

on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by Bryn Mawr College.

Description

Six cultural items were removed from Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, CA, in the spring of 1963, by Frederica de Laguna, who later donated them to Bryn Mawr College. The six sacred objects are one clam shell fragment (64.5.2), four lots of fire-cracked rocks (64.5.4.a–64.5.4.d), and one piece of flaked chert (64.5.3).

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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 information and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The six cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects 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 items and the Wiyot Tribe, California (*previously* listed as Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items 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 items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after December 19, 2022. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Bryn Mawr College must determine the

most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. Bryn Mawr College 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 10.8, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: November 9, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–25172 Filed 11–17–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034882; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 should submit a written request to the Central Museum of History. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Central Museum of History at the address in this notice by December 19, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert P. Wieggers, Central Museum of History, 411 CMU Square, Fayette, MO 65248, telephone (660) 248–6341, email rwieggers@centralmethodist.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 under the control of the Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO. The human remains were removed from Howard County, MO.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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. 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 Central Museum of History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); and The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe) (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from a mound in Howard County, MO. The human remains include one cranium without mandible, a left mandible, right maxilla fragment, left femur, femur fragments, associated teeth, and bone fragments. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University

Officials of the Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on a handwritten note attached to the human remains.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals 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.

- The Treaty of 1808, also known as the treaty of Fort Clark, indicates that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Robert P. Wieggers, Central Museum of History, 411 CMU Square, Fayette, MO 65248, telephone (660) 248-6341, email rwieggers@centralmethodist.edu, by December 19, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe) may proceed.

The Central Museum of History, Central Methodist University is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 9, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034873;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS), 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 LSUMNS. 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 LSUMNS at the address in this notice by December 19, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Rebecca Saunders, Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, telephone (225) 578-6562 or (225) 588-0909, email rsaunde@lsu.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 Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from multiple sites and parishes in the State of Louisiana.

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 LSUMNS professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana and members of the STARR Alliance.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1973, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from the Diversion Canal site (16AN16), in Ascension Parish, LA. The two burials were excavated by Richard Weinstein when he was examining the site as part of the research for his M.A. thesis (Weinstein 1974). At the time, the

burials were eroding into the canal. Weinstein laid out excavation units encompassing the human remains and excavated them. The human remains were taken to LSUMNS, where Weinstein's major professor, Robert Neuman, was Curator of Anthropology. Burial 1 contained the human remains of an adult female. Burial 2 also contained the human remains of an adult, probably female. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, 10 individuals were removed from the Big Goddel Bayou site (16AS1), in Assumption Parish, LA. Based on LSUMNS site cards and State site forms, these human remains derive from two separate surface collections made on August 2, 1952 by, respectively, Ed Orton (working for the McIntire Delta survey) and individuals from Louisiana State University (LSU). Nine of the individuals are adults and one is a subadult; all are of unknown sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals, were removed from the Marksville State Historic Site Museum, in Avoyelles Parish, LA. Two of the individuals are certainly from the Marksville site; provenience of the other individuals is unclear. In 1987, the Marksville State Historic Site Museum transferred some of these human remains to LSUMNS, and sometime between 1993 and 2000, it transferred the remainder to the Louisiana Division of Archaeology (LDOA). In 2000, LDOA transferred to LSUMNS the human remains it had obtained from the Marksville State Historic Site Museum. The human remains—primarily crania—belong to nine adults. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1938 and 1940, and again between 1988 and 1989, human remains representing, at minimum, 112 individuals were removed from the Greenhouse Site (16AV2), in Avoyelles Parish, LA. Of this number, 107 individuals were removed during excavations conducted by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), under the direction of Robert Neitzel and Edward Doran. The human remains of an additional five individuals were removed from the site by Dennis Jones, during his work on the *Archaeological Atlas and Report of Prehistoric Mounds* (The Atlas). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.