

collection. Upon closure of the TAM in 2012, the items were transferred to the San Francisco State University NAGPRA program. The 180 unassociated funerary objects are 22 shells, three pieces of wire, one medial section square nail, one partial obsidian point, 39 square nails, 11 obsidian projectile point tip fragments, six chert projectile point fragments, 10 chert scrapers, seven obsidian scrapers, four obsidian projectile point fragments, one small square nail, one round nail, seven square nail fragments, one partial basal projectile point, one notched obsidian point, one corner notch point, two corner notch projectile point fragments, two square nail fragments, two corner notch obsidian point projectiles, one side notch projectile point, one projectile point fragment, two obsidian flakes, one medial section square nail, one chert projectile point base fragment, one projectile point fragment, one fragment of cooper, one iron chunk, two worked chert flakes, 14 worked pieces of chert, one chert corner notch point, one drill scraper point, two modified chert flakes, two pieces of glass, one square spike, one chert tip fragment, one obsidian burin, one medial obsidian projectile point fragment, one Winchester No.12 shotgun shell, one modified obsidian flake, one obsidian flake tool, one basal fragment small projectile point, one large nail, one large nail fragment, one chert knife fragment, one utilized chert flake, one reworked obsidian flake, two utilized obsidian flakes, one worked piece of obsidian, one thin triangular blade tip flake, one chert core medial fragment, one square nail medial, one modified piece of chert, four worked pieces of obsidian, two pieces of milky quartz, and one heavy metal ring.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable 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, geographical, historical, linguistic, and other relevant information or expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The 180 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, California.

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 January 12, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the San Francisco State NAGPRA Program 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 San Francisco State NAGPRA Program is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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: December 6, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037064;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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 Jefferson County, NY.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email rwheeler@andover.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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. 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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Jefferson County, NY. The individual was removed from an unknown site by R.W. Amidon and O. Pomeroy in 1902 and sent to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at some time after that. Originally reported on NAGPRA inventories as being from Monroe or St. Lawrence Counties, Amidon and Pomeroy focused their disturbance of sites in Jefferson County, NY. Amidon's notes indicate that human teeth were found occasionally, but a specific site cannot be determined. 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: archeological information, geographical information,

historical information, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 Onondaga Nation.

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 January 12, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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. The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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: December 6, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037048;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Sierra National Forest, Clovis, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Sierra National Forest 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Fresno County, CA. **DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Kim Sorini-Wilson, Sierra National Forest, 29688 Auberry Road, Prather, CA 93651, telephone (559) 855-5355, email kim.sorini@usda.gov.

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 Sierra National Forest. 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 Sierra National Forest.

Description

In 1977, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from sites CA-FRE-613 (1), CA-FRE-682 (1), CA-FRE-741 (2), and CA-FRE-747 (1) on the Sierra National Forest in Fresno County, CA, by Don Wren of Fresno City College (FCC) as part of planning for a proposed hydroelectric project. Sites CA-FRE-613, CA-FRE-682, CA-FRE-741, and CA-FRE-747 lie in the Sierra Nevada mountains and foothills on lands managed by the Forest Service. This area is well-documented ethnographically as the territory of the Holkoma people. All four sites include

features and artifacts indicative of late-precontact occupation, and two of them also evidence a proto-historic occupation.

In January of 2017, an osteological examination of the faunal remains collected from the excavations and curated at FCC was conducted to determine if human remains were present. That examination resulted in the identification of the human remains listed in this notice. All the human remains are fragmentary. A total of two bone fragments and 27 teeth, representing a minimum of five individuals, were identified. No known individuals were identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are 11 beads (five glass, three shell, two steatite, one of unknown material) and two steatite sherds.

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 information, archaeological information, and geographical information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 13 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 Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California.

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