

and Medicine) by Clarence B. Moore in May 1915. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Christian County, KY. The human remains consist of a cranium with no known collection history. “MCR-64/Chr. Co, KY” and “KY-1964” are written on the cranium in black ink. The human remains were donated to the National Museum of Health and Medicine in 2003. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from McLean County, KY. The remains consist of a femur and tibia removed from the Austin Place site, and a radius removed from the Calhoun site by Clarence B. Moore. The human remains were donated to the Army Medical Museum by Clarence B. Moore in April 1916. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 12 individuals were removed from Ohio County, KY. The human remains consist of multiple skeletal elements removed from the Indian Knoll site by Clarence B. Moore. The human remains were donated to the Army Medical Museum by Clarence B. Moore in 1916. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Union County, KY. The human remains consist of a partial cranium that was collected by Sydney S. Lyon. Initially, these human remains were donated to the Smithsonian Institution. In January 1870, they were transferred to the Army Medical Museum. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Hamilton County, TN. The human remains consist of a tibia removed from Hampton Place at Moccasin Bend, and an ulna, radius, and two tibiae removed from the Citico Mound site by Clarence B. Moore. The human remains were donated to the Army Medical Museum by Clarence B. Moore in 1915. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Sevier County, TN. The human remains consist of a sternum, fibula, and tibia removed from McMahan Mound by E. Palmer in 1881. Initially, these human remains were donated to the Smithsonian Institution. In July 1886, they were transferred to the Army Medical Museum. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Kanawha County, WV. The human remains consist of a tibia removed from Smith’s Farm near Charleston by P. W. Norris. Initially, these human remains were donated to the Smithsonian Institution. In 1904, they were transferred to the Army Medical Museum. 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 information, geographical information, and historical information.

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 26 individuals 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 Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 April 5, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the National Museum of Health and

Medicine 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 National Museum of Health and Medicine is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted before the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024). As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-04664 Filed 3-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037526; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, St. Louis, MO

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, St. Louis District, intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 5, 2024. If no claim for disposition is received by March 6, 2025, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Jenna Domeischel, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, 1222 Spruce Street, ATTN:

CEMVS-EC-Z, St. Louis, MO 63103, telephone (314) 331-8840, email jenna.domeischel@usace.army.mil.

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, St. Louis District, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

The 55 associated funerary objects are two lots of soil, 41 ceramics, two shell fragments, seven lithics, one groundstone, and two small rocks. In July 2017, human remains and associated funerary objects were discovered at Mark Twain Lake, Monroe County, Missouri, by a member of the public. These remains and one associated funerary object were previously reported in a newspaper notice in 2023 (*Hannibal Courier-Post* on September 20 and 27 and *Tulsa World* on November 1 and 8). The remains and objects are currently stored at a secure location in the St. Louis District laboratory.

Determinations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, has determined that:

- The 55 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, has identified The Osage Nation as having priority for disposition of the cultural items described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 6, 2025, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 5, 2024. If competing claims for disposition are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037518; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a known lineal descendant connected to the human remains in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-2374, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, and

additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA, and are hair clippings collected from one individual, Rudolph Aguilar, who was recorded as being 18 years old and identified as "Mission." Samuel H. Gilliam took the hair clippings at the Sherman Institute between 1930 and 1933. Gilliam sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Lineal Descendant

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, a lineal descendant is connected to the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- A known lineal descendant Michelle Aguilar-Wells is connected to the human remains described in this notice.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under

ADDRESSES. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. The known lineal descendant connected to the human remains.
2. Any other lineal descendant not identified who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 5, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE 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 PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendant and the