

represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Anna Camp, Nevada State Museum, Carson City, 600 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810 Ext. 261, email acamp@nevadaculture.org, by October 20, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches) may proceed.

The Nevada State Museum is responsible for notifying the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches) that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034563; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK), 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 Doniphan County, KS.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 20, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0152, telephone (865) 974-2445, email rhinde@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.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 UTK. 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 UTK.

Description

Around 1962, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from 14DP2, the Doniphan site, in Doniphan County, KS, by an unnamed person. Around 1968, the unnamed person transferred the human remains—a skull fragment—to Les Hixon (Central Procurement Division, Fort Leavenworth). In 1970, Hixon transferred the human remains to William Bass (who, at the time, was at the University of Kansas. On October 18, 2019, Bass transferred them to the UTK Anthropology Department (where he had been since 1971). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On May 20, 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one

individual were removed from 14DP2, the Doniphan site, in Doniphan County, KS, by an unidentified person. At an unknown date, these human remains were transferred to William Bass, and on October 18, 2019, Bass transferred them to the UTK Anthropology Department. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Doniphan site, 14DP2, is a well-documented historic Kaw village and burial site located at the confluence of Independence Creek and the Missouri River. The two individuals likely were interred at the Doniphan site sometime during the post-contact period. In 1724, the Kansa, who are represented by the present-day Kaw Nation, were recorded as inhabiting the site.

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: archeological, historical, and geographical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, UTK 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice and Kaw Nation, Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on

or after October 20, 2022. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: September 14, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034561;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology and Geography, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology and Geography, Colorado State University has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Department of Anthropology and Geography. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these

human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of Anthropology and Geography at the address in this notice by October 20, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeannine Pedersen-Guzmán, Archaeological Collections Coordinator, Colorado State University, Department of Anthropology and Geography, 1787 Campus Delivery, Fort Collins, CO 80523, telephone (970) 491–5497, email J.Pedersen-Guzman@colostate.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Department of Anthropology and Geography, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO. The human remains and associated funerary objects are believed to have been removed from the coastal region of Southern California.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology and Geography professional staff with the California Native American Heritage Commission and Dr. Wendy Teeter, UCLA Repatriation Coordinator, and in consultation with the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California. The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (previously listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California); two non-federally recognized Indian groups: the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation and the San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; and the Tii'at Society—Traditional Council of Pimu, a Tongva Community Organization were invited to consult but did not participate.

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from what is reasonably believed to be the coastal

region of Southern California. The human remains—an adult male—were donated to the Department of Anthropology and Geography before or during 1990 by an unknown donor. The human remains were given the number 90.4 (CSU NAGRPA Case #64). Collection and archival work conducted by Professors Dr. Jason LaBelle and Dr. Ann Magennis between 2005–2010 failed to yield any additional documentation regarding the remains of this individual. No known individual was identified. The 10 associated funerary objects include four olivella (*Olivella biplicata*) marine shells, one unmodified animal tooth fragment, three bird (possibly Common raven, *Corvus corax*) bones (including the claw), and two sea mammal bones (one identified as a harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*)).

The human remains are reasonably believed to be Native American based on their physical attributes and the associated funerary objects. The associated funerary objects have a geographic connection to the coast of Southern California and indicate a cultural affiliation to a coastal Indian Tribe in the region.

Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology and Geography, Colorado State University

Officials of the Department of Anthropology and Geography, Colorado State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), 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.

- 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 human remains and associated funerary objects and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jeannine Pedersen-Guzmán, Archaeological Collections Coordinator, Colorado State University, Department of Anthropology and