and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Baldwin and Wilcox Counties, AL.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 22, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Kellie Bowers, NAGPRA Coordinator, the Alabama Department of Archives and History, P.O. Box 300100, 624 Washington Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36130, telephone (334) 353–4731, email nagpra.adah@archives.alabama.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 Alabama Department of Archives and History. 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 Alabama Department of Archives and History.

Description

Baldwin County, AL

On November 18, 1909, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Shell Banks site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4103). No associated funerary objects are present.

On June 29, 1910, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Shell Banks site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4110). No associated funerary objects are present.

Wilcox County, AL

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was removed from the Liddell site (1WX1, Wilcox Co., AL). A descendant of the private excavator donated the material to the ADAH in 2022 (Human Remains Identification Number 1WX1–1). The ADAH accepted these materials for the sole purpose of repatriation under NAGPRA. No associated funerary objects are in the possession of the Alabama Department of Archives and History.

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: archeological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, and linguistics.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Alabama Department of Archives and History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation: The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal

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 January 22, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Alabama Department of Archives and History 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 Alabama Department of Archives and 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: December 13, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2023–28183 Filed 12–21–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

BILLING CODE 4312-32-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037136; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Boston Children's Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural item was removed from the Southeastern United States.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after January 22, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Melissa Higgins, Boston Children's Museum, 308 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210, telephone (617) 986–3692, email *Higgins@ BostonChildrensMuseum.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 Boston Children's 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 Boston Children's Museum.

Description

The one cultural item was removed from the Southeastern United States. The one unassociated funerary object is a clay bowl, unglazed, with handles measuring height 5", width 7.75", length 9". The bowl has a round base; widest at middle, then narrows slightly towards rim; which is flared with two flat handles on opposite sides of the rim. Currently there is a large chip at the edge of one handle, a crack radiating from the base, a small hole just below the widest part of the bowl at the midpoint between two handles, and an adhesive label with the number "54" on the neck.

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 information and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The one cultural item described above 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 and is 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 item and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 22, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Boston Children's Museum 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. Boston Children's 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, and 10.14.

Dated: December 13, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2023–28189 Filed 12–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037120; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Navajo National Monument, Shonto, AZ

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Navajo National Monument (NAVA) 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 Coconino and Navajo Counties, AZ.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 22, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Lyn Carranza, Superintendent, Navajo National Monument, End of AZ Hwy 564 North, P.O. Box 7717, Shonto, AZ 86054–7717, telephone (928) 624–5500 Ext. 244, email *lyn_carranza@nps.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 superintendent, NAVA. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by NAVA.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Coconino County, AZ, in 1939, during excavations conducted by Charlie Steen of the NPS to stabilize Inscription House. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Coconino County, AZ, in 1964, by NPS personnel after being exposed on the surface of Inscription House by erosion. The three associated funerary objects are one bowl, one jar, and one ladle.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 43 individuals were removed from Coconino County, AZ, in 1966, when a midden below Inscription House was excavated by the Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA) under the direction of Dr. George Gumerman. The 473 associated funerary objects are one projectile point, 15 awls, three worked bones, one flesher, one biface fragment, 20 flakes, two pendants, one bead, two earrings, 13 stone tile fragments, nine pieces of limonite, one piece of hematite, one maul, one mano, 68 faunal bones, one abrader, 41 bowls, seven ladles, 38 jars, two colanders, three bags of plant materials, one eggshell, one metate, 235 sherds, one worked sherd, one hammerstone, one concretion, one bag of unfired clay, and one bag of wood.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Coconino County, AZ, in 1977, by the University of Colorado through a contract with the NPS for salvage excavations on the midden at Inscription House that was excavated in 1966. The 49 associated funerary objects are 48 sherds and one soil sample.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from Navajo County, AZ, in 1934, by the Civil Works Administration (CWA) through the MNA during stabilization activities at Keet Seel. The 69 associated funerary objects are one axe, one bead, one bowl, 55 faunal bones, seven jars, two kaolin samples, one pendant, and one sherd.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Navajo County, AZ. In 1935, human remains were donated to the