

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036442;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Arizona State Museum, University of
Arizona, Tucson, AZ**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Arizona State Museum (ASM), University of Arizona, has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after September 22, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Cristin Lucas, Repatriation Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, 1013 E University Boulevard, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026, telephone (520) 626-0320, email lucasc@arizona.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 ASM. 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 ASM.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA. Catalog records on file at ASM indicate the human remains were removed from "an Indian burial ground" on Santa Rosa Island, CA, by C.W. Smith circa 1920. Smith worked on the island as a ranch superintendent when the land was privately owned by Arizona ranchers Walter L. Vail and J.V. Vickers. The human remains were later brought to the Arizona State Museum in 1920 by E.L. Vail, a descendant of Walter L. Vail. The human remains, represented by a mandible, belong to an adult male. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains 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, folkloric, geographical, and historical.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 22, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Arizona State Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The ASM 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: August 16, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036438;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: The
Fort Ticonderoga Association,
Ticonderoga, NY**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Fort Ticonderoga Association 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 Addison County, VT.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 22, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Margaret Staudter, The Fort Ticonderoga Association, 30 Fort Ti Rd, Ticonderoga, NY 12883, telephone (518) 585-1015, email mstaudter@fort-ticonderoga.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 Fort Ticonderoga Association. 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 Fort Ticonderoga Association.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Chipman's Point site (VT-AD-004) in Addison County, VT. In July of 1938, archeologist John Bailey and the Champlain Valley Archaeological Society led an excavation of a rock shelter at Chipman's Point. The human remains (FT HR-02), and associated