

removed from Davidson, Little Muddy Creek, in Linn County, OR, by Dr. Wilbur A. Davis of Oregon State University, and C. Melvin Aikens and Otto E. Henrickson of the University of Oregon under a contract with the U.S. Department of the Interior. No known individuals were identified. The eight associated funerary objects are one dentalia purse, one bone whistle, one awl, one awl fragment, one spoon and handle, one bone tool, one animal claw, and one clay marble lot.

In 1972, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from a site near Scio in Linn County, OR, by the OSU Anthropology Department. The burials were excavated at the request of the private landowner. One of the burials had been vandalized by the backhoe crew, but the other burials were intact and were excavated under controlled conditions. An estimated burial date sometime between A.D. 1845 and 1853 is based on associated burial objects and documented Euro-American settlement in the Scio area. Some of the items taken by the backhoe crew were transferred to the OSU Anthropology Department. No known individuals were identified. The 27 associated funerary objects are three lots of dentalia beads, two lots of shell fragments, two lots of metal fragments, two lots of copper tubes, one lot of decorated hide strips, one screw, one lot of metal bucket scraps, one gunflint, one metal hoop, one lot of glass beads, one lot of lithic flakes, one lithic core, one lot of nail fragments, one worked wood wedge, one lot of flat triangular copper pendants, one ran pendant, one ran, one lot of musket balls, one lot of wood firearm fragments, one lot of cloth and hide fragments, one lot of wax casts from burials, and one lot of buttons.

In June of 1955, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from a site near Tangent in Linn County, OR, by amateur excavators. At an unknown date the human remains were transferred to the Oregon State Police (OSP), along with information concerning the approximate date and location of the excavations. In September of 1989, the OSU Anthropology Department received the ancestral human remains from the Oregon State Police. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is an obsidian flake.

#### 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, biological, geographical, historical, kinship, and linguistic.

#### Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 375 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 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (*previously* listed as Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

#### 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 3, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Oregon State University NAGPRA Office 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 Oregon State University NAGPRA Office 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: January 25, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023-02065 Filed 1-31-23; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035227;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, San Francisco, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Colusa County, CA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after March 3, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Zay D. Latt, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, 1600 Holloway Avenue, Administration Building 5th Floor, ADM 562C, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 405-3545, email [nagpra@sfsu.edu](mailto:nagpra@sfsu.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 San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program. 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 the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program.

## Description

In 1963, one cultural item was removed from archeological site CA–COL–25 in Colusa County, CA, by San Francisco State College archeologists. The site was documented by Dr. Adan E. Treganza of San Francisco State College as part of a broader survey project undertaken during 1963–1965, prior to construction of the Tehama-Colusa Canal. The cultural item was housed at San Francisco State College, which is now San Francisco State University, following completion of the survey project. The object of cultural patrimony is a limestone or basalt core.

Also in 1963, as part of the same Tehama-Colusa Canal survey project, one cultural item was removed from archeological site CA–COL–27 in Colusa County, CA. The object of cultural patrimony is one lot of obsidian items.

## 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: anthropological, geographical, and tribal expert opinion.

## Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program has determined that:

- The two cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (*previously* listed as Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California).

## 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.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 3, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program 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. The San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 25, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035219; PPWOCRADNO–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” or “Museum”) 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 locale in NJ; Bergen County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ; Middlesex County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; either Bergen County, NJ or Rockland County, NY; Bronx County, NY; either Bronx County or Westchester County, NY; Dutchess County, NY; New York County, NY; Orange County, NY; Ulster County, NY; and Westchester County, NY.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects

in this notice may occur on or after March 3, 2023.

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

In an unknown year, human remains with an embedded arrowhead representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown locale in New Jersey by an unknown collector. In 1941, the Museum acquired these human remains from Albert L. Lane as a gift and accessioned them that same year.

On June 21, 1936, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Bergen County, NJ, by C.K. Nicholas. In 1937, the Museum acquired these human remains as a gift from Mr. Harvey O. Havermeier and accessioned them that same year.

In possibly 1880 or 1888, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Gloucester County, NJ, by Herbert G. Chase. In 1938, the Museum acquired these human remains as a gift from Mr. A. LA Motte and accessioned them that same year.

In 1907, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Middlesex County, NJ, by Alanson B. Skinner as part of an expedition. The Museum accessioned these human remains that same year.

Around 1904, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Morris County, NJ, by Mr. C. L. Jellinghaus, who gifted them to the Museum in 1944. The Museum accessioned these human remains that same year.

In an unknown year, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from either Bergen County, NJ or Rockland County, NY, by Works Progress Administration (WPA) workers. In 1938, the Museum acquired these human remains as a gift from an anonymous source and accessioned them that same year.