

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;
PPWOCRADNO–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 parties.

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.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039261;
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 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

the direction of Philip Wilke. The field school consisted of the student excavation of archaeological site CA-SBR-1577 (formerly CA-SBR-911 and SBCM-65). The site was first recorded by Gerald Smith in 1940 as a “large campsite on [a] terrace overlooking [the Santa Ana] riverbed.” Objects such as manos, metates, cogstones, and projectile points had previously been reported by residents on the surface of the site. The students excavated a total of 6 units to an average depth of 70cm. A total of 3,092 items were cataloged and housed at the University of California, Riverside, under Accession Number 59. During the excavation, students uncovered a human burial in Unit 1, which was misidentified as faunal remains. In 2024, at the request of tribal representatives, an osteologist reviewed the collection and identified the remains as human. Tribal representatives also identified the objects in the collection as being associated funerary objects. These objects included ceramic sherds, glass objects, lithic materials, metal objects, botanical materials, unmodified shell, fire-altered rock, and geological materials. Based on biological information, the human remains were determined to be Native American. Archaeologists have asserted that Serrano peoples have continuously occupied the San Bernardino Mountains and the Santa Ana River Watershed for up to 5,000–6,000 years BP. Ethnographer John Peabody Harrington recorded several Serrano place names throughout the Watershed during his interviews with Yuhaaviatam leader, Santos Manuel in 1918. Manuel told Harrington that the Santa Ana River is called hu’napat patr, meaning “bears water,” and a Serrano village, Junubabit, was situated on the Santa Ana River’s southeast bank in today’s Colton, CA. Santos Manuel’s testimony and Traditional Knowledge identify Colton and the surrounding region as within Serrano Ancestral Territory since time immemorial, sharing a group identity with the human remains taken from Morgan’s Bluff.

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 eight 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 Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (*previously* listed as San Manuel Band of Mission 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 January 29, 2025. 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: December 19, 2024.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–31300 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039245; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California State University, Sacramento 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 January 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark R. Wheeler, Senior Advisor to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.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 California State University, Sacramento, 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

One lot of associated funerary objects have been identified that likely originate from CA-PLA-14, located in Placer County, CA. Currently, at least seven objects are missing, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them. The funerary objects were donated to California State University, Sacramento by the estate of Anthony Zallio in the 1950s. The circumstances around their collection are unknown. They have since been housed at the University under accessions 81-172.12 and 81-172.16.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the