

NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, ceramic pipe fragments, ground stone tools, and a slate projectile point. In 1906, H.J. Heath removed these items from the vicinity of the Heath Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, and donated them to the PMAE the same year.

The one unassociated funerary object is a celt removed by H.J. Heath from the vicinity of the Heath Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, in 1906. Dr. William H. Getman acquired the cultural item from Heath and donated it to the PMAE in 1906.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds. In October 1990, William Engelbrecht removed these items from the Heath Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, and donated them to the PMAE in November 1992.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, a ceramic pipe fragment, flint chips, and shell. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these items from the Green Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds and pipe fragments, faunal remains, and shell. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these items from the Perch River Bay site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds and a ceramic pipe fragment. In 1906, Dr. William H. Getman removed these items from the Perch River Bay site in Jefferson County, NY, and donated them to the PMAE the same year.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, flint chips, stone tools, a bone perforator, a possibly worked stone, charred corn, and faunal remains. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these items from the Talcott Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, stone and ceramic pipe fragments, stone tool fragments, a bone perforator, and worked and unworked faunal remains. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these items from the St. Lawrence site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds. In 1906, Dr. William H. Getman removed

these items from the St. Lawrence site in Jefferson County, NY, and donated them to the PMAE the same year.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, a slate projectile point, and a stone disc. In 1906, Dr. William H. Getman removed these items from a site along the shore of Chaumont Bay in Jefferson County, NY, and donated them to the PMAE the same year.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects includes ceramic sherds, stone tools and flakes, and faunal remains. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these items from the Nohlee Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The 15 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Onondaga Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 July 17, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE 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 PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: June 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–13245 Filed 6–14–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038095; 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 has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 17, 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 American Museum of Natural History, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, the six associated funerary objects are two stone chips, one lot of small potsherds, one lot of shells, one lot of

faunal material, and one broken bone awl. This list comprises additional objects from a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2023 (88 FR 87797–87798). These funerary objects were excavated in 1899 by Mark Harrington from NY, Nassau County, Port Washington, Goodwin Sandworks Property, as part of an expedition. The Museum accessioned these funerary objects in 1900.

While it no longer does so, in the past, the Museum applied potentially hazardous pesticides to items in the collections. Museum records do not list specific objects treated or which of several chemicals used were applied to a particular item. Therefore, those handling this material should follow the advice of industrial hygienists or medical personnel with specialized training in occupational health or with potentially hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The American Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The six objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Shinnecock Indian Nation; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the associated funerary objects described in this notice

to a requestor may occur on or after July 17, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the American Museum of Natural History must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The American Museum of Natural History 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 10.10.

Dated: June 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–13246 Filed 6–14–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038097; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Michigan History Center, Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Michigan History Center intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary objects and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after July 17, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Tobi Voigt, Director of Museums, Michigan History Center, 702 W Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, MI 48915, telephone (517) 243–4041, email VoigtT@Michigan.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 Michigan History Center, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a pottery bowl “found in an ‘Indian mound’ near Waverly, Tennessee, Collected by W.O. Emery. Acquired by J.T. Reeder (Calumet, Michigan). Acquired by Michigan Historical Commission from J.T. Reeder, date unknown.”

Determinations

The Michigan History Center has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary object has been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and The Chickasaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 17, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Michigan History Center must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Michigan History Center is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25