

History Connection in April 2023 that legal control of the 20 Ancestors lays with the Ohio History Connection. The 96 associated funerary objects are six pre-contact ceramic sherds along with faunal remains, debitage (stone flakes), charcoal, and debris from the soils.

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: archeological information, geographical information, and indigenous knowledge from the consulting Tribes.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 20 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 96 objects describe 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; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little

River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians; Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation.

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 27, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ohio History Connection 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 Ohio History Connection is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted after the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024) but in the older format. As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 16, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–03804 Filed 2–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037442; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program (OSA–BP) 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 Adams, Allamakee, Clay, Lyon, Polk, and Warren Counties, IA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 S Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384–0740, email lara-noldner@uiowa.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 OSA–BP. 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 OSA–BP.

Description

In 1965 and 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, 43 individuals were removed from the Howard Goodhue Site (13PK1) in Polk County, IA. The human remains were recovered during excavations conducted by the Iowa State University Archaeology Laboratory (ISUAL) under contract with the National Park Service in the area of the Red Rock Reservoir. In 1991, the ISUAL transferred the human remains to the OSA–BP. Additional human remains were later discovered in the ISUAL collections and were transferred to the OSA–BP in 1996, 1997, and 2005. The transferred human remains were labeled with the following ISUAL catalog numbers: 16a, 1715, 2383, 2925, 3518, 5712, 6318, 6534, 9225, 10209, 13118, 13120, 13154–5, 13344–5, 13701, 14601, 16804, 16342, 16797, 20489, 20737–9, 21659–64, 21723–46, 21753–7, 21758–65, 23060a, 23106–12, 23539–40, 23545–60, 23562–4, 23566–9, 23577–9, 23585, 23638–9, 23641–4, 23893–23914, 23970–2, 23975–6, 24048–59. Among the 43 individuals, 24 adults and 18 juveniles were identified. The adults include four possible males and eight possible females. Young and middle-aged adults are represented, as well as one old adult. Four of the juveniles are infants ranging from newborn to 2.5 years. Two juveniles fall in the two- to four-year-old range, and two in the four- to six-year-old range. Two juveniles fall in the six- to ten-year-old range, and five were aged somewhere between 10 and 16 years. The remaining three juveniles were roughly estimated to be between eight and 21 years old (Burial Project 521, 990, 1141, 1825). The associated funerary objects were transferred to the OSA–BP in 1996 (Catalog #s 23640, 23645a, 23892). The 27 associated funerary objects are 16 small copper beads, eight cylindrical copper beads and fragments, one portion of a reconstructed vessel, and two ceramic sherds.

In 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Clarkson Site (13WA2) in Warren County, IA. The human remains were recovered during excavations conducted by the ISUAL under contract with the National Park Service as part of the interagency river basin salvage program at the Red Rock Reservoir. In 1991, the human remains were transferred from the ISUAL to the

OSA–BP. The transferred human remains were labeled with the following ISUAL catalog numbers: 3837–3952, 3954–3967, 3969–3997. A child aged 2.5 to 3.5 years is represented by the human remains (Burial Project 519). No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1968, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site 13WA105 in Warren County, IA. The human remains were recovered during salvage excavations conducted by the ISUAL after the land was acquired by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The ISUAL transferred the human remains to the OSA–BP in 1991. The transferred human remains were labeled with the following ISUAL catalog numbers: 2013, 2275, 3980, 4937a. Two young to middle-aged adults are represented by the human remains, as well as a child approximately three months to one year old (Burial Project 520). No associated funerary objects are present.

In 2008, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Adams County, IA. The culturally modified human cranium was discovered on a sand bar (find spot 13AA106) in the East Nodoway River by a private citizen. No Native American habitation or burial sites have been recorded in the vicinity of the findspot, so the original location of the cranium is unknown. The human remains were transferred to the Iowa OSA–BP. A young adult female is represented by the cranial remains, which exhibit pictorial incising including a “birdman” figure and a four-pointed star (Burial Project 2300). The design motifs have been documented on other culturally modified cranial fragments from other archaeologically defined Oneota sites. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Blood Run Site (13LO2) in Lyon County, IA. The human remains were collected from the site by a private citizen before being transferred to the OSA with faunal remains from the site in April 2022. The human remains were initially thought to be faunal before being properly identified by OSA staff. The human remains are a single fragmented ilium representing a single juvenile individual aged between 8 and 10 years. The fragment exhibits green staining from contact with copper (Burial Project 3685). No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Blood Run Site (13LO2) in Lyon County, IA.

The human remains were collected by a private citizen before being transferred to the OSA with other artifacts collected from the site in July of 2023. The human remains are a single fragmented adult right ulna and a right mandible fragment from a juvenile individual aged between 8 and 11 years old (BP3812). No associated funerary objects are present.

In May of 2023, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Fort Des Moines site (13PK61) in Polk County, IA. The human remains were excavated by Wapsi Valley Archaeology Inc. during a Phase III excavation for a new watermain. Tribal monitors were contacted to observe the rest of the Phase III, and the human remains were transferred to the OSA. They represent one adult individual of unknown sex and age (BP3798). No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 13CY2 in Clay County IA. The human remains were collected by a private collector and then donated to the OSA. In July of 2023 the human remains were identified in the donated materials by OSA staff. The human remains are a left second mandibular molar from an adult individual (BP 3817). No associated funerary objects are present.

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, geographical information, historical information, linguistics, and oral tradition.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 53 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 27 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 Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

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 27, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the OSA-BP 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 OSA-BP is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 16, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-03797 Filed 2-23-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037455;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Department of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University (NIU Department of Anthropology) 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 an unknown county, IL, and Marshall County, IL.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Leila Porter, Chair, Department of Anthropology at Northern Illinois University, 1425 W Lincoln Hwy., DeKalb, IL 60115, telephone (815) 753-5669, email lmporter@niu.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 NIU Department of Anthropology. 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 NIU Department of Anthropology.

Description

In 1976, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were donated to the NIU Department of Anthropology and were identified by the donor as being from an unknown county, IL. It is not known how or when the donor acquired the human remains, but the donor was the owner of antique stores in Aurora, IL, and Geneva, IL. No associated funerary objects are present.

In fall 1975, human remains representing, at minimum, one

individual were removed from Hopewell Estates in Marshall County, IL. A 2010 collections inventory by NIU Department of Anthropology staff noted these human remains and associated funerary objects in an envelope marked with collection date and site information, but there is no earlier record or information on how they came to be in the NIU Department of Anthropology collections or who originally collected them. The six associated funerary objects are one red ceramic sherd and five lithic 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, archeological, geographical, historical information, and oral tradition.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The six 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 Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Fond du Lac Band); Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan;