Oswego. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the State University of New York at Oswego at the address in this notice by February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Alanna Ossa, NAGPRA Coordinator, State University of New York at Oswego, 313 Mahar Hall, Department of Anthropology, Oswego, NY 13126, telephone (315) 312–4172, email alanna.ossa@oswego.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the State University of New York at Oswego, Oswego, NY, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In an unknown time, 469 cultural items were removed from unknown sites in Oswego, Onondaga, Cavuga, Madison, Wayne, and St. Lawrence Counties, NY. These items were recovered as part of years of field schools and projects run by Peter Pratt in central NY while he was teaching at SUNY Oswego, and were transferred at an unknown time to SUNY Oswego. The 469 unassociated funerary objects are one effigy vessel; two soil samples; 30 plain and decorated incised pottery body sherds; four charcoal samples; one clay/daub; five unidentified faunal bones; one ground stone; one charcoal sample; 225 plain and decorated incised pottery body and rim sherds; two unidentified lithics; two unidentified faunal bones; one ground stone hand axe; 57 plain and decorated incised pottery rim and body sherds; 27 unidentified faunal bones; seven chert

flakes and shatter; 53 plain and decorated incised pottery rim and body sherds; 28 plain and decorated incised pottery rim and body sherds; 11 miscellaneous lithics including groundstone, shatter, and preforms; one pottery pipe and refitted pieces; five pottery pipes; one effigy head pottery pipe; one effigy pottery pipe; and three pottery pipe parts.

Based on the history of Peter Pratt's research program and the provenience of the materials recovered from his multiple decades of excavation in central NY, these items were more likely than not recovered via local donations made during one of his excavations within Oneida, Onondaga, and Cayuga sites, as this was a common feature of his field school materials.

Determinations Made by the State University of New York at Oswego

Officials of the State University of New York at Oswego have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 469 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Indian Nation (previously listed as the Oneida Nation of New York); and the Onondaga Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Alanna Ossa, NAGPRA Coordinator, State University of New York at Oswego, 313 Mahar Hall, Department of Anthropology, Oswego, NY 13126, telephone (315) 312-4172, email alanna.ossa@oswego.edu, by February 3, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Indian Nation (previously listed as the Oneida Nation of New York); and the Onondaga Nation may proceed.

The State University of New York at Oswego is responsible for notifying the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Indian Nation (previously listed as the Oneida Nation of New York); and the Onondaga Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 14, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–28383 Filed 1–2–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029319; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Abbe Museum, Bar Harbor, ME

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

SUMMARY: The Abbe Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Abbe Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Abbe Museum at the address in this notice by February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Jodi C. DeBruyne, Director of Collections & Research, Abbe Museum, P.O. Box 286, Bar Harbor, ME 04609–1717, telephone (207) 288–3519, email collections@abbemuseum.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Abbe Museum, Bar Harbor, ME, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal

agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

Between 1900 and 2016, 937 unassociated funerary objects were removed from 96 known locations in ME. Locations include the Sawyer Farm site in Ashland in Aroostook County, Eagle Lake site in Eagle Lake in Aroostook County, Harpswell Neck site in Harpswell Neck in Cumberland County, Round Pond site in Bristol in Lincoln County, Waterford site in Waterford in Oxford County, Winterport site in Winterport in Waldo County, and Wells Beach site in Wells in York County. Locations in Hancock County include: Alley Island site in Alley Island, Duck Brook site in Bar Harbor, Shellheap near site in Bar Harbor, Woodbury Park site in Bar Harbor, Salisbury Cove site in Bar Harbor, Sheldrake Island site in Bar Harbor, Blue Hill site in Blue Hill, Red Paint Cemetery site in Blue Hill, Haskell Red Paint Cemetery site in Blue Hill, Parker's Point site in Blue Hill, Bridge's River site in Brooklin, Bucksport site in Bucksport, Molasses Pond site in Eastbrook, Old Red Paint site in Ellsworth, Union River site in Ellsworth, Deeck Place, Union River site in Ellsworth, Ellsworth Falls site in Ellsworth Falls, Smith Farm site in Ellsworth Falls, Wasp Island site in Ellsworth Falls, Burying River at the Burying Island site in Franklin, Butler's Point site in Franklin, Georges Pond site in Franklin, Frenchman Bay site in Frenchman Bay, Nubble Swans Island site in Frenchman Bay, Hog Island site in Frenchman Bay, Gouldsboro site in Gouldsboro, Tranquility Farm site in Gouldsboro, Jones Cove site in Gouldsboro, Taft Point site in Gouldsboro, Sullivan Falls site in Hancock, Isleford site in Islesford, Boynton site in Lamoine, Northeast Harbor site in Northeast Harbor, Mason Site/Cemetery at the Alamoosook Lake site in Orland, Emerson Site/Cemetery at the Alamoosook Lake site in Orland, Narramissic Valley site in Orland, Alamoosook Lake site in Orland, Hartford site in Orland, Johnson Cemetery site in Orland, Orland site in Orland, Red Paint Cemetery site in Orland, Soper's Field site in Orland, Orono Island site in Orono Island, Cooksey Road site in Seal Harbor, Somesville site in Somesville, Dpane's Point site in Sorrento, Ewing-Bragdon site in Sorrento, Hall site in Sorrento, Sorrento site in Sorrento, Gotts Island site in Sullivan, Surry site in Surry, Oak

