

disturbance permit #2015–06 at 45–WH–11. During this work, several units were excavated for data collection purposes.

During the WWU 2018–2020 Repatriation and Rehousing Project described above, additional ancestral remains were found in the “faunal” bags from 1970–71, Test Cut 2. These newly identified remains were reported in a revised inventory and in published federal notice N5472. Subsequent work in the collections and consultation between WWU and the Lummi Nation has resulted in the identification of additional human remains and associated funerary objects from 45–WH–11.

### 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 WWU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 18 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 Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe.

### 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 January 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WWU 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 WWU 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 11, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–29951 Filed 12–17–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039217;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), University of California, Davis 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 17, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Megon Noble, Repatriation Coordinator, University of California, Davis, 412 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 752–8501, email [mnoble@ucdavis.edu](mailto:mnoble@ucdavis.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, Davis 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

The two lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of clamshell disc beads and one lot of *Olivella* beads. The associated funerary objects were anonymously mailed to the University of California, Davis Repatriation Coordinator with a return address of a mail depot in Tucson, Arizona. Enclosed with the associated funerary objects was a tag describing the items as “burial beads” found “in Wintun Indian graves located on Gordon sight[sic] in California west of Sacramento River.” The tag also indicates that Jack and Vera Mills, amateur archaeologists from Arizona, purchased the beads in 1974. Based on search of records, UC Davis believes the Gordon site most likely refers to CA–NAP–448 (also known as CA–NAP–997, P–28–001171) or to another site in the Gordon Valley, Napa County.

### Cultural Affiliation

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

### Determinations

The University of California, Davis has determined that:

- The two 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (*previously* listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Davis must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Davis 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 11, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039218; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ, the Hopi Agency, Navajo County, AZ, the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA, Crownpoint, McKinley County, NM, the U.S. Indian Vocational School, Bernalillo County, NM, and the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe County, NM.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 17, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617)

496-2374, email [jpickering@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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 minimum, one individual was collected at the Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 19 years old and identified as "Navajo." Timothy G. Mackey took the hair clippings at the Fort Mohave Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Mackey sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, 16 individuals were collected at the Hopi Agency, Navajo County, AZ. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 20 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 19 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 18 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 16 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 14 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 13 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 12 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 8 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being "Adult" and all identified as "Navajo." Edgar K. Miller took the hair clippings at the Hopi Agency between 1930 and 1933. Miller sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 23 years old, four individuals

who were recorded as being 20 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 19 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old and all identified as "Navajo." Samuel H. Gilliam took the hair clippings at the Sherman Institute between 1930 and 1933. Gilliam sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, 27 individuals were collected at Crownpoint, McKinley County, NM. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 70 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 57 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 54 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 50 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 45 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 38 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 35 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 16 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 15 years old, four individuals who were recorded as being 14 years old, and 12 individuals who were recorded as being "Adult" and all identified as "Navajo." E. Stacher took the hair clippings at Crownpoint between 1930 and 1933. Stacher sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, 21 individuals were collected at the U.S. Indian Vocational School, Bernalillo County, NM. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 17 years old, five individuals who were recorded as being 16 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 15 years old, six individuals who were recorded as being 14 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 13 years old, and two individuals with no age recorded and all identified as "Navajo." Reuben Perry took the hair clippings at the U.S. Indian Vocational School between 1930 and 1933. Perry sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.