

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 21, 2024. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Reclamation Nebraska-Kansas Area Office must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Reclamation Nebraska-Kansas Area Office is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: September 12, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-21545 Filed 9-19-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038740; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California Department of Transportation, Bishop, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects or 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 October 21, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jennifer Blake, Caltrans, 500 South Main Street, Bishop, CA 93514, telephone (760) 937-3894, email jennifer.blake@dot.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 Caltrans 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 1,864 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 735 unassociated funerary objects are debitage, bifaces, flake tools, faunal bone fragments, groundstone fragments, ceramic sherds, beads, and modern/historic items. The 1,129 objects of cultural patrimony are debitage, modified bone, projectile points, bifaces, flake tools, faunal bone, cores, groundstone fragments, ceramic sherds, paleobotanical samples, and modern/historic items. These cultural items are housed at three repositories under the following accession numbers: at the University of California, Davis, Acc 406-19 from site CA-INY-371/H; at California State University, Bakersfield, Acc 5953-1 from site CA-INY-5953H, Acc 5958 from site CA-INY-5958/H, Acc 5964 from site CA-INY-5964, Acc 5966 from site CA-INY-5966, Acc 5981 from site CA-INY-5981, Acc 5984 from site CA-INY-5984, and Acc 5990 from site CA-INY-5990/H; and at the University of California, Riverside, Acc 308 from site CA-INY-5961/H, Acc 309 from site CA-INY-5962/H, Acc 311 from site CA-INY-5969/5971/H, Acc 312 from site CA-INY-5990/H, Acc 265 from site CA-INY-7716, Acc 281 from site CA-INY-7746, and Acc 313 from site CA-INY-7746. The collections are from sites located in the Owens Valley of the Eastern Sierra region of California, near Owens Lake. The collections were recovered from Caltrans right of way between 1993-2011 during a surface or subsurface archaeological investigation in compliance with state and federal environmental laws in support of Caltrans' Olancho-Cartago Four Lane Project. Objects in these collections are culturally affiliated with the Paiute and Western Shoshone. Modern-day tribes with ancestral ties to this area include the Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation, the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley, the Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiutes, and the Death Valley Timbisha-Shoshone Tribe. To the best of Caltrans' knowledge, the cultural items in this archaeological collection

have not been treated with hazardous substances.

Determinations

Caltrans has determined that:

- The 735 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.

- The 1,129 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 Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe.

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 October 21, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Caltrans 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. Caltrans 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: September 12, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038744;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Leonard Wood, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Garrison Fort Leonard Wood intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 21, 2024. If no claim for disposition is received by September 22, 2025, the human remains and cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Stephanie Nutt, Archaeologist/Cultural Resources Manager, 8112 Nebraska Avenue, Building 11400, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473, telephone (573) 596-7607, email Stephanie.L.Nutt.civ@army.mil.

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 Fort Leonard Wood and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least,

three individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Freeman Cave, site 23PU58, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed from disturbed deposits during archaeological excavation and evaluation of the site for listing on the National Register for Historic Places by the Public Service Archaeology Program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign between 1995 and 1997. The individuals were later identified during an analysis of the faunal remains. The site dates from the Middle Archaic (5000-2500 BC) to the Late Woodland (A.D. 450-950).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Saltpeter Cave, site 23PU209, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed during a geotechnical stabilization project and archaeological assessment performed by the Illinois State Museum on three cave sites on Fort Leonard Wood property in 1997. The individuals were later identified during an analysis of the faunal remains. The site dates from the Archaic (7800-700 BC) to Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Joy Cave, site 23PU210, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed during a geotechnical stabilization and archaeological assessment project performed by the Illinois State Museum on three cave sites on Fort Leonard Wood property in 1997. The individuals were later identified during an analysis of the faunal remains. The site dates from the Early Archaic (7800-5000 BC) to Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Davis Cave #1, 23PU211, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed during a geotechnical stabilization and archaeological assessment performed by the Illinois State Museum on three cave sites on Fort Leonard Wood property in 1997. The individuals were later identified during an analysis of the faunal remains. The site dates from the Early Archaic (7800-5000 BC) to Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Martin Cave B, site 23PU217, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed as part of the Cultural and Biological Cave Survey Project conducted by the Illinois State Museum Society on Fort Leonard Wood property in 2002. The site dates from the Middle Woodland (200 BC-A.D. 450) to Late Woodland (A.D. 450-950).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. The 517 funerary objects are 511 mussel shell, four debitage, and two faunal bone fragments. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from Martin Cave, site 23PU218, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed as part of an evaluation of Martin Cave for the National Register of Historic Places between 2002 and 2003 by the Illinois State Museum on Fort Leonard Wood property. The site dates from the Middle Woodland (200 BC-A.D. 450) to the Late Woodland (A.D. 450-950).

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been reasonably identified. The 23 funerary objects include eight grayish chert bifaces, one grayish and white chert drill, one gray banded chert scraper, two chipped stones, six antler tool fragments, one antler awl, one bone awl, one mano, one soil sample, and one faunal fragment. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from Sadie's Cave, site 23PU235, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed during a research oriented archaeological excavation and site evaluation by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign on Fort Leonard Wood property. The site dates from the Early Archaic (7800-5000 BC) to the Middle Woodland (200 BC-A.D. 450), however human remains were removed from strata assigned to the Archaic.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No funerary objects are associated. The individuals were removed from Red Oak Shelter, site 23PU264, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were removed by Brockington and Associates, Inc. in 1997. The individuals were identified later during an analysis of the faunal remains. The site dates from the Early