

University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072–7029, telephone (405) 325–1994, email mlevine@ou.edu, by November 16, 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 Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 6, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018–22592 Filed 10–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0026610; PPWOCRADNO–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 November 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of 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.

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 Lincoln County, OR.

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 University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Yachats, in Lincoln County, OR. The human remains were donated to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History by a private party (acc. #100JT). The human remains consist of a single adult male (cat. #11–252). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Catalog records indicate a general provenience for the human remains near Yachats. The human remains are determined to be Native American based on skeletal evidence.

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed near Yachats, in Lincoln County, OR, during construction of the Adobe Motel. The human remains were donated to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History by a private party in the same year (acc. #185). The human remains consist of a single adult female (cat. #11–315). No

known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on skeletal evidence and archeological context, the human remains are determined to be Native American.

Historical documents, ethnographic sources, and oral history indicate that the Alsea people have occupied the Yachats area since pre-contact times. Based on museum records of provenience, the human remains are reasonably believed to be Alsea. Descendants of the Alsea are members of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation).

In September 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from Waldport, in Lincoln County, OR, during legally authorized excavations by archeologists from the University of Oregon. The human remains were discovered during the construction of the Jolly Rogers Hotel. The human remains were transferred to the museum in 1961 (acc. #221) and consist of four adults, two males and two females (cat. #11–408) and a youth of indeterminate sex (cat. #11–407). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historic archeological material was found with the human remains, but not donated to the museum. The human remains are determined to be Native American based on archeological context. Based on provenience, the human remains are reasonably believed to be Alsea or Yaquina. Descendants of the Alsea and Yaquina are members of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation).

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the south point of Depoe Bay, in Lincoln County, OR, during septic tank excavations. The human remains were donated to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History by a private party at some point likely in the 1980s (no acc. #). The human remains consist of a single adult male (cat. #11–522). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historical documents, ethnographic sources, and oral history indicate that the Siletz people have occupied the Depoe Bay area since pre-contact times. The human remains are determined to be Native American based on archeological context and skeletal evidence. Based on provenience, the

human remains are reasonably believed to be Siletz. Descendants of the Siletz are members of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation).

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 eight 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 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation).

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, 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, by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) may proceed.

The University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 1, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026534; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The California Department of Parks and Recreation has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, 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 associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the California Department of Parks and Recreation. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Leslie Hartzell, Ph.D., NAGPRA Coordinator, Cultural Resources Division Chief, California State Parks, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, telephone (916) 653-9946, email leslie.hartzell@parks.ca.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 California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Mitchell Caverns (CA-SBR-117), San Bernardino, 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 was made by the California Department of Parks and Recreation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California.

The Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California, and the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California, & Nevada were invited to consult but did not participate.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1968, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Mitchell Caverns (CA-SBR-117) in San Bernardino, CA. The human remains were uncovered during a construction project in El Pakiva cave, and were collected by Park Supervisor Frank L. Fairchild. The human remains were sent from Mitchell Caverns State Reserve to the California Department of Parks and Recreation headquarters in Sacramento, CA on May 29, 1968, where they were cataloged. The human remains consist of a mandible of a juvenile, aged 8-9 years. No known individuals were identified. The 10 associated funerary objects are: One sheep scapula, one bone needle, two bone awls, two bone tools, two bifaces, one abalone shell, and one lot of acorn fragments.

It is estimated that El Pakiva cave was used from A.D. 500 until historic contact. There is no known date for the human remains removed from the cave. The cave's geographic affiliation and archeological context are consistent with the historically documented Chemehuevi. Archeological and linguistic evidence suggest the ancestral Chemehuevi were present in the area by A.D. 1000 to 1200, and perhaps even earlier. Based on consultation with the Tribes of the region and the historic circumstances of the relationship between the historic Chemehuevi and Mojave peoples, the California Department of Parks and Recreation Committee on Repatriation determined