Point site in Trenton, and Ironbound Island site in Winter Harbor. Locations in Kennebec County include: Kennebec River site in Waterville and Lancaster Farm site in Winslow. Locations in Knox County include: Tarr Cemetery site in Union, Georges River Cemetery at the Georges River site in Warren, and the Stevens Cemetary site in Warren. Locations in Penobscot County include: Bangor site in Bangor, Fort Hill site in Bangor, Penobscot River site in Bangor, Kenduskeag River/Stream site in Bangor, Moorehead Cemetery at the Blackman Stream/Penobscot River site in Bradley, Penobscot River site in Bradley, Brewer Cemetery site in Brewer, East Hampden site in East Hampden, Penobscot River site in Eddington, Eddington Bend site in Eddington, Hampden site in Hampden, Piscataquis River site in Howland, Matanawcook River, Matanawcook Island site in Lincoln, Mattawamkeag site in Mattawamkeag, Milford site in Milford, Red Paint Cemetery at the Sunkhaze Stream site in Milford, Indian Island site in Old Town, Hathaway site in Passadumkeag, Penobscot River site in South Brewer, Penobscot River site in Searsport, South Lincoln site in South Lincoln, and Veazie site in Veazie. Locations in Piscataquis County include Katahdin Iron Works site in Brownville and Chase Carry, Munsungun Lake site in Northeast Piscataguis. Locations in Washington County include: Addison site in Addison, Sprague Fall site in Cherryfield, Narraguagus River site in Cherryfield, Machias site in Machias, Machias River site in Machias, Red Beach site in Red Beach, and the Wilson Farm site.

The 937 unassociated funerary objects are one bone awl, one birchbark container, one stone bird stone, one burial soil sample, one metal/copper bead, one stone crescent, one stone effigy, one hematite/ochre sample, one stone mallet, one mica sample, one woven cedar fragment, two stone chisels, two iron oxide concretions, three metal/copper fragments, three stone drills, three stone gorgets, three hematite samples, three stone pestles, three stone scrapers, three stone whetstones, four stone reflakes, five stone battered nodules, five grooved stones, five ground slate rubbing stones, six stone atlatls/bannerstones, six stone pebbles, seven pyrite samples, eight stone adzes/gouges, eight ground stones, eight lucky stones, 10 ground stone rods, 13 stone flakes, 14 ground slate, 15 stone or ceramic pipe/pipe stem fragments, 25 modified stones, 18 stone pendants, 19 stone hammerstone, 24 shells, 37 ocher samples (red and

yellow), 42 stone ground slate points, 55 stone abrasives/abraders, 105 stone plummets, 122 stone bifaces, 129 stone gouges, and 211 stone adzes/celts.

Cultural affiliation between these unassociated funerary objects and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs (previously listed as the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians); Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians; Passamaquoddy Tribe; and the Penobscot Nation (previously listed as the Penobscot Tribe of Maine), hereafter referred to as "The Tribes," is based upon the identification of the above listed sites with the "Red Paint People," who are the direct ancestors of the Wabanaki Peoples, to whom The Tribes belong. This lineage has been determined through multiple lines of evidence. First, the Wabanaki homeland extends throughout the United States and Canada in what is today known as Maine, New England, and the Canadian Maritimes and the Wabanaki have lived uninterrupted on this land for over 12,000 years. Second, the characteristic use of red ochre as a burial practice has continued throughout the generations to the present day. Third, artifact forms and decorations often found in "Red Paint" sites are consistent and similar to those found in Wabanaki sites. These include the inclusion of pristine condition tools, perforation, etched decoration, and the use of similar stone materials.

Determinations Made by the Abbe Museum

Officials of the Abbe Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 937 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Jodi C. DeBruyne, Director of Collections & Research, Abbe Museum, P.O. Box 286, Bar Harbor, ME 04609–1717, telephone (207) 288–3519, email collections@abbemuseum.org, by

February 3, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Abbe Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 14, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–28377 Filed 1–2–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029318; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Art Theft Program, Washington, DC

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

SUMMARY: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the FBI. If no additional claimants come forward. transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the FBI at the address in this notice by February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent Timothy Carpenter, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (954) 931–3670, email artifacts@ic.fbi.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington, DC, that meets the definition of a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

At an unknown date, one sacred object was acquired and transported to the East Coast, where it remained part of a private collection of Native American antiquities, art, and cultural heritage. In the spring of 2018, this item was seized by the FBI as part of a criminal investigation. The item is a ceremonial object that had been misidentified by the collector as a "mask."

Through multiple consultations with representatives of the Pueblo of Zuni and the expertise of archeologists from museums and universities in the region, the item is culturally affiliated with the Pueblo of Zuni in New Mexico.

Determinations Made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent Timothy Carpenter, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (954) 931–3670, email artifacts@ic.fbi.gov, by February 3, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred

object to the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is responsible for notifying the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 14, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–28382 Filed 1–2–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029316; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Art Theft Program, Washington, DC

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

SUMMARY: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the FBI. If no additional claimants come forward. transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the FBI at the address in this notice by February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent Timothy Carpenter, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (954) 931–3670, email artifacts@ic.fbi.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC, that meet the definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.