

glass objects, seven lots of lithic objects and debitage, four lots of shell beads, two lots of botanical materials, six lots of mineralogical objects, four lots of unmodified shell, four lots of metal, one lot of leather, and one lot of geological materials. Between 1989 and 1993, archaeologists associated with the University of California, Riverside's Archaeological Research Unit (UCR-ARU) excavated different areas of archaeological site CA-RIV-102 also known as the Lochmiller Site including CA-RIV-3757, CA-RIV-3758, CA-RIV-3759, CA-RIV-3760, CA-RIV-3761, CA-RIV-3788, and CA-RIV-3789. The Lochmiller Site is known to Cahuilla and Luiseno communities as the historic village of Pahsitnah and is situated in the Santa Rosa Hills in the town of Hemet. The site was first excavated by UCR-ARU in 1977, but continued excavations produced a total of eight separate archaeological collections at the University of California, Riverside. Human remains have been identified in five of the eight collections currently housed at UCR from Pahsitnah and are likely to be present in the other three collections. No known individuals have been identified.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 47 lots of 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.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Cahuilla Band of Indians; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 May 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside 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 California, Riverside 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 10.10.

Dated: March 22, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037680; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Museum of Natural History has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has 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.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 8, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, 200 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, email nmurphy@amnh.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 American Museum of Natural History 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, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is a worked piece of bone. In 1895, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from Santa Catalina Island, California. They were excavated from a possible battlefield site by J.N. Plumb and party and described as prehistoric in age. G.W. Cotterill donated the remains in 1899 and the American Museum of Natural History accessioned them that same year. A piece of worked bone, which may represent a tool or hair pin, was found stored with one individual. In 1896, the Museum purchased human remains representing a minimum of one individual from the Giffort Brothers. A handwritten note on the cranium indicates that the individual was removed from San Nicolas Island, California. Based on available information and tribal consultation, these remains from Santa Catalina Island and San Nicolas Island representing a minimum of four individuals are affiliated with the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.

While it no longer does so, in the past, the Museum applied potentially hazardous pesticides to items in the collections. Museum records do not list specific objects treated or which of several chemicals used were applied to a particular item. Therefore, those handling this material should follow the advice of industrial hygienists or medical personnel with specialized training in occupational health or with potentially hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The American Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one object described in this notice is 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.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 May 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the American Museum of Natural 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 American Museum of Natural 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 10.10.

Dated: March 22, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037665; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 8, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424-1365, email friea@uwosh.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 UWO, 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, associated funerary objects have been identified from the Progressive Rod & Gun Club Site (47-GL-0186), Green Lake County, WI. John (Jack) Steinbring removed individuals and the associated funerary objects during a surface survey in 1954. After removal, John Steinbring kept them in his possession and did not report them to Wisconsin Historical Society. In the 1960s, John Steinbring began working at the University of Winnipeg in Canada and brought the individuals with him. In the early 1990s, John Steinbring retired from the University of Winnipeg and shipped the individuals and objects back to Wisconsin when he returned. In 1994, he donated the individuals and objects to UWO. In 2022, employees at UWO identified the presence of human remains while inventorying the site, and subsequently published a Notice of Inventory Completion describing the individuals and associated funerary objects in October 2023. In November 2023, additional associated funerary objects were identified. The 24 associated funerary objects are one medium canid left femur bone; one medium canid left ulna bone; one medium canid left humerus bone; one medium canid right ulna bone; one medium canid right humerus bone; six diagnostic grit tempered ceramic body sherds; seven undiagnostic grit tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot of diagnostic grit tempered rim sherds; three undiagnostic shell tempered ceramic body sherds; one lot of grit tempered ceramic body fragments; and one unidentifiable copper fragment.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location of the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

- UWO has determined that:
- The 24 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.
 - There is a reasonable connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the