the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California: Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada; 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 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 October 30, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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 and 10.11.

Dated: September 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–21391 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036674; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion Amendment: Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; amendment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Kansas State University has amended a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on September 11, 2006. This notice amends the minimum number of individuals.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Megan Williamson, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, Kansas State University, 204 Waters Hall, 1603 Old Claflin Place, Manhattan, KS 66506– 4003, telephone (785) 532–6005, email mwillia1@ksu.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 Kansas State University. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by Kansas State University.

Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 53467–53468, September 11, 2006) by increasing the minimum number of individuals (MNI) listed in the previous notice from four to six. Disposition of the items in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred.

From site 14MP463, in McPherson County, KS, four individuals were removed (previously identified as two). No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations (as Amended)

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, Kansas State University has determined that:

- The human remains represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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 were removed from the aboriginal land of the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 30, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, Kansas State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. Kansas State University 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, 10.11, and 10.13.

Dated: September 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–21389 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036672; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State University, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Tempe, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository (acting in place of the Arizona State University, School of Human Evolution and Social Change) 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 Maricopa County,

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Allisen Dahlstedt, Arizona State University, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, P.O. Box 872402, Tempe, AZ 85287–2402, email Allisen.Dahlstedt@asu.edu and Christopher Caseldine, Arizona State University, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, P.O. Box 872402, Tempe, AZ 85287–2402, telephone (480) 965–6957, email Christopher.Caseldine@asu.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 Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository. 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 Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Maricopa County, AZ. These disinterments occurred during three separate projects over the course of nine years.

In 1959, the human remains of one individual were removed from the western portion of Las Colinas—then designated The Spear Site—by an undergraduate student in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Arizona State University (ASU). No details about the project or its curation at ASU are

available. The individual is an adult of indeterminate sex. The six associated funerary objects are: one lot consisting of loose soil with charcoal, one lot consisting of stone materials, one obsidian chip with a shaped edge, one ceramic sherd, one lot consisting of shell fragments, and one lot consisting of faunal skeletal fragments.

On April 29, 1961, ASU Department of Anthropology faculty Dr. Donald Morris was contacted to recover a burial that had been disturbed by a contractor doing construction-related excavation for a caisson within the Las Colinas site. The human remains of one individual and several cultural objects within this mortuary feature were removed and brought to ASU. The individual is an adult, likely male. The 23 associated funerary objects are: one chert biface, one incised bone object interpreted by Morris to be parts of a wand, one threequarter grooved axe, one lot consisting of faunal bone, four lots consisting of charred fiber/textile material, two lots consisting of charred wood, one lot consisting of shell fragments, one lot consisting of chipped stones, one reconstructed ceramic bowl, one partially intact ceramic jar, one partially reconstructable bowl, and eight lots consisting of mixed ceramic sherds.

In 1967, the human remains of one individual were removed by an unknown person. Based on bag labels, the disinterment likely took place on March 9, 1967, as part of a salvage project for Arizona Public Service (APS) at Las Colinas (no other field documentation records have been located). The individual is an adult of indeterminate sex. The three associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of unworked shell fragments, one lot consisting of mixed ceramic sherds, and one lot consisting of lithic debitage.

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, folkloric, geographical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and other relevant information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate

- Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository has determined that:
- The human remains described in this notice represent the partial physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 32 associated funerary 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 Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 30, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository 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 Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository 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: September 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–21385 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036671; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Three Rivers, 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 the Interior, National Park Service, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (SEKI) 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 Tulare County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Clayton Jordan, Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271, telephone (559) 565–3101, email clayton_jordan@nps.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 Superintendent, SEKI. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by SEKI.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Tulare County, CA, in 1960 through archeological excavations undertaken at the Hospital Rock site by Jay von Werlholf from the College of the Sequoias. All materials collected from

the site were held at the College of the Seguoias until 1961 when the human remains were transferred to the University of California, Berkeley and all other materials were returned to Seguoia National Park. The human remains held at the University of California, Berkeley, and their associated funerary objects held by the NPS, were repatriated in 1991. Additional human remains were discovered in the Berkeley collections and repatriated by SEKI in 2005. In 2022, human remains were identified in faunal materials from the Hospital Rock site. A review of the archeological and curatorial records also identified associated funerary objects. The 715 associated funerary objects are 180 pottery sherds, one baked clay fragment, one clay knob, 104 bone and shell beads, 50 awls, three bone needles, one decorated bone tube, 33 shell fragments, seven shell pendants, three pieces of worked antler and animal bone, one bone paddle, 10 animal bone fragments, two animal teeth, four fragments of wattle and daub, 45 steatite beads, five steatite pendant fragments, 41 steatite sherds, one arrow shaft straightener, three round stones, four rubbing stones, four stone paddles, 10 manos, 105 projectile points, three projectile point blanks, seven lithic cores, 25 stone knives, 35 scrapers, one obsidian drill, five pieces of worked stone, one blue glass bead, five yellow ochre fragments, and 15 red ochre fragments.

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, archeological information, historical information, oral tradition, and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 715 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 Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California; Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California; Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California; Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria 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 **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 October 30, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SEKI 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. SEKI 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 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–21384 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P