

in the inventory or related records held by California State University, Los Angeles.

Description

A minimum of two ancestors were removed from Clark County, NV. Sometime in the mid-1970s (the exact date is unclear), California State University, Los Angeles conducted excavations at the CK2003 Mill Point #1 site, also referred to as the Fremont Point site. The descriptions of the two burials are based on a 1994 osteological report from Judy M. Suchey of the Department of Anthropology at California State University, Fullerton and a 2005 NAGPRA inventory, likely completed by Patricia Martz of the Department of Anthropology at California State University, Los Angeles. Burial 1 is a nearly complete burial of an estimated female over 30 years of age who was between 4' 11" and 5' 2" in stature. Marked vertebral lipping and heavy dental attrition and alveolar resorption were noted. Burial 2 is a nearly complete burial of an estimated female over 30 years of age who was between 5' 4" and 5' 7" in stature. Heavy vertebral lipping on the lower thoracic and lumbar vertebrae and minimal dental attrition on the maxillary teeth were noted. None of the current faculty at California State University, Los Angeles has conducted any analyses on these ancestors. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on documentation in the Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles, officials at California State University, Fullerton determined that the CK2003 Mill Point #1 site dates to A.D. 530–1070. A site report from 1979 by R.F. Perkins indicates a radiocarbon-14 date of A.D. 680.

Cultural Affiliation

The ancestors 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: geographical, archeological, expert opinion, and other information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, California State

University, Los Angeles has determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the ancestors described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American ancestors described in this notice and the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes).

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the ancestors in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Officials 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 ancestors in this notice to a requestor will occur on or after September 27, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Los Angeles must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the ancestors are considered a single request and not competing requests. California State University, Los Angeles 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: August 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–18508 Filed 8–25–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036467;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Gilcrease Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Calhoun and Ashley Counties, AR.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum 800 S Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK 74104, telephone (918) 596–2747, email laura-bryant@utulsa.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 Gilcrease 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 inventory or related records held by the Gilcrease Museum.

Description

The human remains and associated funerary objects listed below were collected by Frank Soday, an avocational archeologist. In 1980, the Thomas Gilcrease Association purchased Frank Soday's entire collection from him and donated it to Gilcrease Museum.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Bang's Slough in Calhoun County, AR. On June 19–20, 1950, Frank Soday excavated at the site with Jerry

Carr (his nephew) and Ray Hammons. The three associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of pottery sherds and two lots consisting of worked stone.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Stringfellow Farm in Calhoun County, AR. On November 19, 1949, Frank Soday excavated at the site. The five associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of pottery sherds, one lot consisting of grinding stones, one lot consisting of lithic tools, one lot consisting of worked stone, and one lot consisting of awls.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Sweitzer's Mound in Ashley County, AR. On November 13, 1949, Frank Soday excavated at the site with Richard Franz. The two associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of pottery sherds and one lot consisting of lithic tools.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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: a treaty.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 10 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.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Quapaw Nation.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 27, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the Gilcrease Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe 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: August 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036460;
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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the U.S. Indian Vocational School in Bernalillo County, NM; the University of New Mexico in Bernalillo County, NM; and the Pueblo of Jemez in Sandoval County, NM.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after September 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-2374, email jpickering@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, 10 individuals were collected at the Pueblo of Jemez in Sandoval County, NM. The human remains are hair clippings collected from two individuals who were recorded as being 17 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 19 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 23 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 24 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 27 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 35 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 38 years old. All 10 individuals were identified as "Jemez." Mamie Tanquist took the hair clippings at the Jemez Pueblo between 1930 and 1933. Tanquist sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were collected at the U.S. Indian Vocational School in Bernalillo County, NM. The human remains are hair clippings collected from three individuals who were recorded as being 15 years old, four individuals who were recorded as being 16 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old. All eight individuals were identified as "Jemez." Reuben Perry took the hair clippings at the Jemez Pueblo between 1930 and 1933. Perry sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.