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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 29, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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,

 $\label{eq:manager} Manager, National NAGPRA Program. \\ [FR Doc. 2024–31284 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]$ 

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039255; 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 has been reasonably identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of lithic materials, one lot of pottery sherds, and one lot of grinding stones. In 1975, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCRARU) was contracted by Hirsch and Koptionak Consulting Engineers and Planners to conduct an archaeological filed reconnaissance of the Mason Valley Ranch. The property is in Oriflamme Canyon, adjacent to the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park in central San Diego County. During the survey archaeologists recorded twenty archaeological sites and a test unit in archaeological site CA-SDI-4812. Archaeologists removed approximately 175 items from the unit including pottery sherds, lithic materials, and grinding stones. A burnt bone fragment was also removed from the unit and initially identified as faunal remains. In 2024, at the request of tribal representatives, an osteologist reviewed the bone fragment and identified it as a human rib fragment. During consultation tribal representatives also identified the objects in the collection to be associated funerary objects. In the report for the project, ARU Report #151, archaeologists noted that cremation burials have been previously identified in the canyon as well as village sites and surface artifacts. Tribal representatives confirmed this to be true during consultation and noted that they had conducted repatriations of other burials removed from the area.

## **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 three 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 Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.

# 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. Åny 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. 2024–31303 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039266; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, Norman, OK

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (SNOMNH) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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: Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072–7029, telephone (405) 325–1994, email mlevine@ou.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 SNOMNH, 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 731 cultural items from four sites have been requested for repatriation.

The 138 unassociated funerary objects were removed from the A.W. Davis site (34Mc6) in McCurtain County, OK. Following extensive looting, the University of Oklahoma carried out excavations at the site in June and July of 1955 and transferred the objects to the Museum that same year. The 138 unassociated funerary objects include one reconstructed decorated ceramic bowl, three decorated potsherds, 133 undecorated potsherds, and one sample of hematite pigment.

The 452 unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Clement 1 site (34Mc8) in McCurtain County, OK. The site was excavated in 1941 by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the associated material was transferred to the Museum the same year. The 452 unassociated funerary objects include one Taylor engraved ceramic bowl, five ceramic vessels, 44 Hodges engraved potsherds, three decorated potsherds, and 399 undecorated potsherds.

The 115 unassociated funerary objects were removed from the McDonald 1 site (34Mc11) in McCurtain County, OK. This site was excavated by the WPA in 1941 and 1942, then resurveyed in 1965 by the University of Oklahoma. The associated materials were transferred to the Museum in 1965. The 115 unassociated funerary objects are 17 ceramic vessels, five bowls, four bottles, three jars, three partially reconstructed vessels, 82 potsherds, and one clay sample.

The 26 unassociated funerary objects were removed from the McDonald 2 site (34Mc12) in McCurtain County, OK. This site was excavated by the WPA in 1941 and 1942, and the associated material was transferred to the Museum in 1965. The 26 unassociated funerary objects are two ceramic bowls, two undecorated ceramic vessels, three partially reconstructed vessels, one bag of decorated potsherds, 17 sherds, and one sample of baked clay.

# **Determinations**

The SNOMNH has determined that:
• The 731 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The

unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

• There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

### **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 SNOMNH 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 SNOMNH 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. [FR Doc. 2024–31297 Filed 12–27–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039252; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Santa Fe National Forest, Santa Fe, NM

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