

college in 1940–1950s from the Alvarado area (present-day Union City).

### Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Federally recognized Indian Tribes. These locations are also the aboriginal lands of the Ohlone/Costanoan Tribes recognized by the State. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: California Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contact List for implementing AB275 (dated: 9/30/2021), Unratified Treaty E “Treaty at Dent’s and Valentine’s Crossing (May 28, 1851)” (Heizer 1972).

### Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one box of associated funerary objects described in this notice is 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.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any federally-recognized Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Wilton Rancheria, California.

### Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on

or after February 2, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, San Jose State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. San Jose 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: December 20, 2023.

**Melanie O’Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023–28922 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037163;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items Amendment: Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society, Durango, CO

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

**ACTION:** Notice; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society has amended a Notice of Intent to Repatriate published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2018. This notice amends the number of cultural items in a collection removed from San Juan County, NM.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Susan Jones, Museum, Collections Manager, Animas Museum/La Plata County Historical Society, 3065 W 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 259–2402, email [susanjones@animasmuseum.org](mailto:susanjones@animasmuseum.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 Animas Museum. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the

summary or related records held by the Animas Museum.

### Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Intent to Repatriate in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 14497–14498, April 4, 2018). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Intent to Repatriate has not occurred. During further analysis of the artifacts in the Museum’s collection, documentation was found concerning one bowl excavated by George F. Stewart from 31 archeological sites within Dolores, La Plata, and Montezuma Counties in Colorado and San Juan and Rio Arriba Counties in New Mexico was found not to have been associated with a burial. This notice amends the number of unassociated funerary objects as listed in the original notice as follows:

Between 1951 and 1971, 116 unassociated funerary objects (previously identified as 117 unassociated funerary objects) were removed from 31 archeological sites within Dolores, La Plata, and Montezuma Counties in Colorado and San Juan and Rio Arriba Counties in New Mexico. They were excavated by George F. Stewart, an amateur archeologist and private collector from La Plata County, CO, who donated most of his collection to the La Plata County Historical Society in 1978. These unassociated funerary objects are all from Ancestral Puebloan sites dating from the Basketmaker III (A.D. 500) to the Pueblo III (A.D. 1300) periods. The 116 unassociated funerary objects include 106 ceramic objects (53 bowls, 16 jars, 13 pitchers, seven seed jars, six ladles, five ollas, four pipes, and two dippers), two stone pendants, one stone pipe, one flake, one concretion, one sandstone bowl, one bone awl, one bone bead, and two unidentifiable objects.

### Determinations (as Amended)

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

- The 118 cultural items 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 in this

notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

### 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 February 2, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Animas Museum 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 Animas Museum 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 10.8, 10.10, 10.13, and 10.14.

Dated: December 20, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023–28918 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037176; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN, and University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District in cooperation with the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Stewart County, TN.

**DATES:** Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Crystal Geiger, Archaeologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A–405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736–2472, email [crystal.l.geiger@usace.army.mil](mailto:crystal.l.geiger@usace.army.mil) and Dr. Ozlem Kilic, Vice Provost for Academic Affairs, University of Tennessee, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996–0152, telephone (865) 974–2454, email [okilic@utk.edu](mailto:okilic@utk.edu) and [vpaa@utk.edu](mailto:vpaa@utk.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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District. 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District.

### Description

In 1959, Michael D. Coe and F. William Fischer of the University of Tennessee undertook archeological research at the Stone site (40SW23) prior to the inundation of Lake Barkley.

Coe and Fisher documented extensive looting and encountered few undisturbed areas of the site. Artifacts indicate a Mississippian occupation. Notices of Inventory Completion were published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2017 (82 FR 33155–33156), July 6, 2020 (85 FR 40314), and May 24, 2023 (88 FR 33635) listing human remains and associated funerary objects from this site that have been repatriated. Subsequently, 19 additional funerary objects associated with these individuals were discovered in University of Tennessee collections. The collection is stored in the McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The 19 associated funerary objects are four lots of faunal bones, four lots of lithics, four lots of ceramic sherds, two lots of botanical material, three lots of coal fragments, and two dog mandible fragments.

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Shamble site (40SW41) in Stewart County, TN. Michael D. Coe and F. William Fischer of the University of Tennessee undertook archeological research at the Shamble site prior to the inundation of Lake Barkley. Artifacts indicate Woodland and Mississippian occupation and a mound at the site dates to the Mississippian period. The collection is stored in the McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The human remains belong to four adults of indeterminate sex and two subadults. The 23 associated funerary objects are one lot of lithics, three lots, 15 faunal bones, three lots of ceramics sherds, and one lot of coal fragments. (A Notice of Inventory Completion for additional human remains and associated funerary objects from this site was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2017 (82 FR 33155–33156). The repatriation and reburial of those human remains and associated funerary objects took place in August of 2018.)

### Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims and treaties.

### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate