

removed from the region of Fort Ancient archeological culture (the Upper Ohio River drainage), including parts of the current states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Kentucky.

The collection was donated to the Susquehanna River Archaeological Center (SRAC), Waverly, New York in 2012. The collection was subsequently donated to SUNY Broome Community College by SRAC to be used as a teaching collection. Deb Twigg, the co-founder, and executive director of SRAC, identified the human remains as being a donation collected in the 20th century in the Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, or West Virginia region. The collection, which was referred to as the Les Rolfe/Libold Collection, was reportedly donated to SRAC by the family of unidentified deceased collectors. No provenience or location information was provided with the collection, nor was any notice included of any human remains present in the collection. The collection was received in 31 buckets with slips of paper marked "Lee" or "Davis."

The collection includes, at minimum, the human remains of two Ancestors, a juvenile of undetermined sex, aged 7–10 years, based on dentition, and an adult of undetermined sex. No known individuals were identified. There are 13 teeth, one foot, and two hand phalanges associated with the juvenile. There are five teeth, a maxillary fragment, one foot, and three hand phalanges associated with the adult. Identifications were made by professional anthropologists at SUNY Broome Community College and by a professional osteologist at Binghamton University.

The 3,514 associated funerary objects are 949 pottery sherds and assorted ceramics; 964 lithic tools, flakes, cores and assorted stone; three unidentified minerals; 683 freshwater bivalve shells; six shell hoes with drilled holes; five modified bones/shells; 19 turtle carapaces/fragments; one elk cranium; 775 large and small mammal bones; 76 fish bones; nine bird bones; three pieces of charcoal; 10 lots of carbonized maize cobs, seeds, nuts and wood; one nut; one piece of unidentified wood; three pieces of glass; one metal buckle; two broken metal spoons; one large metal nail; one metal spike; and one unidentified metal 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, biological information, historical information, and oral tradition.

#### Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 3,514 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 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; 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 March 27, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SUNY Broome Community College 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. SUNY Broome Community College is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 16, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–03798 Filed 2–23–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037457; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL (Formerly Anthropology Museum at Northern Illinois University)

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University (Pick Museum) intends to repatriate a cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred object 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 27, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Christy DeLair, Museum Director, James B. and Rosalyn L. Pick Museum of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, 1425 W Lincoln Hwy., DeKalb, IL 60015, telephone (815) 753–0230, email [cdelair@niu.edu](mailto:cdelair@niu.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 Pick Museum. 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 the Pick Museum.

### Description

In 1969, the Pick Museum purchased a medicine face mask (catalog no. 69-27-50) from Kohlberg's in Denver, CO. The Pick Museum records identify the medicine face as Seneca. The medicine face mask is a sacred object.

### Cultural Affiliation

The cultural item in this notice is 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, historical information, oral tradition, and expert opinion.

### Determinations

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

- The one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural item and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca.

### 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 27, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Pick Museum 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 Pick Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

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

Dated: February 16, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037459;  
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 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 Cross and Poinsett Counties, AR.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 27, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, PMAE, Harvard University, 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, seven individuals were removed from Stanley Mounds, also known as the Parkin Site (state site number 3CS29; Parkin Phase) in Cross County, AR in 1879 as part of a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Edwin Curtiss. The 42 associated funerary objects include: 39 lots consisting of ceramic vessel or vessel fragments and three lots consisting of faunal items.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 10 individuals were removed from Fortune Mounds (state site number 3CS71; Parkin Phase) in Cross County, AR in 1880 as part of a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Edwin Curtiss. The 16 associated funerary objects include 11 lots consisting of ceramic vessel or vessel fragments; one lot consisting of copper items; and four lots consisting of faunal items.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Halcomb's Mounds (state site number 3CS28; Parkin Phase) in Cross County, AR in 1880 as part of a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Edwin Curtiss. The two associated funerary objects include one lot consisting of ceramic vessel or vessel fragments, and one lot consisting of a copper item.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 54 individuals were removed from Neeley's Ferry Mounds (state site number 3CS24; Parkin Phase) in Cross County, AR in 1880 as part of a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Edwin Curtiss. The 66 associated funerary objects include: one lot consisting of ceramic items; 53 lots consisting of ceramic vessel or vessel fragments; eight lots consisting of faunal items; one lot consisting of red pigment; two lots consisting of stone items; and one lot consisting of stone or coal fragment.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were