of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Hook Creek Site (1Et182) near Turkeytown, in Etowah County, AL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Tennessee Valley Archaeological Research and Alabama Department of Transportation professional staff in consultation with representatives of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

History and Description of the Remains

Between November of 2020 and January of 2021, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from the Hook Creek Site (1Et182) in Etowah County, AL. The human remains were recovered during Phase III Data Recovery excavations conducted by Tennessee Valley Archaeological Research (TVAR) archeologists prior to the construction of additional lanes on US 411 (ALDOT project STPAA–0137(010)). No known individuals were identified. The 121 associated funerary objects are 57 pottery sherds, 41 pieces of stone debitage, one biface, four hafted bifaces, two greenstone fragments, one unmodified quartz cobble, one possible fish bone, four lots of unmodified stone, five lots of carbonized wood, one lot of fired clay, one lot of fire-cracked rock, one lot of blocky chert, and one lot of burial fill (approximately 300 cubic feet of unscreened burial fill segregated by individual burial feature per a request by The Muscogee (Creek) Nation that all burial fill be retained).

An early Late Archaic occupation of the site is indicated by the recovery of Ledbetter hafted bifaces and a possible associated structure, while a more extensive Late Woodland component associated with the Coker Ford phase is most evident in those portions of the site where human remains were encountered. The Coker Ford phase is defined primarily by a pottery assemblage dominated by Mulberry Creek Plain and small triangular arrow points, such as Hamilton and Madison projectile points (Walthall 1980:147–148). In addition to small triangular projectile points and a diagnostic Coker Ford ceramic assemblage recovered from site 1ET182, two Late Woodland radiocarbon assays were generated from carbonized materials. A sample from Feature 11 yielded a 2-sigma calibrated date of A.D. 765–895, A.D. 714–744, and A.D. 928–940 and a sample from Feature 1 yielded a 2-sigma calibrated date of A.D. 574–657. Based on information obtained during consultation, site 1ET182 is located within the historically Muskogean Language area.

Determinations Made by the Alabama Department of Transportation

Officials of the Alabama Department of Transportation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 121 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to William B. Turner, Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242–6144, email *turnerw@dot.state.al.us,* by September 12, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The Alabama Department of Transportation is responsible for notifying The Muscogee (Creek) Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–17295 Filed 8–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034332; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice To Rescind a Notice of Inventory Completion: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN, is rescinding a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on September 11, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Cerda, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, 161 St. Anthony Avenue, Suite 919, St. Paul, MN 55103, telephone (651) 276–2797, email *melissa.cerda@state.mn.us.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was previously given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Warm Springs, Cameron Creek, Galaz, and Hot Springs sites in Grant County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the institution that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The Minnesota Indian Council is rescinding a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 57623–57624, September 11, 2002). Transfer of control of the items listed in that notice has not occurred.

Rescindment

All paragraphs in the **Federal Register** notice of September 11, 2002 (67 FR 57623–57624) are deleted in their entirety.

The Minnesota Indian Council is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos,

New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–17294 Filed 8–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034333; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Art Theft Program, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the FBI. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the FBI at the address in this notice by September 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) Randolph J. Deaton IV, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (202) 324–5525, email *artifacts@ic.fbi.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC, that meet the definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

At an unknown date, three cultural items were acquired and transported to the east coast, where they remained part of a private collection of Native American antiquities, art, and cultural heritage. In the spring of 2018, these cultural items were seized by the FBI as part of a criminal investigation. The three cultural items seized in 2018 were identified by the collector as ''masks.'' Following consultation, these cultural items were determined to be culturally affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and were identified as sacred objects.

The Hopi Tribe of Arizona resides in northeastern Arizona. Its reservation occupies portions of Coconino and Navajo Counties, encompasses more than 1.5 million acres, and contains 12 villages on First Mesa, Second Mesa, and Third Mesa. The *Hopi Sinom* and their ancestors, the *Hisat Sinom,* have ancient ties to their *Hopi Tutskwa* (Aboriginal Hopi Lands), which they have occupied continuously for over 2,000 years. According to Hopi oral tradition, since time immemorial, the Hopi people have lived in *Hopi Tutskwa,* maintaining their cultural traditions and their ''sacred covenant with *Maasaw,* the ancient caretaker of the earth, to live as peaceful and humble farmers respectful of the land and its resources.'' This oral traditional information is supported by the archeological record, which places the Hopi in this region for thousands of years. Old Orabi (Third Mesa), for example, is the oldest settlement with standing ruins. It is identified as ''one of the oldest continuously inhabited settlements on the North American Continent dating back to A.D. 1100.''

Determinations Made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the three 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) Randolph J. Deaton IV, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (202) 324–5525, email *artifacts@ic.fbi.gov,* by September 12, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–17293 Filed 8–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034328; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Library Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Library Company of Philadelphia has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the Library Company of Philadelphia. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or