

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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after December 16, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the San Bernardino County Museum 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 San Bernardino County Museum 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: November 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-26450 Filed 11-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039025; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District (USACE Tulsa) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after December 16, 2024. If no claim for disposition is received by November 14, 2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Jacqueline Rodgers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, 2488 East 81st Street, Tulsa, OK 74137, telephone (918) 669-4964, email jacqueline.rodgers@usace.army.mil.

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 USACE Tulsa, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On August 12, 2012, the remains were discovered along the shoreline of Canton Lake in Blaine County, Oklahoma and reported to local law enforcement. The remains were collected by law enforcement and remitted to the Medical Examiner, who determined the remains to be Native American and not of forensic interest. The individual was transferred to the Oklahoma Archaeological Survey (OAS) on August 28, 2013, and transferred from OAS to the Tulsa District Archaeological Repository on April 26, 2023. A precise location of the discovery was not recorded. Two nearby sites include 34BL27, a precontact site and 34BL110, a historic trash dump dating to the 1900s. The property at Canton Lake was allotted to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma before being transferred to USACE Tulsa.

Determinations

The USACE Tulsa has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by November 14, 2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed

human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after December 16, 2024. If competing claims for disposition are received, the USACE Tulsa must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The USACE Tulsa is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: November 5, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-26461 Filed 11-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039028; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Bellingham, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Western Washington University (WWU) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after December 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Judith Pine, Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Arntzen Hall 340, 516 High Street, Bellingham, WA 98225, telephone (360) 650-4783, email pinej@wwu.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 WWU, 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one object of cultural patrimony is a large sandstone abrader.

On August 18, 1977, WWU Master's candidate Jerry Bailey was given permission to conduct a test excavation at registered archaeological site 45SJ84 located in Reid-Prevost Harbor State Park. Certain conditions were outlined by Jan T. Tveten, Assistant Director of Resources Development, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WSPRC). Completion of a final report and shipment of artifactual materials to Fort Warden State Park were two of these conditions (Archaeological Test Excavations at Reid Harbor, Stuart Island, Washington, Published by The Department of Anthropology, WWU, Papers in Archaeology No. 9). This project was conducted as part of Jerry Bailey's M.A. thesis project, A Distributional Study of Three Late Prehistoric Culture Types in the Gulf of Georgia Region.

No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat the item while in the custody of WWU.

Determinations

The WWU has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation; Samish Indian Nation; and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.

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 December 16, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WWU 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 WWU 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: November 5, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-26455 Filed 11-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039023; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Virginia 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 December 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Meg Kennedy, University of Virginia, 170 McCormick Road, Charlottesville, VA 22812, telephone (434) 924-9425, email mmkennedy@virginia.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 Virginia, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects are charcoal from a burial context, pottery, copper, stone, and walnut. Human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from several archaeological sites by University of Virginia faculty and students during the twentieth century. Charlton Gilmore (Gilly) Holland, M.D., a neuropsychiatrist at the University of Virginia who taught Virginia archaeology in the department of sociology for ten years, actively excavated sites in Augusta, Bath, Highland, Rockingham and Rockbridge Counties in Virginia the mid-twentieth century. Some of this work was done in conjunction with the Smithsonian Institution.

On an unknown date(s), Holland removed "bones scattered through sod" from Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) site number 44AU12 in Augusta County, Virginia. The bones are believed to be human.

On an unknown date(s) in 1962, Holland removed human remains and associated funerary objects from the Hirsch Mound (DHR site number 44BA35) in Bath County, Virginia. The material includes human remains, charcoal from a burial context and associated funerary objects including pottery, copper, stone and walnut. From his notes: "bones and charcoal from lowest level in Square A," "charcoal from 24'1" south of stake (W) for trench," "square F2 feet from surface +6 above skull, SE post, chips in fill," "skull + teeth fragments burial of square F," and "burial 1 square A second level," as well as "square A below 3rd level stones separated from skull + burial," "possible copper, square A 14 inches," "1 sherd pottery found under burial #2 in 1st level," and "walnut Square A."

On an unknown date(s), Holland or another colleague removed one human bone (bag labeled "12-19 inches") from Lee Site #3 in Wise County, Virginia. Holland published research on 10 sites