

**Franklin Parish**

Baskin High School Building, LA 857, Baskin, OT81000295

**Jefferson Parish**

Kenner High School, Old, 1601 Rev. Richard Wilson, Kenner, OT08000014

**St. Martin Parish**

Fontenette-Bienvenu House (Louisiana's French Creole Architecture MPS), 201 N Main St., St. Martinville, OT97000876

**Tangipahoa Parish**

Green Shutters, Franklin St., Tangipahoa, OT82002797

**MAINE****Androscoggin County**

Gilead Railroad Station, Former Off NE end of Twin Rd., Auburn vicinity, OT92000272

Additional documentation has been received for the following resource(s):

**NEW MEXICO****Otero County**

La Luz Pottery Factory (Additional Documentation), 2 mi. (3.2 km) E of La Luz, La Luz vicinity, AD79001544

*Authority:* Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

**Sherry A. Frear,**

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/ National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–03541 Filed 2–21–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037403; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Intended Repatriation: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI**

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the State Historical Society of Wisconsin intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of both a sacred object and an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after March 25, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Jacqueline Pozza Reisner, Curator of American Indian Collections,

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 204 S. Thornton Avenue, Madison, WI 53703, telephone (608) 263–3537, email [550acqueline.pozza@wisconsinhistory.org](mailto:550acqueline.pozza@wisconsinhistory.org) and [nagpra@wisconsinhistory.org](mailto:nagpra@wisconsinhistory.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 State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**Abstract of Information Available**

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one item that is both a sacred item and an object of cultural patrimony is a pipe bowl and stem that was removed an unknown location, probably in Wisconsin, possibly from Madeline Island. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin's documentation does not indicate the specific provenience nor provenance of this pipe and stem. The pipe and stem are housed at the Society's Madeline Island Museum, which was founded in 1958 by Bella and Leo Casper, who collected historical items of Madeline Island and of broader Native American communities. The Museum and the Casper's collections were donated to the State Historical Society on August 27, 1968 with legal control of its collections being turned over to the Society at that time. This 1968 agreement between Madeline Island Museum, Inc. and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin does not prohibit it from following federal mandates under NAGPRA. During this transfer, much of the documentation noting provenience and provenance of the Museum's holdings had been lost prior to that transfer. The collection was first cataloged by the Society in 1983. Much of the original provenience and provenance information is missing and is currently unknown.

The one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is a pipe (bowl and stem) that was assigned the catalog number MI1983.237.356 by the Society. The bowl is made of catlinite and has lead inlay. The stem is carved out of wood to have a spiral shape and is painted with blue-green, yellow, and red pigments. An eagle and geometric figures are engraved on the stem. Four feathers are suspended from the pipe stem with strings of beads. The Society

has no records indicating that this pipe and stem were exposed to any hazardous substances while in the Society's stewardship.

Through consultation, it has been determined that the pipe and stem are used in a multitude of contemporary ceremonies by traditional religious leaders. They are also traditionally owned by an entire Tribe and are passed onto caretakers. They are not individually owned and are important to maintaining cultural and religious practices of the Tribe.

#### Determinations

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has determined that:

- The one object described in this notice is, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 25, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the

Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: February 9, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-03570 Filed 2-21-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037418; PPWOCRADNO-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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Newport County, RI.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 25, 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, one individual were removed from the Tiverton graves at Anaquaket Neck in Newport County, RI, by Andre Robeson in 1869 during a Peabody

Museum Expedition directed by Jefferies Wyman. Copper staining on the remains indicate that the individual was buried sometime during the Historic/Contact period or later (post-A.D. 1500). In addition, the remains are described in PMAE sources as "Pocasset," and such a specific attribution suggests that the burial dates to the Historic period. According to historic documentation and consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, the Pocasset are a historically known Wampanoag community. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Stone Bridge burial site in Tiverton, Newport County, RI at an unknown date by an unknown collector. The interment most likely dates to the Historic/Contact period or later (post-A.D. 1500) as the Stone Bridge burial site is a known Historic period burial ground. In addition, the remains are described in PMAE sources as "Pocasset," and such a specific attribution suggests that the burial dates to the Historic period. According to historic documentation and consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, the Pocasset are a historically known Wampanoag community. 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, archeological, geographical, historical, and oral tradition.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the PMAE 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 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and the