Common name	Scientific name	Status	Known range of species occurrence	Final listing rule and publication date
No common name Wāwae'iole No common name		Endangered	Hawaii	59 FR 14482, 3/28/1994.
No common name	Pteris lidgatei	Endangered	Hawaii	59 FR 49025, 9/26/1994.

#### **Request for New Information**

To ensure that a 5-year status review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we request new information from all sources. See What Information Do We Consider in Our Review? for specific criteria. If you submit information, please support it with documentation such as maps, references, methods used to gather and analyze the data, and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources.

If you wish to provide information for any species listed in the table, please submit your comments and materials to the appropriate contact in **ADDRESSES**.

## **Public Availability of Comments**

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

## **Completed and Active Reviews**

A table including hyperlinks to the most recently completed 5-year status review for each listed species, as well as notices of 5-year status reviews that are currently in progress, is available at *https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/species-five-year-review.* 

## Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

## Bridget Fahey,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2024–05822 Filed 3–19–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037601; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

# Notice of Intended Repatriation: San Diego State University, San Diego, CA

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), San Diego State University (SDSU) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jaime Lennox, San Diego State University, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182, telephone (619) 594–4575, email *jlennox@sdsu.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 SDSU, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

## Abstract of Information Available

A total of 90 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 90 unassociated funerary objects are 66 ground stone objects and 24 pieces of worked shell. Ethnographer and archaeologist J.P. Harrington removed the cultural items from the Burton Mound Site located in Santa Barbara County, CA (CMP–SDSU–0568; CA– SBA–28; Harrington Collection) at an unknown date; Harrington's daughter, Awona Harrington, donated the collection to SDSU in 1961.

A total of 118 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 118 unassociated funerary objects are 117 faunal fragments and one shell fragment. The cultural items were removed from site LAN–466 located in Los Angeles County, CA (CMP–SDSU– 1031) at an unknown date by unknown individuals; SDSU received the collection at an unknown date.

# **Determinations**

SDSU has determined that:

• The 208 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

• There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

# **Requests for Repatriation**

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 19, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SDSU must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. SDSU is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: March 11, 2024.

## Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–05856 Filed 3–19–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037611; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

## Notice of Intended Repatriation: Ohio History Connection, Columbus, OH

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ohio History Connection intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 19, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Nekole Alligood, NAGPRA Specialist, Ohio History Connection, 800 E 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211, telephone (405) 933–7643, email *nalligood@ohiohistory.org.* 

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

# Abstract of Information Available

A total of five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five unassociated funerary objects are two gorgets, one ax, one set of shell beads, and one birdstone.

The cannel coal gorget was obtained by Dr. Gordon Meuser on an unknown date from a "gravel kame burial" at an unknown location in Lucas County, OH. It is unclear if he was the collector or received it from someone else. On a date likely between 1942 and 1974, the gorget was purchased by Mrs. Carol Heckendorn, who then donated it to Ohio History Connection in 1974.

The ax, one gorget, and shell beads were excavated at Turkey Foot Rock in Lucas County, Ohio in the fall of 1933 by Richard Larimer. The materials were donated to the Ohio History Connection in 1933 by Richard Larimer.

The birdstone was collected from an unknown location in Lucas County, OH by W.K. Moorehead prior to 1897. The material was then donated to the Ohio History Connection in 1897.

# Determinations

The Ohio History Connection has determined that:

 The five unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

 There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cayuga Nation; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little

Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians. Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma: Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Tuscarora Nation; and the Wyandotte Nation.

#### **Requests for Repatriation**

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 19, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ohio History Connection must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Ohio History Connection is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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