

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting access to their records should send a written inquiry to the applicable System Manager identified above. DOI forms and instructions for submitting a Privacy Act request may be obtained from the DOI Privacy Act Requests website at <https://www.doi.gov/privacy/privacy-act-requests>. The request must include a general description of the records sought and the requester's full name, current address, and sufficient identifying information such as date of birth or other information required for verification of the requester's identity. The request must be signed and dated and be either notarized or submitted under penalty of perjury in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746. Requests submitted by mail must be clearly marked "PRIVACY ACT REQUEST FOR ACCESS" on both the envelope and letter. A request for access must meet the requirements of 43 CFR 2.238.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting amendment of their records should send a written request to the applicable System Manager as identified above. DOI instructions for submitting a request for amendment of records are available on the DOI Privacy Act Requests website at <https://www.doi.gov/privacy/privacy-act-requests>. The request must clearly identify the records for which amendment is being sought, the reasons for requesting the amendment, and the proposed amendment to the record. The request must include the requester's full name, current address, and sufficient identifying information such as date of birth or other information required for verification of the requester's identity. The request must be signed and dated and be either notarized or submitted under penalty of perjury in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746. Requests submitted by mail must be clearly marked "PRIVACY ACT REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT" on both the envelope and letter. A request for amendment must meet the requirements of 43 CFR 2.246.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting notification of the existence of records about them should send a written inquiry to the applicable System Manager as identified above. DOI instructions for submitting a request for notification are available on the DOI Privacy Act Requests website at <https://www.doi.gov/privacy/privacy-act-requests>. The request must include a general description of the records and the requester's full name, current address, and sufficient identifying

information such as date of birth or other information required for verification of the requester's identity. The request must be signed and dated and be either notarized or submitted under penalty of perjury in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746. Requests submitted by mail must be clearly marked "PRIVACY ACT INQUIRY" on both the envelope and letter. A request for notification must meet the requirements of 43 CFR 2.235.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

75 FR 3919 (January 25, 2010), modification published at 86 FR 50156 (September 7, 2021).

Teri Barnett,

Departmental Privacy Officer, U.S. Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2024-10144 Filed 5-8-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037882; PPWOCRADNO-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 certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred 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 June 10, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark 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 311 cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

In 1964-71, Stephen Humphreys, a student at Sacramento State College, conducted extensive surveys and excavations in the region between Oroville and Paradise in Butte County, California. Humphreys surfaced collected from CA-BUT-60 (Vine Rockshelter), BUT-61 (Bow Shaft Rockshelter), BUT-303 (Gold Flat #1), and BUT-304 (Gold Flat #2). The 15 objects of cultural patrimony from BUT-60 are flaked stone tools and a steatite vessel. The three sacred objects are perishable botanical remains. The 69 objects of cultural patrimony from CA-BUT-61 are flaked and modified stone objects; the 53 sacred objects are pigment, worked wood and bone objects, glass and shell beads, crystals, and animal remains. The 171 objects of cultural patrimony from BUT-303/304 are modified stone, ground stone, flaked stone, unmodified stone, and animal remains. An unknown number of objects may be missing from the collection, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

Determinations

The California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The 56 sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The 255 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 Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico 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 June 10, 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: April 30, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–10157 Filed 5–8–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037880;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Oakland Museum of California, Oakland, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Oakland Museum of California (OMCA) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of 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 June 10, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Anna Bunting, Oakland Museum of California, 1000 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94607, telephone (510)

318–8493, email nagpra@museumca.org.

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 Oakland Museum of California, 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 259 cultural items or lots of items, represented by 188 catalog numbers, have been requested for repatriation. The 259 objects of cultural patrimony are 76 baskets, three rattles, nine awls, 12 yo-koli, two soap root brushes, seven lithics, six netted bags, one pictograph, one flute, one smoking pipe, one turtle charm, one singing bow, four gambling bones, four cooking sticks/tools, three meat drying poles, two fire drills, one root digger, one cloak, one ear ornament, three hair pins, two headnets, one headdress, one necklace, four tremblers, 18 magnesite beads, 31 acorn woodpecker scalps, and 63 lots or individual items of raw or processed natural materials (*i.e.* acorns and acorn meal; basket material; tumpine and cord; seeds, nuts and berries; eel meat, salmon eggs, grasshoppers, bark, medicinal roots, herbs, mushrooms, tobacco, deer sinew and brain, clam shell, maize).

All of the items on this claim were acquired by Charles P. Wilcomb during various 'collecting trips' that he undertook while he was the Curator of the Oakland Public Museum (OPM). All of the items requested for repatriation were donated to the OPM by either Charles P. Wilcomb, or by his daughter, Miss Louise Wilcomb, after his death in 1915. The Oakland Public Museum and its collections were merged into the Oakland Museum of California in 1969.

Twenty-four of the items were collected during Wilcomb's September 29–November 28, 1911, collecting trip. They were acquired by the Oakland Public Museum on December 11, 1911. Wilcomb collected these items from the following sources: Dr. Indian Jim's wife and Captain John Chinaman's wife in Bald Rock, Butte County; and Kittie George, Billy Williams, and an unnamed old woman at Camp Creek and Dogwood Rancheria, Butte County.

One hundred and fifty-four of the items were collected during Wilcomb's November 24–December 27, 1913

collecting trip. They were acquired by the Oakland Public Museum on January 7, 1914. Wilcomb collected these items from the following sources: Hood Smith's wife (Cleo Martin Smith), Johnny Johnson's wife (Cordelia Martin Johnson), and an unnamed old woman in Brush Creek, Butte Co.; Fanny Wagner, Old Woman Maggie, Rose Edward, an unnamed old woman, and an unnamed individual at Ed Wagner's Camp, Hunter's Ravine, Plumas Co.; John Kennedy at Middle Fork, Feather River, Butte Co.; Dick Harris and his wife (Emeline Harry) at Dick Harris camp, Beau Creek, Butte Co (Dick Harris- listed in OPM ledgers- is a misspelling of Dick Harry, and Beau Creek is a misspelling of Bean Creek); Henry Flinn at Bald Rock, Butte Co; An unnamed individual at Berry Creek, Butte Co.; From the old council house near Sulphur Springs, Berry Creek, Butte Co.

Eighty-one of the items were donated to the Oakland Public Museum on December 7, 1915 by Wilcomb's daughter, Louise Wilcomb, after her father's death in 1915. All of the items on this list were most likely collected sometime between 1911 and 1915 when Wilcomb was going on extensive collecting trips to Maidu ancestral territory. These items are noted as coming from the following locations: Brush Creek, Butte Co.; Bean Creek, Butte Co.; Buckshot Johnson at Dogwood Creek, Feather River Canyon, Butte Co.; Berry Creek, Butte Co. (including Bald Rock, Sulphur Springs, Beau Creek); Pulga, Feather River Canyon, Butte Co.; Hunter's Ravine, Butte Co; Stanfield Hill, Butte Co.; Billy Day camp, Sulphur Springs, Butte Co.; Big Meadows, Plumas Co.

Two of the items included in the 1915 acquisition do not have collection location information. One of these items is a rattle that is very similar to another rattle being requested for repatriation that came from Dick Harris's camp. OMCA institutional records note that these two rattles were most likely "made by the same group of people, and perhaps by the same person." The other item with no collection location information is a lot of *Yo-Koli*, however, as this item was originally cataloged in 1915 using the Konkow name (*yo-koli*) it is assumed to have come from Butte County.

Information provided by the Tribe indicates that Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California is culturally affiliated with the items and places associated with this claim. In 2007, random testing of OMCA's basket collection was conducted using pXRF technology. Three baskets included in