

Dated: May 31, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–12708 Filed 6–10–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038055;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum, Dolores, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum 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. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from San Miguel County, Colorado.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Ray O'Neil, Monument Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, 27501 Highway 184, Dolores, CO 81323, telephone (303) 882–5600, email roneil@blm.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 Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum, Bureau of Land Management, Dolores, CO, 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

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The one associated funerary object is a bone awl. The human remains were

removed from the burial site in San Miguel County, CO, in 1983 after the site (5SM790) had been vandalized sometime during the winter of 1982–1983. The burial appeared to be a cairn burial, comprised of about 20 sandstone cobbles and two groundstone slabs, within a rockshelter. A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by archaeologists in 1983 and in 1994, who determined the individual was of Native American descent. The human remains belong to an adult female. With the exception of the right arm and hand, one lumbar vertebra, and rib fragments, the upper portion of the body was completely missing. Based upon the burial context, as well as a radiocarbon date from charcoal included in the burial pit (A.D. 460 ± 140), the site is reasonably believed to be from, in archaeological terms, the late Archaic or Formative period.

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

The BLM Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The one object described in this notice is 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute

Tribe; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 11, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the BLM Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum 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 BLM Canyons of the Ancients Visitors Center and Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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: May 31, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–12711 Filed 6–10–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038067;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Bellingham, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Western Washington University (WWU), 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 removed from 45–WH–11 in Whatcom County, WA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after July 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Judith Pine, Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Arntzen Hall 340, 516 High Street, Bellingham, WA 98225, telephone (360) 650–4783, email pinej@wwu.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 WWU, 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

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains in this notice were removed from 45–WH–11 (Birch Bay, Washington) by students from Western Washington University under the direction of WWU professor Dr. Garland Grabert in the fall of 1970. Notes indicated that surface collection and a small-scale excavation occurred; the human remains were found in Test Cut #2 but were not recognized as human remains until after 2018. No known individuals were identified. No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat the human remains while in the custody of WWU.

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archaeological information, geographical information, historical information, and oral tradition.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The WWU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains 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 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 11, 2024. 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 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: May 31, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–12713 Filed 6–10–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038054; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: General Services Administration, Fort Worth, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the General Services Administration (GSA) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony 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 or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after July 11, 2024. If no claim for disposition is received by June 11, 2025, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Victoria Clow, General Services Administration, 819 Taylor Street, 11th Floor, Fort Worth, TX 76012, telephone (817) 978–0199, email Victoria.clow@gsa.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 General Services Administration, 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

The one object of cultural patrimony is a small, complete stone ax. The object was found on Federal property within the city of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, New Mexico. In November of 2019, during sprinkler maintenance work outside of the archaeological monitoring area, an irrigation worker discovered an artifact in disturbed soils identified as construction fill. The irrigation worker submitted the discovery to the New Mexico Office of Archeological Studies with the Department of Cultural Affairs. An archaeologist with that office notified the General Services Administration and identified the object as likely having ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance.

Determinations

The General Services Administration has determined that:

- The one object 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,