

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037567; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: California State Department of Transportation, 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 Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes in this notice. The associated funerary objects were removed from Sacramento County, CA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 8, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Lisa Bright, Branch Chief District 3, Cultural Resources (South), California State Department of Transportation, 703 B Street Marysville, CA 95901, telephone (530) 812-4569, email [Lisa.Bright@dot.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Bright@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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the California Department of Transportation.

**Description**

An archaeological investigation of CA-SAC-133, and collection and analysis of cultural materials was performed by Far Western Anthropological Research Group Inc. (Far Western) under contract with Caltrans in December of 1991. The studies were reported on in a Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) prepared by Daryl Noble (Caltrans) dated June 1991 and, at the conclusion of Far Western's analytical studies, in a June 1992. Mr. William ("Bill") J. Franklin, Sr. (Miwok) was on site during archaeological testing. An extremely robust and wide ranging collection of material was retrieved from the site. The seven burials were found in the units

excavated in the southernmost site area. These ancestors were left in situ, or reburied before the completion of the field work. The materials have been curated at University of California, Davis.

**Cultural Affiliation**

The associated funerary objects 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, archeological, geographical, historical, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

**Determinations**

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Caltrans has determined that:

- The 1,444 catalog entries described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwok Indians; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

**Requests for Repatriation**

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Sacramento 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. Caltrans is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

This notice was submitted after the effective date of the revised regulations (88 FR 86452, December 13, 2023, effective January 12, 2024) but in the older format. As the notice conforms to the mandatory format of the **Federal Register** and includes the required information, the National Park Service is publishing this notice as submitted.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 29, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-04990 Filed 3-7-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037569; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA and East Bay Municipal Utility District, Oakland, 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 and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) have 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 April 8, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Mark Wheeler, Chief of Staff to President Luke Wood, California

State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email [mark.wheeler@csus.edu](mailto:mark.wheeler@csus.edu) and Chuck Beckman, Manager of Watershed and Recreation, East Bay Municipal Utility District, 15083 Camanche Parkway South, Valley Springs, CA 95252, telephone (209) 772-8203, email [1847charles.beckman@ebmud.com](mailto:1847charles.beckman@ebmud.com).

**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 California State University, Sacramento and EBMUD, 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

In 1959 and 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from CA-AMA-03 (also known as Bamert Cave), by students of Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) under the direction of William Beeson. The collections have been housed at California State University, Sacramento since this excavation. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Prehistoric into Historic periods. No known individuals were identified. The 6,457 associated funerary objects removed from this site includes flaked stone, groundstone, modified bone, modified wood, modified stone, modified shell, textiles, floral remains, basketry fragments, faunal remains, historic materials, pigment, unmodified stone, geologic samples, and soil samples. Of this number, 11 objects are currently missing from the collection. California State University, Sacramento continues to look for these 11 missing objects.

In 1963, human remains representing, at minimum, seven individuals were removed from CA-AMA-23 (also known as China Gulch) by a Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) field class under the direction of Patti Palumbo and William Beeson. The collection has been housed at California State University, Sacramento since this excavation. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Prehistoric into Historic periods, though there is some evidence of an earlier occupation. No known individuals were identified. The 11,932

associated funerary objects removed from this site includes flaked stone, groundstone, thermally-altered rock, modified bone, modified stone, modified shell, floral remains, faunal remains, historic materials, pigment, unmodified stone, geologic samples, and soil samples.

In 1963, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from CA-AMA-49 (also known as Big Cave and China Gulch Cave) by Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) students under the direction of Jerald J. Johnson. The collection has been housed at California State University, Sacramento since this excavation. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Prehistoric into Historic periods, though there is some evidence of an earlier occupation. No known individuals were identified. The 2,087 associated funerary objects removed from this site includes flaked stone, modified bone, modified stone, modified shell, floral remains, faunal remains, historic materials, unmodified stone, and coprolites.

In 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-AMA-70 (also known as the Goins site) by a Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) field class under the direction of William Beeson. The collection has been housed at California State University, Sacramento since this excavation. Occupation of the site is not known, though there is clear evidence of use during the Historic period. No known individuals were identified. The 376 associated funerary objects removed from this site includes flaked stone, groundstone, modified shell, floral remains, faunal remains, historic materials, unmodified stone, pigment, thermally-altered rock, geologic samples, and soil samples. Of this number, 24 objects are currently missing from the collection. California State University, Sacramento continues to look for these 24 missing objects.

In 1963, human remains representing, at minimum, 18 individuals were removed from CA-AMA-91 (also known as the Dier site) by a Sacramento State College (now California State University, Sacramento) field class with other students from American River College and community volunteers under contract with EBMUD. The collection has been housed at California State University, Sacramento since this excavation. Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred during the Late Prehistoric into Historic periods,

though there is some evidence of an earlier occupation. No known individuals were identified. The 5,511 associated funerary objects removed from this site include baked clay, flaked stone, groundstone, modified bone, modified stone, modified shell, floral remains, faunal remains, historic materials, pigment, unmodified stone, clay insect nest, and soil samples.

#### 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

California State University, Sacramento and EBMUD have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 31 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 26,363 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed 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 objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; California Valley Miwok Tribe, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwok Indians; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this

notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Sacramento and EBMUD 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. California State University, Sacramento and EBMUD are 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: February 29, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037560;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene, OR

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 the state of Oregon.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 8, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of Anthropological Collections, University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1224, telephone (541) 346-5120, email [endzweig@uoregon.edu](mailto:endzweig@uoregon.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

Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History.

#### Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-3) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from an individual of indeterminate age and sex. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-8) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from a probable male, adult individual. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-14) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from an adult male individual. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-15) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from a female individual between 45-60 years of age. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-16) were

likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from an adult individual of indeterminate sex. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-18) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from a female individual between 30-50 years of age. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-19) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from an individual of indeterminate sex, between 6-8 years of age. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # Unknown-20) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. The human remains are from an individual of indeterminate sex between 4-8 years of age and an adult individual of indeterminate sex. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # 11-45; field no. SK8) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. They appear in the Museum's catalog between 1932 and 1936. The human remains are from an individual of indeterminate sex between 15-19 years of age and an adult probable male individual. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location, by an unknown collector at an unknown date. Based on the Museum's statutory role as Oregon's State Anthropological Repository, the fragmentary human remains (cat. # 11-46) were likely removed from the state of Oregon. They