

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation 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 June 20, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission 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 Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission 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: May 10, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-10554 Filed 5-17-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035861; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Michigan State University 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 Kalamazoo County and unknown locations in MI.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after June 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost, University Arts and Collections, Michigan State University, 287 Delta Court, East Lansing, MI 48824, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.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 Michigan State 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 inventory or related records held by Michigan State University.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 16 individuals were removed from unknown locations in Michigan. These ancestors arrived at the Forensic Anthropology Laboratory (FAL) from police authorities and private citizens who had found human remains on their property. At some point, likely in the 1960s and 1970s, these ancestors were included in (former) teaching collections and disassociated from case and donation paperwork. As the FAL only accepts cases from within Michigan, these ancestors were most likely removed from Michigan. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals (catalog numbers 2007.77.4; 2007.77.5) were removed from Kalamazoo County, MI. On an unknown date, these individuals were acquired by Kalamazoo County resident, Donald Boudeman, who collected Native American material culture in the first half of the twentieth century. In 1961, Boudeman's wife, Donna Boudeman, donated the human remains together with Mr. Boudeman's collection to the Michigan State University Museum. Database records indicate these individuals were recovered from a mound near Vicksburg. No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from a known geographic location (Michigan). This location is the

aboriginal land of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: treaties and a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, Michigan State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and any Indian Tribe.

- The human remains described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of 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; 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; 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; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; 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; Milles Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; 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; 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; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after June 20, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, Michigan State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. Michigan State University 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: May 10, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035862; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Michigan State University 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 Emmet County, MI. **DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Michigan State University, 287 Delta Court, East Lansing, MI 48824, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.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 Michigan State 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 inventory or related records held by Michigan State University.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Emmet County, MI. This individual arrived at Michigan State University as a police case in 1969 (Forensic Anthropology Lab (FAL) case number F.2.69), after a metal detectorist located the remains of a coffin burial along Five Mile Creek. The police removed human remains belonging to this individual, along with the associated funerary objects. After ancestry was determined to be Native American, the human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to Michigan State University (with a final donation date of 1971). In May of 1972, additional remains

belonging to this individual were recovered by the Michigan State Police and donated to MSU. The burial is believed to have been an extended burial, with the head pointing towards the west. Given the nails and wood, this coffin burial most likely dates between 1760 and 1820. After the analysis was complete, the human remains of this individual were stored with other forensic cases and the associated paperwork was filed (there were no computer database records of the analysis or final determination). This individual was mistaken for a cold case until 2022, when a reanalysis of several cold cases at the FAL prompted a re-investigation of this individual as well, at which time it was learned that the human remains had been previously identified as belonging to a Native American.

The 572 associated funerary objects are 40 silver brooch fragments, three brooch pins, 16 conical silver bobs, 28 silver balls, five silver loop fragments, two complete bangles, two tiered-and-faceted silver bobs, one complete teardrop bangle tied with fabric, 29 pieces of scrap metal, eight nail fragments with associated wood, eight scraps of loose fabric, 21 decorated silver band fragments (representing four distinct armbands), one amber bottle glass fragment, one burned glass fragment, one animal bone, one animal claw, one small bit of hair, three unidentified organic materials, two unidentified iron fragments, 25 pieces of scrap silver, six indigenous ceramic sherds, one piece of charcoal, one lot consisting of fly casings, one piece of fabric, 29 seed beads, and 336 assorted glass beads (brown doublet, tan doublet, faceted, dark green, brown, blue, white, amber).

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, biological, geographical, and historical.

Determinations

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