

Colony, Nevada; Samish Indian Nation; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe; Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Skokomish Indian Tribe; Snoqualmie Indian Tribe; Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation; Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation; Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation; Susanville Indian Rancheria, California; Swinomish Indian Tribal Community; Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band; and Wells Band); Timbisha Shoshone Tribe; Tulalip Tribes of Washington; Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California; Upper Skagit Indian Tribe; Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada; Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada; and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada.

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 February 2, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, the OHSU 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. The OHSU 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. 2023–28920 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037175; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Gilcrease Museum 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 Tulsa County, OK.

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

ADDRESSES: Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 800 S Tucker Dr., Tulsa, OK 74104, telephone (918) 596–2747, email laura-bryant@utulsa.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 Gilcrease 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 inventory or related records held by the Gilcrease Museum.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 14 individuals were removed from Tulsa County, OK, by Frank Sodas, an avocational archaeologist, in 1971. The Thomas Gilcrease Foundation purchased Sodas's collection in 1982. The 176 associated funerary objects are 94 lots of lithic tools, four lots of sherds, 35 lots of nails and metal fasteners and belt buckles, seven lots of glass jar or bottle fragments, 11 lots of porcelain

fragments and dishes, three lots of buttons, four lots of metal utensils, one lot of wood fragments, one lot of bullets, two lots of shell, seven lots of faunal remains, two lots of marbles, two lots of beads, one lot of textile fragments, one pipe, and one tin cup.

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: anthropological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, and other relevant information.

Lineal Descent

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to an identifiable individual whose descendants can be traced directly and without interruption by means of a traditional kinship system or by the common law system of descent. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, geographical information, historical information, kinship, and other relevant information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 14 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 176 objects described in this notice 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.
- 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 Muscogee (Creek) Nation.
- There is a relationship between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and lineal descendants.

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 February 2, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Gilcrease Museum 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 Gilcrease Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe and the lineal descendants 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 20, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037159;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Alabama Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Alabama Department of Archives and History (ADAH) 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 Dallas County, Montgomery County, Elmore County, and Russell County, AL.

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

Dallas County, AL

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Durant Bend site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4107). No associated funerary objects are present.

Montgomery County, AL

On October 24, 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the 30 Acre Field site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4105). No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Toasi site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4099). No associated funerary objects are present.

On March 15, 1918, human remains representing, at minimum, one

individual were removed from the Toasi site by members of the Alabama Anthropological Society. Between 1916 and 1951, the human remains were donated to the ADAH (Human Remains Identification Number 4100). The six associated funerary objects are six Mississippian Plain ceramic sherds.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Big Eddy site by member(s) of the Montgomery Art and Archaeology Society (MAS). A former member of the MAS donated the material to the ADAH in 2021 (Human Remains Identification Number 1MT5-1). The ADAH accepted these materials for the sole purpose of repatriation under NAGPRA. The two associated funerary objects are stone debitage fragments.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Jere Shine site by member(s) of the Montgomery Art and Archaeology Society. A former member of the MAS donated the material to the ADAH in 2021 (Human Remains Identification Number 1MT6-1). The ADAH accepted these materials for the sole purpose of repatriation under NAGPRA. The six associated funerary objects are one shell fragment, one stone object, one ceramic object, one lot of faunal remains, one lot of mixed shell, charcoal, and soil, and one lot of fragmentary shells.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Jere Shine site by member(s) of the Montgomery Art and Archaeology Society (MAS). A former member of the MAS donated the material to the ADAH in 2021 (Human Remains Identification Number 1MT6-2). The ADAH accepted these materials for the sole purpose of repatriation under NAGPRA. The eight associated funerary objects are five ceramic sherds, two faunal remains, and a one lot of mixed shell, charcoal, and soil.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Jere Shine site by member(s) of the Montgomery Art and Archaeology Society (MAS). A former member of the MAS donated the material to the ADAH in 2021 (Human Remains Identification Number 1MT6-3). The ADAH accepted these materials for the sole purpose of repatriation under NAGPRA. The ten associated funerary objects are five ceramic sherds, one unidentifiable fragmentary metal object, one lump of burnt organic material (charcoal), two stones, and one lot of mixed shell, charcoal, and soil.