

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 11, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Veronica Natale, Museum Director—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve, 50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove, NY 11542, telephone (516) 571–8010, email [vnatale@nassaucountyny.gov](mailto:vnatale@nassaucountyny.gov) and Darcy Belyea, Commissioner of Parks, Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums, email [dbelyea@nassaucountyny.gov](mailto:dbelyea@nassaucountyny.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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums. 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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve.

#### Description

In 1966, Nassau County Museum (NCM) Archaeologists recovered the partial human remains of, at minimum, two male adults found in a single grave during development of an area for housing. They were removed from NCM Site #1, Catalog number 1–1, Stony Hollow-Water's Edge, Centerport, Suffolk County, NY. Six associated funerary objects; Levanna points were found in association with grave; four have been located. Archeological evidence dates the human remains to the Late Woodland period.

Sometime between 1966–1969, a fragmentary human skull, representing at minimum, one individual was found by others at an unknown location and removed from Strong's Neck, Suffolk County, NY. In 1969, the cranial fragments were donated to the museum by Ken Robinson, an archeologist involved at this site, Catalog number 63–x–113. No associated funerary objects are present. Time period is unknown.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 24 individuals were removed from Suffolk County, NY. (Catalog number 132–x–1) Provenance: NCM #32, Soak Hides, Three Mile Harbor, NY. No associated funerary objects are present. Archeological evidence dates the site and human remains to the Woodland period.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Suffolk County, NY. (Catalog number 136–79) Excavated by Suffolk County Police, March 1971. Medical Examiner #0706. Site was located on private property of Mr. Paul Windels Jr. and he subsequently donated the human remains to the museum in 1972. Provenance: NCM #136, Stony Brook Harbor site, Nissequogue, NY. 11 associated funerary objects were found which include eight quartz projectile point fragments, a bead, deer scapula fragment, and fire-cracked hammerstone. Site has late Archaic through Late Woodland time.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Suffolk County, NY. (Catalog number 151–x) The frontal bone of a skull and two small skull fragments. Recovered by a bayman with clam tongs. Provenance: NCM Site #151, Plax site, Westhampton Beach, NY. 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: archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, 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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 29 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 Shinnecock Indian 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 11, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve 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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted on or after 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 1, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–02559 Filed 2–7–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037348; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

##### Notice of Inventory Completion: Ohio History Connection, Columbus, OH

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ohio History Connection 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 Lucas County, Ohio.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 11, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Nekole Alligood, NAGPRA Specialist, Ohio History Connection, 800 E. 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211, telephone (614) 297-2300, email [nalligood@ohiohistory.org](mailto:nalligood@ohiohistory.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 Ohio History Connection. 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 Ohio History Connection.

### Description

Human remains representing at minimum 72 individuals were removed from different sites in Lucas County, Ohio.

33 LU 394, Missionary Island 4 Site, Lucas County, Ohio. There are 29 individuals who were exhumed in 1983 and donated to the Firelands Archaeological Research Center in 1991. The individuals were then donated to the Ohio History Connection in 2021. There are 73 associated funerary objects with these people ranging from a ceramic vessel, pottery sherds, faunal remains, charcoal, and debitage.

33 LU 118, Petrie Site, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio. There are nine individuals, two adults, one adolescent and six juveniles. Faunal remains were found associated with these individuals.

33 LU 28, Spiegle Site, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio. There is one individual who was exhumed in the 1970's from the floodplain of the Maumee River in Toledo. They were then donated to the Firelands Archaeological Research Center, who then donated them to the Ohio History Connection in 2021.

33 LU 6, Waterworks Mound Site, Jerusalem Township, Lucas County,

Ohio. There are 28 individuals who were removed from a burial mound in the 1970s and donated to the Firelands Archaeological Research Center, who then donated them to Ohio History Connection in 2021. This is an ossuary burial, and while we have come to an MNI of 28, the remains are cremated and comingled. There were two associated funerary objects found among the remains, one cylindrical bead fragment made of bird bone, and faunal remains.

33 LU 95, Morrison Site, Waterville Township, Lucas County, Ohio. One individual was likely exhumed in the 1970s or 1980s and donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center, who then donated them to Ohio History Connection in 2021. Faunal remains were found with the individual.

33 LU 43, Deer Site, Waterville Township, Lucas County, Ohio. Four individuals, including three juveniles and one adult. On an unknown date, they were exhumed and donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center. The individuals were then donated to Ohio History Connection in 2021. One unmodified stone and faunal remains were found with these individuals.

### 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 Indian 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 72 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 79 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 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; Cayuga Nation; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; 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; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; 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; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; 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; Tuscarora Nation; 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 11, 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 on or after 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 1, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037341;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Central Washington University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Grant, Kittitas, and Yakima County, WA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 11, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Lourdes Henebry-DeLeon, Department of Anthropology and Museum Studies, Central Washington University, 400 University Way, Ellensburg, WA 98926-7544, telephone (509) 963-2671, email *Lourdes.Henebry-DeLeon@cwu.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 Central Washington University. 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 summary or related records held by Central Washington University.

### Description

Between 1913 and 1943, 51 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from burial sites along the Columbia River in Grant, Kittitas, and Yakima Counties in Washington. They were excavated by Dr. Linus Walker, a private collector from Ellensburg, Kittitas County, WA, who donated most of his collection to Central Washington University in 1953. The 51 lots of unassociated funerary objects are 1 lot of adzes, 1 lot of anchor stones, 1 lot of war clubs, 1 lot of knives, 1 lot mortars, 3 lots of paint cups, 2 lots of ochre, 7 lots of pestles, 2 lots of pipes, 16 lots of modified shell, 10 lots of trade beads, 1 lot of manos, 1 lot of net sinkers, 1 lot of whetstones, 1 lot of hammers, 1 lot of faunal material, and 1 lot modified sandstone.

### Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: archaeological, geographical, historical, and expert opinion.

### Determinations

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

- The 51 lots of 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 Confederated Tribes and Band of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

### 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 and, if joined to a request from one or more of the Indian Tribes, the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 11, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Central Washington University 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. Central Washington University 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 on or after 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.