

demographic groups and economic sectors when making management decisions as well as when responding to emergencies. To improve delivery of effective science to support decision-making, the USGS must adapt to meet the evolving needs of stakeholders in the water hazard space. We will collect information regarding the decision-making process, data, and data format needs to support daily, long-term, and emergency management decision-making. Information will also be sought on gaps in data delivery and coverage. A lack of decision-support data within water institutions can lead to poor decision-making and outcomes that produce conflict between water use sectors, states, or communities and ultimately may lead to crisis. This information will support the delivery of appropriate data, in appropriate formats, at the right time for decision-making and emergency management. The information will guide USGS support of water resource institutions, enhancing resilience in the face of the many water-resources challenges the Nation currently faces.

*Title of Collection:* Vulnerability to Water Insecurity, Hazards Planning and Response.

*OMB Control Number:* 1028–NEW.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* New.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* state, Tribal nation, and local water resource managers and water resource stakeholders; water hazard responders; and members of the public that engage in use of water data as part of their job (i.e., academics or non-governmental organizations).

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 750.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 750.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 60 minutes.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 750.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* Once per year.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Joseph Nielsen,**

*Director, Integrated Information Dissemination Division, Water Resources Mission Area.*

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**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037834; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, 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, Riverside 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 31, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517–5900, telephone (951) 827–6349, email [megan.murphy@ucr.edu](mailto:megan.murphy@ucr.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 California, Riverside, 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, one individual have been reasonably identified. The two associated funerary objects are charcoal samples. From December 1984 through January 1985 the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCR–ARU) investigated archaeological site

CA–RIV–1806 (Hi Card Ranch) as part of an environmental impact assessment related to a housing development near Wildomar. Daniel McCarthy, staff archaeologist for the UCR–ARU published a report on the excavation in 1986 entitled “Excavations at Hi Card Ranch (CA–RIV–1806), Santa Rosa Plateau, Near Wildomar, Riverside County, California”. A total of 26 units, including four test units were excavated. Items removed from the site included cremated human remains and charcoal, as well as faunal bone, a bead made from faunal bone, seeds, stone tools and flakes, ground stones, modified disc-shaped and donut-shaped stones, and projectile points. The human bone removed from the site was not identified as human until a morphological laboratory analysis following excavation. Five small human bone fragments were all uncovered in unit 6, which was located on the northwestern edge of the excavation in what archaeologists believed was a single cremation. The associated archaeological collection was temporarily housed in the University of California Riverside Archaeological Curation Unit under Accession #101. The cremated human bone fragments and charcoal listed in this inventory were sent to the UCR Radiocarbon Laboratory under the direction of Dr. Taylor to be dated and remained in the UCR collection after testing. The remainder of the collection was returned to the landowner, Mr. Keith Card, in October of 1989. UCR NAGPRA Program Staff contacted the family and colleagues of the late Keith Card, but were unable to locate the other artifacts removed from the site.

#### 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 one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The two 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 Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, 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 31, 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: April 23, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-09409 Filed 4-30-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037829;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Toledo, Toledo, OH

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Toledo has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains

and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 31, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Thomas Zych, The University of Toledo, 2801 W Bancroft Street, MS 956, Toledo, OH 43606, telephone (419) 530-4395, email [thomas.zych@UToledo.edu](mailto:thomas.zych@UToledo.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 Toledo, 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, one individual have been reasonably identified. On an unknown date, the individual was found and removed from a Morris Hill in Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio by Joseph Unkart and later donated to the University of Toledo. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 21 individuals have been reasonably identified. On an unknown date, the individuals were removed from an area in northwestern Ohio, likely by David Stothers, an archaeologist and professor at the University of Toledo between 1972 and 2011. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 13 individuals have been reasonably identified. The individuals were likely removed from an area in northwestern Ohio by Edward Lincoln Moseley, a professor and naturalist at Bowling Green State University in Bowling Green, Ohio between 1924 and 1936, where he served as the head of the biology department. Moseley frequently collected from the Sandusky Bay area. On an unknown date, the individuals were acquired by the University of Toledo. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified. The individual was located in the University of Toledo collections on March 31, 2023. The individual was likely removed from an area in northwestern Ohio by David Stothers.

No associated funerary objects are present.

The University of Toledo has no record of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the human remains described in this notice.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The University of Toledo has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 36 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains 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; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; 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