

in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. The location of the human remains is unknown. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the associated funerary objects described.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, eight individuals have been reasonably identified. The human remains were removed at an unknown time from an unknown location or locations by a person who is believed to be Edward A. Milligan, historian, North Dakota State School of Forestry, Bottineau, ND. They are marked with "Milligan" in black lettering. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains described.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The human remains were removed at an unknown time by an unknown person, from an unknown location or locations. Many are marked "Ft. Totten" in thick black lines with smaller identification numbers. They were found in UND's Department of Anthropology in March 2022. No associated funerary objects are present. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains described.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 28 individuals have been reasonably identified. The human remains were removed at an unknown time by an unknown person, from an unknown location or locations. At an unknown time by an unknown person or persons, the human remains were brought to UND. They were found in various locations around UND's campus and, after non-invasive analysis by a forensic anthropologist specializing in human osteology, they were determined to be, or possibly be, of Native American ancestry and have been excavated from undetermined archaeological sites. No associated funerary objects are present. UND has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains described.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The University of North Dakota has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 52 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 946 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Tribe of Montana; Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

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 September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of North Dakota 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 North Dakota 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: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-18681 Filed 8-20-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038507; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Leslie L. Hartzell, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, telephone (916) 425-8016, email Leslie.Hartzell@parks.ca.gov.

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 Department of Parks and Recreation, 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 79 individuals were removed from Placer, Sutter, and Yuba Counties, CA. The 1,155 lots of associated funerary objects are 125 lots of modified stone, 404 lots of modified shell, 110 lots of modified bone, 17 lots of unmodified stone, 21 lots of unmodified shell, 313 lots of unmodified bone, seven lots of organic material, 10 lots of inorganic material, one lot of soil samples, 15 lots of baked clay, three lots of pigments, and 129 lots of unidentified items.

CA-PLA-142

From 1962–63, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from CA-PLA-142 (BIR 44, ACCN.295) in Placer County, CA. No known individuals were identified. The three lots of associated funerary objects are three lots of modified stone.

American River College removed human remains and associated funerary objects from the burial site for the Central California Archaeological Foundation. The State Indian Museum (managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation) were consulted on the project, and later accepted the collection as a donation at an unknown date.

CA-SUT-23

In 1958, human remains representing, at minimum, 31 individuals were removed from CA-SUT-23 (BIR 87, ACCN.309-154) southeastern Sutter County, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the State Indian Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 912 lots of associated funerary objects are 106 lots of modified stone, 310 lots of modified shell, 100 lots of modified bone, 12 lots of unmodified stone, 248 lots of unmodified bone, two lots of organic material, one lot of inorganic material, one lot of baked clay, three lots of pigments, and 129 lots of unidentified items.

Records pertaining to the site alternately use CA-SUT-23 and CA-SUT-24 as the site trinomial. CA-SUT-23 appears on the earliest records. CA-

SUT-24 has been used to describe this site and another site located in the Sutter Buttes. During tribal consultation, the site was determined to be CA-SUT-23.

CA-SUT-?

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from an unknown site (BIR 86, ACCN.309-202) in Sutter County, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were accessioned to the State Indian Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 47 lots of associated funerary objects are five lots of modified stone, 30 lots of modified shell, one lot of modified bone, two lots of unmodified stone, one lot of unmodified shell, four lots of unmodified bone, three lots of organic material, and one lot of baked clay.

CA-YUB-14

In 1957, human remains representing, at minimum, 42 individuals were removed from the Rio Oso Site, CA-YUB-14 (BIR 109, ACCN.141), in Placer County, CA. The site was excavated by volunteer archaeological crews of the State Indian Museum, who then accessioned the collections into the State Indian Museum's collection. No known individuals were identified. The 180 lots of associated funerary objects are 8 lots of modified stone, 63 lots of modified shell, eight lots of modified bone, three lots of unmodified stone, 20 lots of unmodified shell, 61 lots of unmodified bone, two lots of organic material, one lot of inorganic material, one lot of soil samples, and 13 lots of baked clay. The site was discovered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during levee repair.

CA-YUB-[-?]

At an unknown date, probably in the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site (BIR 110, ACCN.309-X) in Brown's Valley in Yuba County, CA. The exact date of excavation is unknown. No known individuals were identified. The 13 lots of associated funerary objects are three lots of modified stone, one lot of modified shell, one lot of modified bone, and eight lots of inorganic material.

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 California Department of Parks and Recreation has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 79 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 1,155 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 Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, 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 September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation 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: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-18685 Filed 8-20-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038527;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, and University of North Dakota Alumni Association & Foundation, Grand Forks, ND

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation intend to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a known lineal descendant.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Crystal Alberts, University of North Dakota, Twamley Hall Room 300, 264 Centennial Drive, Grand Forks, ND 58202, telephone (701) 777-2393, email und.nagpra@und.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 North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation, 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 have been requested for repatriation. The two sacred objects are one pipe and an associated pipe bag. Neither object has been treated with potentially hazardous substances to the best of the institutions' knowledge.

These items were a part of the Victor A. Corbett Collection, gifted to the UND Alumni Association & Foundation (UNDAAF) circa February 1988. According to the New York City-based appraisers consulted by the UNDAAF in

the 1980s, most of these items were estimated to date from the 1890s through the 1950s with most acquired by Corbett in the 1940s and 50s and appear to be from tribes in what is now North Dakota and surrounding states.

Victor A. Corbett, a dentist in Minot, ND, from 1931-1984, was reported to accept artifacts from Native Americans in the surrounding area, namely the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and the residents of the nearby Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, sometimes in lieu of payment for dental services. Documents suggest he also collected objects related to Native American culture through various means, including purchasing and commissioning custom-made pieces. Additionally, research suggests that he would take objects from patients as collateral for an outstanding bill for dental services rendered. Collection records do not provide any additional information regarding the objects' provenience or provenance.

Included in this collection is a pipe bag described by the appraiser as "Buckskin pipe bag . . . Quilled panelling and leather fringe. Lazy-stitch beading. Probably SIOUX; c.1890. 7x24." The design is geometric; the opening features a blue and black design broken up at regular intervals by narrow red lines. The top half is primarily plain buckskin with a white, blue and red symmetrical border on each side punctuated by three double pointed patterns at the bottom (red, blue, yellow, blue, white). The middle section features another symmetrical pattern with four red, blue, and yellow squares on the outside with two red and blue diamond plus a smaller, connected squares of the same color pattern surrounding a solid green square in the middle. These are placed on a white background with blue stitching on the side. The next portion is red fringe with three symmetrical white, possibly gray, and yellow squares across the middle. The bag ends with buckskin fringe. The accompanying ceremonial pipe is red and described by the appraiser as "Pipe and stem; plain cylindrical ash stem, with carved red catlinite T bowl; shallow diagonal oval cuts at one end of the bowl. SIOUX. Overall length: 21³/₈."

After viewing and interpreting each, a Dakota tribal elder and Mr. Timothy J. Mentz, Sr., a member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, noted that these items belonged to Chief Big Head (Pa Tanka), a 19th century Upper Yanktonai leader.

Determinations

The University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation have determined that:

- The two sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- Mr. Timothy J. Mentz, Sr. (Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota) is connected to the cultural items described in this notice.

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 September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation 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 North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation are 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: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038511;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Culver-Stockton College, Canton, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.