

housed at the University under accession 81–9.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from CA–TEH–309, located in the eastern-central portion of Tehama County. The 241 associated funerary objects include faunal remains (shell), flaked stone, and groundstone. An unknown number of objects may be missing from this collection and Sacramento State will continue to look for them. The human remains and funerary objects were excavated by University of California, Davis and individuals associated with California State University, Sacramento in the 1960s. They were transferred to California State University, Sacramento from University of California, Davis in 2015 in order to reunite them with other cultural materials from the same project and accession (#81–30).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from CA–TEH–372, located in the eastern-central portion of Tehama County, CA. The 6,078 associated funerary objects include baked clay objects; faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones, shells and stones; thermally altered rocks; pigments; unmodified stones; soil samples; and geologic samples. Of this number, at least six objects are currently missing from the collection. Sacramento State continues to look for any missing objects. The human remains and funerary objects were collected by individuals associated with the California State University, Sacramento in the 1960s and 1970s. They have since been housed at the University under accessions 81–6 and 81–9.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from CA–TEH–454 or 455, located in the eastern-central portion of Tehama County, CA. The human remains were donated to California State University, Sacramento in the 1970s and have been housed at the University under accession 81–CSUS–100.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified from CA–TEH–Hooper 1979:5, located in the eastern-central portion of Tehama County, CA. The 20,655 associated funerary objects include baked clay objects; faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones, shells and stones; thermally altered rocks; pigments; unmodified stones; soil samples; ash; manuports; geologic samples; and unidentified objects. The human remains and funerary objects were collected by individuals associated with

the California State University, Sacramento in the 1980s. They have since been housed at the University under accessions 81–120.

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 State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 33,277 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 connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California and the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of 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 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 October 10, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California State University, Sacramento 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 State University, Sacramento 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 29, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–20296 Filed 9–9–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038662; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary object and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary object and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object in this notice may occur on or after October 10, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424–1365, email *friea@uwosh.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 UWO, 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. A single box containing the individuals labeled “Herenberg Site, Winnebago County” in the course of creating the UWO 1995 NAGPRA Inventory. There are no records of this site in the files of the Archaeology Laboratory at UWO and efforts to locate

a Herenberg site have been unsuccessful. The one associated funerary object is one eagle bone whistle.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. In December 1991, the individual was permanently transferred from the Doty Cabin Museum in Neenah, WI to UWO. The burial was originally identified as “Doty Cabin Museum Burial #2” when reported in the UWO 1995 NAGPRA Inventory. A card packed with the individual states that the burial was found “along the west shore of Little Lake Butte de Morts”, which is located in Winnebago County, WI. No associated funerary objects are present.

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 object described in this notice.

Determinations

UWO has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one object 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 object described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo

Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomis Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object 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 object in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 10, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UWO must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object are considered a single request and not competing requests. UWO 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 29, 2024.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–20298 Filed 9–9–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038667; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Texas at San Antonio, Center for Archaeological Research, San Antonio, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) Center for Archaeological Research (CAR) 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 October 10, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Cynthia Munoz, Center for Archaeological Research (CAR), One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, TX 78249,