Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: December 19, 2024.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–31302 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039259; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, Athens, GA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony 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 January 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Amanda Thompson, University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, 1125 Whitehall Road, Athens, GA 30605, telephone (706) 542– 8737, email arobthom@uga.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 Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, 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 two cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The two objects of cultural patrimony are baskets that were donated to the University of Georgia libraries in 2016 from Nancy Montgomery. The objects of cultural patrimony were appraised prior to their donation and the appraisal details that the objects of cultural patrimony were from the following locations: Carson

Valley and Lake Tahoe region in Nevada and California to the first half of the 20th century. The Laboratory has been unable to locate information for any research on these objects and does not have any history of contamination.

### **Determinations**

The University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology has determined that:

- The two objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have 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 items described in this notice and the Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches).

# 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 January 29, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology 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 University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology 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

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9. Dated: December 19, 2024.

### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–31299 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039261; PPWOCRADN0-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 January 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517–5900, telephone (951) 827–6349, email 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 eight associated funerary objects are one lot of ceramic sherds, one lot of glass objects, one lot of lithic materials, one lot of metal objects, one lot of botanical materials, one lot of unmodified shell, one lot of fire-altered rock, and one lot of geological materials. In 1978, the University of California, Riverside Department of Anthropology led an archaeological field school under