

and History must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Alabama Department of Archives and History 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 10.10.

Dated: November 18, 2024.

**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-NPS0039101;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Sam Noble Museum of Natural History, Norman, OK

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (SNOMNH) 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.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after December 26, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072-7029, telephone (405) 325-1994, email [mlevine@ou.edu](mailto:mlevine@ou.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 SNOMNH, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The

National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, 14 individuals were removed from the Henry Peck site (34Lf23) in LeFlore County, OK. This site was excavated in 1940 by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and transferred to the Museum in 1947. The human remains include five females, one male, three probable females, two probable males, one adult for whom sex could not be determined, and two individuals for whom age and sex could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. The 44 associated funerary objects are seven stone projectile points, one stone celt, three paintstones, three potsherds, 18 shell beads, two bone hairpins, one bone awl, one deer antler billet, one deer bone, one bear tooth, one polished bone, and five bags of animal bone fragments. The human remains and associated funerary objects from site 34Lf23 were interred during the Woodland Period (300 B.C.–A.D. 900).

In 1939–1940 and in 1947, human remains representing, at minimum, 252 individuals were removed from the J.W. Williams 1 site (34Lf24) in LeFlore County, OK. This site was excavated by the WPA, and the associated finds were transferred to the Museum in 1947. The human remains include 35 adult females, 12 adult males, 24 adolescents, 37 children, 12 infants, 36 probable adult females, 21 probable adult males, 32 adults for whom sex could not be determined, and 43 individuals for whom age and sex could not be determined. The 340 associated funerary objects are 38 potsherds, 41 projectile points, one projectile point embedded in hard-soil matrix, 67 projectile point fragments, three stone bifaces, six stone biface fragments, one stone core, one stone hoe fragment, three boatstones, four boatstone fragments, four stone manos, two stone celts, three stone gorget fragments, one nutting-stone, one stone axe, 11 bags of paintstones, three worked stones, three unmodified stones, four bone awls, eight bone awl fragments, one bone knife, eight bags of turtle shell fragments, two bags of deer antler fragments, one bag of deer mandible fragments, two animal teeth, 97 bags of animal bone fragments, six bags of shell beads, one shell pendant, one perforated conch shell, two bags of shells, one shell and one projectile point embedded in hard-soil matrix, one bag of wood fragments, eight bags of ash samples, two bags of daub, and one bag of burned clay. The human remains and associated

funerary objects from site 34Lf24 were interred during the Woodland Period (300 B.C.–A.D. 900).

Human remains representing, at least, 21 individuals were removed from the J.W. Williams 2 site (34Lf25) in LeFlore County, OK. The site was excavated by the WPA in 1939–1940 and transferred to the Museum in 1940. The human remains include two adult females, one adult male, two children, three infants, eight probable adult females, two probable adult males, and three adults for whom sex could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. The 37 associated funerary objects are four stone projectile points, one bone flute, one bone bracelet, nine bone beads, one modified animal bone, three deer antlers, one tooth, 10 animal bones, one bag of unidentified animal bones, one shell fragment, four copper beads, and one wood fragment. The human remains and associated funerary objects from site 34Lf25 were interred during the Woodland Period (300 B.C.–A.D. 900).

Human remains representing, at least, 101 individuals were removed from the James B. Sam site (34Lf28) in LeFlore County, OK. The site was excavated by the WPA in 1940 and transferred to the Museum in 1947. The human remains include 27 adult females, three adult males, seven adolescents, seven children, 26 probable adult females, nine probable adult males, 15 adults for whom sex could not be determined, and seven individuals for whom age and sex could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. The 86 associated funerary objects are seven ceramic vessels, three potsherds, 26 projectile points, one projectile point fragment, one stone drill, one stone bead, three stone celts, one stone mano, one hammerstone, one stone biface, two paintstones, one perforated stone, one bag of bone beads, one bone awl, two bags of deer jaw fragments, three bags of deer bone fragments, one bag of bear teeth, one dog mandible, one bag of worked animal bone, 23 bags of animal bone fragments, three bags of shell beads, one metal bead, and one bag of ash. The human remains and associated funerary objects from site 34Lf28 were interred during the Woodland Period (300 B.C.–A.D. 900).

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

## Determinations

The SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 388 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 507 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

## Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 December 26, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SNOMNH 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 SNOMNH 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 10.10.

Dated: November 18, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039105;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: The Kikuchi Center at Kaua'i Community College, Līhu'e, HI

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kikuchi Center at Kaua'i Community College 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.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after December 26, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Jason Ford, The Kikuchi Center at Kaua'i Community College, 3-1901 Kaumuali'i Highway, Līhu'e, HI 96766, telephone (808) 245-8236, email [jford9@hawaii.edu](mailto:jford9@hawaii.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 Kikuchi Center at Kaua'i Community College, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The five associated funerary objects are four bone artifacts and one bone fish hook. Item: Iwi Kupuna (human remains), including modified bone fragments, and associated funerary objects. Site Name: 14-115 II Barber's Point, Kalaeloa, Honouliuli, 'Ewa, O'ahu Geographical Location: Kalaeloa, Honouliuli, 'Ewa, O'ahu. Collection History: The Kikuchi Center is an archive curating the work of Dr. William Kikuchi. Dr. Kikuchi co-founded the Archaeology Research Center of Hawaii, ARCH, with Francis Ching, Jr. He inherited a collection of ARCH project materials, including ARCH project 14-115 II. This project was an intensive survey and excavation for the harbor

expansion at Barber's Point for the State of Hawai'i and the U.S. Army Corps. Barber's Point is Kalaeloa, located in the ahupua'a Honouliuli, moku of 'Ewa. These materials were excavated in 1980 and the founding of the Kikuchi Center and processing of these materials began in September 2022. In March of 2024, an osteologist analyzed the bones in the collection and positively identified the modified humerus as human. These bones are associated with Native Hawaiian sites and cultural layers. The 76 modified bones listed here are unidentifiable due to their size and state of modification, but because they were associated with the positively identified iwi kupuna, are being listed for consultation and repatriation, and treated as human. Due to the possibility of the bone artifacts also being human and their close association with the positively identified bone, they are also listed as associated burial objects. Some bones may be coated in a clear lacquer with individual artifact numbers that are now dissociated from data.

### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice. Kalaeloa Heritage and Legacy Foundation has offered their burial vault and to enact reinterment protocols, if required, and defer consultation to include other Native Hawaiian organizations.

### Determinations

The Kikuchi Center at Kaua'i Community College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Modified bone and bone fragments in associated with positively identified iwi kupuna are also being offered for repatriation.
- The five objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Kalaeloa Heritage and Legacy Foundation.

### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the