Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, BLM Alaska 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 Nulato Village.

# **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 October 2, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, BLM Alaska 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. BLM Alaska 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 23, 2023.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} Manager, National NAGPRA \ Program.$  [FR Doc. 2023–18824 Filed 8–30–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036492; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Field Museum, Chicago, IL

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Field

Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and 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 Kings County, CA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Helen Robbins, Field Museum, 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605–2496, telephone (312) 665–7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.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 Field Museum. 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 Field Museum.

## Description

The 25 cultural items listed in this notice were removed from Kings County, CA. In May and June of 1901, Dr. John Hudson collected the cultural items on behalf of the Field Museum during a two-year expedition among the Native populations of California. That same year, the Field Museum accessioned these cultural items. Two of the cultural items are unassociated funerary objects. They are one lot consisting of shells and wampum, and one glass bead necklace. Nine of the cultural items are sacred objects. They are one dance clapper, one headdress, one roll of eagle down, one head net, one skirt, one hand wand, one bunch of eagle down, one lot consisting of white paint, and one roll of jay feathers. Fourteen of the cultural items are objects of cultural patrimony. They are one wooden mortar, two stone mortars, three sifting trays, one cooking basket, one small basket, one digging stick, one bone awl, one set of quiver and arrows, and three drills.

## **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, historical, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

#### **Determinations**

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

- Two of the cultural items described above 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.
- Nine of the cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Fourteen of the 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 Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, 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 October 2, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Field 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 Field Museum 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: August 23, 2023.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [\text{FR Doc. 2023-18821 Filed 8-30-23; 8:45 am}]$ 

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036496; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Children's Museum of Indianapolis intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Jennifer Noffze, The Children's Museum of Indianapolis, 3000 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, IN 46208, telephone (317) 334–3722, email jenn@childrensmuseum.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 Children's Museum of Indianapolis. 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 Children's Museum of Indianapolis.

## Description

In 1948, Anna Russell donated one tobacco bag to The Children's Museum of Indianapolis. The bag came from Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and it was made sometime between 1880 and 1910. The main body of the bag has a beaded decoration of a red cross on a white field, and the bottom of the bag is

decorated with rawhide strips wrapped with quillwork.

In 1937, Mrs. R.S. Foster donated one tobacco bag to The Children's Museum of Indianapolis. The bag came from Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and it was made sometime between 1880 and 1890. The bag is decorated with 14 rows of beadwork and fringes comprised of quill-wrapped tassels ending in metal cones topped by red horsehair tufts, and the bottom of the bag is decorated with red, green, orange, and violet quills wrapped around 26 rawhide slats.

## **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: geographical, historical, and expert opinion.

## **Determinations**

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, The Children's Museum of Indianapolis has determined that:

- The two cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Oglala Sioux Tribe.

## **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 October 2, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, The Children's Museum of Indianapolis 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 Children's Museum of Indianapolis 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: August 23, 2023.

## Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–18823 Filed 8–30–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1185 (Second Review)]

# Steel Nails From the United Arab Emirates

#### Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on steel nails from the United Arab Emirates would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

## Background

The Commission instituted this review on September 1, 2022 (87 FR 53777) and determined on December 5, 2022 that it would conduct a full review (87 FR 79907, December 28, 2022). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal** Register on February 9, 2023 (88 FR 8457). The Commission conducted its hearing on June 29, 2023. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on August 28, 2023. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).