control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office at the address in this notice by October 10, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Melanie Ryan, NAGPRA Specialist/Physical Anthropologist, Mid-Pacific Regional Office, Bureau of Reclamation, MP–153, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, telephone (916) 978–5526, email emryan@usbr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office, Sacramento, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Fresno County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

# Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria (previously listed as the Table Mountain Rancheria of California); Tejon Indian Tribe; and Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California, hereafter referred to as "The Tribes."

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1951, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals, were removed from Site CA–FRE–105,

located near Firebaugh, within the current Firebaugh Wastewater of the Delta-Mendota Canal, Fresno County, CA. Site CA-FRE-105 was encountered at the bottom of a waste way at its juncture with the main canal. The "material (was) scooped up from 7 feet deep in wet clay, from an area that was approximately 200 yards in diameter". The site record describes the site as "clay soil containing human remains and artifacts." Human remains and artifacts were collected by Robert E. Greengo of the University of California, Berkeley, and acquired by the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, through University Appropriation in 1951 (Accession UCAS-314). The human remains from Site CA-FRE-105 consist of three partially complete Native American individuals, including one possible male adolescent (approximately 15-20 years) and two adults of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are: one greywacke sandstone slab mortar fragment, one large obsidian flake and one unmodified faunal long bone. An additional associated funerary object, a large obsidian point, is currently missing from the collection.

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Site CA-FRE-106, Fresno County, CA, by M.A. Baumhoff of the University of California, Berkeley, and were acquired through University Appropriation in June 1952 (Accession UCAS-157). Museum records describe nearly complete remains of two individuals recovered from a vertically truncated midden site. Individual 1 is an adult female and Individual 2 is an adult male. Both burials were excavated and exhumed, and three additional burials were noted but left in situ. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are one large, extensively-shaped greywacke sandstone bowl mortar and one unmodified deer rib bone.

Geographical affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Northern Valley Yokut. Multiple lines of evidence including oral tradition, ethnographic, archeological, historic, and linguistic information demonstrate continuity and a shared group identity between the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice and the Yokut tribes. No lineal descendant has been identified. The Tribes identify as Yokut, and are culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice.

# Determinations Made by the Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional

Officials of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the five 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

# **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Melanie Ryan, NAGPRA Specialist/Physical Anthropologist, Mid-Pacific Regional Office, Bureau of Reclamation, MP-153, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, telephone (916) 978-5526, email emryan@ usbr.gov, by October 10, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2018.

# Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2018–19529 Filed 9–7–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026174; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

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

**SUMMARY:** The University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History

has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History at the address in this notice by October 10, 2018.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene, OR. The human remains were removed from the Tularosa River region, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

# **History and Description of the Remains**

In 1900, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from the Tularosa River region in New Mexico. The human remains were donated to the museum by a private party in 1946 and accessioned into the museum's collection. The human remains consist of isolated elements from six adult individuals of indeterminate sex (cat. #s 11-202, 11-204, 11-205, 11-206, 11-207, and 11-210), one indeterminate adolescent (cat. #11-203), and two adult females (cat. #11-208, 11-209). Because of their fragmentary nature, it is not impossible that the remains represent fewer than nine individuals. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historical documents, ethnographic sources, and oral history indicate that the Chiricahua Apache have occupied the Tularosa River region since precontact times. Based on presumed archeological context and/or skeletal evidence, the nine individuals represented by the human remains were determined to be of Native American ancestry and Chiricahua Apache. The Chiricahua Apache are represented today by the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

# Determinations Made by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History

Officials of the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of nine individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

# **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of Collections, Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1224, telephone (541) 346-5120, email endzweig@ uoregon.edu, by October 10, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Fort Sill

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

The University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History is responsible for notifying the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2018.

### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2018–19524 Filed 9–7–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026172; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address in this notice by October 10, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390–6343, email *Anna.Pardo@bia.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C.