

Branch Crematory) in Perry County, KY. In 1993, the site was excavated by Cultural Resources Analysts, Inc. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on C14 dates. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site 15SC2 (W.S.Yates Farm) in Scott County, KY. In 1935, the site was excavated by University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology staff. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the ceramics, projectile points, and sandstone discs. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from 15SC3 (Singer Mound) in Scott County, KY. The ancestral human remains were donated by private collectors in 1978 and 1990. This mound is a well-known Fort Ancient village site. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site 15SC227 in Scott County, KY. In 2000, after a burial was encountered during construction at the Great Crossing School, the site was excavated by the Scott County coroner and the Kentucky Archaeological Survey. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the diagnostic pipes and projectile points. The 16 associated funerary objects are one ceramic elbow pipe, one limestone pipe, two projectile points, four biface fragments, six chert flakes, and two biface preforms.

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, archeological, folklore, geographical, historical, linguistic, and oral traditional.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of 138 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 2,617 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 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; 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 1, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WSWM 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 WSWM 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: January 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-01845 Filed 1-27-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035190; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Ralph Foster Museum, College of the Ozarks, Point Lookout, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ralph Foster Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from the State of Tennessee.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 1, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Thomas A. Debo, The Ralph Foster Museum, 237 Christian Court, Point Lookout, MO 65726, telephone (417) 690-2602, email debo@cofo.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 Ralph Foster 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 Ralph Foster Museum.

Description

In the 1950s or early 1960s, three cultural items were removed from Hardeman, Fayette, or Shelby County, TN. Two of the items have "Lucy Hatchie, Tennessee" written on their undersides, giving the impression that they were removed from somewhere along the Loosahatchie River, which runs through Hardeman, Fayette, and Shelby Counties. The third item has "Millington, Tennessee" written on its underside, giving the impression that it was removed from Millington in Shelby County, TN. It is believed that Ralph Foster donated these three items as they are similar to other items he donated at the time. The three objects of cultural patrimony are one pottery possum effigy bowl, one pottery stirrup bottle, and one pottery turtle effigy.

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 and historical.

Determinations

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

- The three cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and The Chickasaw Nation.

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 March 1, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ralph Foster Museum 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. The Ralph Foster 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 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–01846 Filed 1–27–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035192;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Vassar College 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 Maui County, HI.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 1, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Brian Daly, Vassar College, 124 Raymond Avenue, Poughkeepsie, NY 12604, telephone (845) 437–5310, email brdaly@vassar.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 Vassar College. 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 Vassar College.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Maalaea, Maui County, HI. During the 1920s, these human remains (030 Box; 380 Box; 577; Mandible 9) were acquired by Vassar College's Natural History and Social Museums. Following the Museums' dissolution in the 1960s, the human remains were acquired by the Anthropology and Biology Departments. Human remains located in the Biology and Anthropology Department teaching collections were examined for visual and statistical markers of Native American affinities, and the results were reported on December 21, 2020. On

October 3, 2022, Uluwehi K. Cashman identified the individuals listed in this notice as Native Hawaiians from the Island of Maalaea, Maui, Hawaii. No associated funerary objects are present.

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: anthropological, archeological, biological, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

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 March 1, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Vassar College 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. Vassar College is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.