

elements and mandible (BP3757). No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, possibly between the 1960s and 2009, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from an unknown location, likely within the vicinity of Clinton, IA, by a private collector. Upon the private collectors passing his family transferred the human remains to the OSA in March of 2023. One juvenile individual aged birth to two years and two adult males are represented (BP3770). The 16 associated funerary objects include one black chert early-stage biface, one white chert point base, and 14 shell fragments.

At an unknown date human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location, likely in the vicinity of Clinton, IA, by a private collector. Upon his passing his family transferred the human remains to the OSA in March of 2023. The human remains include on left tibia midsection from an adult individual (BP3772). The human remains represent one adult individual. No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims, treaties, oral history, and consultation with 26 signatory Tribes to the *Process for Reburial of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects originating from Iowa*.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 55 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 53 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.
- 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 described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; The Osage Nation; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

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 January 18, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, the OSA-BP 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 OSA-BP 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: December 8, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037092;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) 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 Snohomish County, WA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, 200 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769–5837, email nmurphy@amnh.org.

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 AMNH. 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 AMNH.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 16 individuals were removed from Snohomish County, WA. In 1899, former AMNH Curator of North American Archaeology, Harlan Smith, excavated the individuals and 15 associated funerary objects from eight shell heaps found along the

Stillaguamish River in the vicinity of Stanwood, WA. The material was collected as part of the Jesup Expedition and subsequently accessioned at the AMNH. Biological and archeological evidence suggests that the individuals excavated by Smith lived sometime during the Prehistoric Period. The 15 associated funerary objects are four shells, including a mussel shell; one stone; two grit stones; one stone pestle; two antler wedges; one piece of antler; one bone implement; one bone harpoon barb; one animal tooth; and one animal upper jaw fragment.

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, biological information, geographical information, historical information, linguistics, 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, the AMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 15 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 Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington; Swinomish Indian Tribal Community; Tulalip Tribes of Washington; and the Upper Skagit Indian 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 January 18, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the AMNH 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 AMNH 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 8, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037100; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: New York University, College of Dentistry, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the New York University, College of Dentistry (NYU College of Dentistry) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from Queens, Dutchess, and Bronx Counties, NY.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 18, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Joshua H. Johnson, NYU College of Dentistry, 345 East 24th

Street, New York, NY 10010, telephone (646) 341–1016, email jj65@nyu.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 NYU College of Dentistry. 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 NYU College of Dentistry.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Rockaway in Queens County, NY. The human remains of one individual were excavated at an unknown date by an unknown individual. The human remains have a label adhered to them that contains the number “999.” J. Carton Brevoort donated the human remains to the Museum of American Indian, and they were catalogued into the Department of Physical Anthropology at the Museum of American Indian in 1921. In 1956, the human remains were transferred to NYU College of Dentistry. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Burr Reynolds Farm in Poughquag, Long Island, Dutchess County, NY. The human remains of one individual were excavated at an unknown date by an unknown individual. No donor is listed. The human remains are not catalogued in the ledger of the Department of Physical Anthropology at the Museum of the American Indian, but a label with the object identifies the locality and states that the human remains were donated in the winter of 1940–1941. In 1956, the human remains were transferred to the NYU College of Dentistry. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Weir Creek Mound, Throgg's Neck, Bronx County, NY. The human remains were excavated at an unknown date by an unknown individual. E.O. Sugden donated the human remains to the Museum of American Indian, and they were catalogued into the Department of Physical Anthropology at the Museum of American Indian in 1920.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the