

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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Lincoln County, NV (Accession #s *AHUR 119B (Mt. Irish Site)*, *AHUR 172 (Cathedral Gorge Site)*, and *FHUR 14 (Crystal Spring Ranch Site)*). No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes); Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band; and Wells Band); 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 October 19, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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: September 11, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-20199 Filed 9-18-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036581; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Nevada, Las Vegas has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from Mineral County, NV.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 19, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Daniel Benyshek, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 4505 S Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89154, telephone (702) 895-2070, email Daniel.Benyshek@unlv.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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas. 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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Mineral County, NV (Accession # *AHUR 7 (Unknown Site)*). No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from a known geographic location (*i.e.*, Mineral County, NV). This location is the aboriginal land of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, 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 October 19, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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 University of Nevada, Las Vegas 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: September 11, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-20198 Filed 9-18-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036573; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, and University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) and the University of California, Berkeley (UC Berkeley) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and have 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 Solano County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 19, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Megan Noble, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of California, Davis, 412 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 752-8501, email mynoble@ucdavis.edu and Alex Lucas, University of California, Berkeley, Office of Government and Community Relations, 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 570-0964, email nagpra-ucb@berkeley.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 UC Davis and UC Berkeley. 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 UC Davis and UC Berkeley.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 107 individuals were removed from Solano County, CA. In 1965, CA-SOL-11 (UC Davis Accession 16) was excavated by Walt Brown and Jay Ruby as a part of two UC Davis Field Schools. The 3,263 associated funerary objects are comprised of 3,219 objects that can be located in the collections and 44 objects that cannot be located at this time. The 3,219 locatable associated funerary objects are 50 lots consisting of worked shells (including beads and pendants); 27 lots consisting of worked bones (awls, pendants, and other worked bones); 19 lots consisting of worked stone (pendants, beads, and other worked stone); 25 projectile points; 167 lots consisting of groundstones; 1,602 lots consisting of stone debitage; 128 lots consisting of chipped stones (bifaces, scrapers, cores, and flake tools); 17 lots consisting of fired clay/ceramics; 643 lots consisting of unmodified animal bones; 446 lots consisting of unmodified shells; 25 lots consisting of charcoal; four lots consisting of plant materials (seeds, nuts, acorn caps); 18 lots consisting of ochre; 26 lots consisting of ash; two lots consisting of miscellaneous minerals; and 20 lots consisting of unmodified stones. The 44 currently missing associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of worked shells; two lots consisting of worked bones; two projectile points; two lots consisting of

groundstones; 11 lots consisting of stone debitage; seven lots consisting of chipped stones; two lots consisting of miscellaneous pieces of fired clay; six lots consisting of unmodified animal bones; one lot consisting of unmodified shells; two lots consisting of charcoal; one lot consisting of unmodified stones; and seven lots consisting of unknown materials.

During May-June of 1946, University of California, Berkeley student William Clifford Massey removed three associated funerary objects from CA-SOL-11, which were subsequently appropriated by the University and accessioned into the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology collection. The three associated funerary objects are a stone point, one lot of stone flakes, and one lot of shells.

On October 1, 1949, as part of the California Archaeological Survey, University of California, Berkeley student Arnold R. Pilling removed three associated funerary items from CA-SOL-11, which were subsequently appropriated by the University and accessioned into the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology. The three associated funerary objects are a scraper, a blade, and a mortar.

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, archeological, biological, geographical, historical, linguistic, and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, UC Davis and UC Berkeley have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 107 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 3,269 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