

one basket/basket fragments; one piece of red ochre; one unifacial tool; one bifacial tool; four pieces of modified bone (including one antler tine); 19 pieces of bone (one burned bone fragment, one antler fragment, and 17 mammal bones); one piece of leather; 116 pieces of sinew; 51 pieces of cordage (including one coiled); 19 mat fragments; three sandals; and one chipped stone flake.

Between 1965 and 1968, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Arenosa Shelter site in Val Verde County, TX. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from the Parida Cave site in Val Verde County, TX. The site was documented by the University of Texas in 1958 and excavated in 1967. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Perry Calk site in Val Verde County, TX. The site, which consists of an intermediate size rockshelter and an adjacent horizontal shaft cave, was located in 1958 by the University of Texas. Excavations were conducted in 1967 by the Texas Archaeological Salvage Project. The one associated funerary object is a small rabbit fur robe.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the Rio Grande Canyon site in Val Verde County, TX. The site was located during a 1958 survey by the University of Texas, and later excavated by the Texas Archaeological Salvage Project. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Techo Bajo Shelter site in Val Verde County, TX. The site is a small rockshelter. The four associated funerary objects are one awl made from a *Canis sp. ulna*, and three modified bone fragments.

In 1977 and 1989, human remains representing, at minimum three individuals were removed from the Four Turtle Cave site in Val Verde County, TX. Wave action exposed human remains in 1977, which were then removed by NPS personnel. A second set of human remains were removed in 1989. Thirty-nine associated funerary objects include pebbles, quartz crystals, seeds, rabbit bone, snail shell fossil, wood, burned wood, rabbit fur, and chipped stone.

Around 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the

Keyhole Cave site in Val Verde County, TX. Fishermen found the human remains eroding out of the cave as a result of wave action. Sixteen associated funerary objects include stakes, mussel shell, a burnt wood fragment, burned pecan shell, and faunal remains (peccary).

In 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site 41VV962 in Val Verde County, TX. The human remains had been exposed by wave action and were removed by NPS personnel. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Sin Piernas Cave site in Val Verde County, TX by NPS personnel. Wave action exposed the human remains, which appear to have been interred in a flexed position. The one associated funerary object is a hammerstone.

In 1988, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Dust Mask Shelter site in Val Verde County, TX, by NPS personnel. No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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: treaties.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, AMIS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 66 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 350 associated funerary 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. The National Park Service intends to convey the associated funerary objects to the tribes pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 102503(g) through (i) and 54 U.S.C. 102504.
- 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 Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 12, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, AMIS must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. AMIS 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: January 5, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-00524 Filed 1-11-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037228; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion Amendment: University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; amendment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History has amended a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2018. This notice amends the minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects in a collection removed from Catron County, NM.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of Anthropological Collections, University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403–1224, telephone (541) 346–5120, email endzweig@uoregon.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 Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History.

Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 45656–45657, September 10, 2018). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred. From the SU Ranch Site, a minimum of 10 individuals (previously reported as nine individuals) were removed from the Tularosa River area in Catron County, NM. This notice adds a 1–2-year-old child of unknown sex. One associated funerary object (previously no associated funerary objects), catalogued as 2–2937, is a Tularosa corrugated bowl.

Determinations (as amended)

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this amended notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one object described in this amended notice 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.
- 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 Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

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 12, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural 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, § 10.13, and § 10.14.

Dated: January 5, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–00525 Filed 1–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM–2024–0001]

Notice of Availability of a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Expected Wind Energy Development in the New York Bight

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) announces the availability of the draft programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) to analyze the potential impacts of wind energy development in six lease areas of the New York (NY) Bight. The PEIS also identifies possible changes in those impacts that could result from adopting certain avoidance, minimization, mitigation, and monitoring (AMMM) measures (the Proposed Action). This notice of availability (NOA) announces the start of the public review and comment period and the dates and times for public meetings on the draft PEIS. After the public comment period and meetings, BOEM will address the issues raised and will publish a final PEIS. The final PEIS will inform BOEM's decision whether to adopt certain AMMM measures at this stage that would potentially be required as conditions of approval for activities proposed by NY Bight lessees in their construction and operations plans (COPs) or defer the decision to adopt such measures to each project-specific environmental review.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than February 26, 2024. BOEM will conduct a total of five virtual and in-person public meetings. BOEM's public meetings will be held at the following times (all times Eastern):

- January 31, 2024, 5:00 p.m.–9:00 p.m., virtual meeting;
- * February 5, 2024, 4:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m., University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth, The Marketplace, MacLean Campus Center, 285 Old Westport Rd., North Dartmouth, MA 02747;
- * February 7, 2024, 4:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m., Stony Brook University, Bauman Center for Leadership and Service, Benedict D013, Room C029, 200 Circle Rd., Stony Brook, NY 11790;
- * February 8, 2024, 4:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m., Clarion Hotel Toms River, 815 Route 37 West, Toms River, NJ 08755; and
- February 13, 2024, 1:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m., virtual meeting.