Inc. during archaeological testing at a disturbed cairn site in 1983. The site dates to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 450–950).

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. The seven associated funerary objects are one Columnella bead, one Anculosa bead, one bone awl, one lot unsorted matrix, one faunal fragment, one wood fragment, and one snail shell. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from site 23PU313 in Pulaski County MO. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed by Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., during archaeological testing of a disturbed cairn site. The site dates to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 450-950).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. There are no associated funerary objects. The individual was removed from site 23PU321 in Pulaski County, MO. The individual was removed by Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. during archaeological excavation in 1983. The site dates to the Late Woodland (A.D. 450–950).

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

Fort Leonard Wood has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 24 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 Osage 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. Âny 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 November 4, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Fort Leonard Wood 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. Fort Leonard Wood 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: September 25, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–22894 Filed 10–3–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038784; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California State University, Sacramento intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after November 4, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark R. Wheeler, Senior Advisor to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460–0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.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 California State University, Sacramento, 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a shell bead. The item was removed from CA–SAC–60 in Sacramento County, CA. No acquisition records have been located and it is not known how the item came into the University's possession. It was assigned accession 81–466 after its discovery in 2024.

Determinations

The California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and is 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 object has 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 reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

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 November 4, 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 cultural items 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 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 25, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–22891 Filed 10–3–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038788; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA, and California Department of Water Resources, 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 and the California Department of Water Resources has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between 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 November 4, 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 and Anecita Agustinez, Tribal Policy Advisor, California Department of Water Resources, P.O. Box 942836, Sacramento, CA 94236–0001, telephone (916) 216–8637, email Anecita.Agustinez@water.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 the California Department of Water Resources, 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

Murphy Site (CA-BUT-53)

In February and April of 1963, student volunteers from American River College California State University— Chico, and Sacramento State University excavated the Murphy Site, under the direction of California Department of Parks and Recreation. These were salvage excavations prior to site destruction, related to researching the cultural chronology of the Lake Oroville vicinity during the construction of the Oroville Dam.

The 302 lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of bolts, one lot of buttons, one lot of cobbles, one lot of drills, one lot of flakers, one lot of gravers, one lot of knife/scrapers, one lot of net sinkers, one lot of quartz crystals, one lot of scraper planes, one lot of seeds, one lot of utilized flakes, two lots of acorns, two lots of antler tines, two lots of anvils, two lots of choppers, two lots of tubes, two lots of unidentified items, three lots of nails, four lots of rocks, six lots of hammerstones, seven lots of ornaments, seven lots of scrapers, eight lots of bowls, eight lots of pestles, nine lots of blades, 11 lots of flakes, 19 lots of pins, 23 lots of awls, 27 lots of bone tools, 30 lots of beads, 40 lots of projectile points, and 76 lots of food remains. No human remains were identified.

Tie-Wiah Site (CA-BUT-84)

In 1964, students and faculty from American River College excavated the Tie-Wiah site. In 1966, the California Department of Parks and Recreation sponsored and oversaw additional excavations. In 1967, the California Department of Water resources sponsored California State University—Sacramento for the site's third excavation prior to the completion of Oroville Dam.

The 11,828 lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of abraders, one lot of atlatl spurs, one lot of baked clay/mud dob, one lot of bolts and nuts, one lot of burins, one lot of chisels, one lot of cord impressions, one lot of crescents, one lot of harpoons, one lot of hooks, one lot of insect nests, one lot

of ladles, one lot of mixed bone/rock, one lot of nests, one lot of ochre, one lot of pine cones, one lot of sherds, one lot of washers, one lot of whetstones, two lots of cooking stones, two lots of crystals, two lots of nails, two lots of plant samples, two lots of spoons, three lots of charmstones, three lots of whistles, four lots of bark, four lots of gaming pieces, five lots of ornaments, five lots of spatulas, five lots of wood, six lots of debitage, six lots of gravers, eight lots of rods, nine lots of fire fractured stones, nine lots of gorges, nine lots of griddles, nine lots of net sinkers, 10 lots of ammo, 10 lots of baked clay, 10 lots of glass, 11 lots of wooden posts, 14 lots of shaft straighteners, 14 lots of soil samples, 15 lots of anvils, 17 lots of rocks, 19 lots of pendants, 19 lots of pins, 21 lots of charcoal samples, 22 lots of pipes, 23 lots of acorns, 23 lots of mortars, 23 lots of seeds, 26 lots of incised bones, 31 lots of antler tines, 36 lots of tubes, 40 lots of slag, 41 lots of metates, 44 lots of awls, 70 lots of cobbles, 77 lots of bifaces, 116 lots of pestles, 120 lots of drills, 127 lots of blades, 149 lots of cores, 155 lots of manos, 169 lots of unidentified items, 194 lots of beads, 207 lots of choppers, 222 lots of pigments, 281 lots of hammerstones, 372 lots of bowls, 583 lots of bone tools, 604 lots of knives, 614 lots of utilized flakes, 720 lots of quartz crystals, 1,001 lots of scrapers, 1,228 lots of flakes, 1,646 lots of food remains, and 2,590 lots of projectile points. No human remains were identified.

Chapman Site (CA-BUT-90)

In 1960 and 1961, the California Department of Parks and Recreation oversaw mitigation excavations at the Chapman Site. While geographically affiliated with the Oroville Dam excavations, the Chapman Site is not otherwise affiliated with the construction of the dam.

The 865 lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of antler tines, one lot of balls, one lot of bones, one lot of buttons, one lot of charmstones, one lot of gorge hooks, one lot of grooved stones, one lot of pencils, one lot of sherds, one lot of utilized flakes, one lot of whistles, one lot of wood, two lots of bottles, two lots of mortars, two lots of spatulas, two lots of whetstones, three lots of baked clays, three lots of core/ hammerstones, four lots of drills, four lots of knives, four lots of pigments, five lots of cobbles, five lots of pins, five lots of rocks, six lots of cores, six lots of incised bones, six lots of metates, seven lots of choppers, nine lots of blades, nine lots of manos, 11 lots of bone tools, 12 lots of awls, 16 lots of hammerstones,