

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary objects is a pipe. Between 1877 and 1895, Dr. Frank M. Palmer (2.P), collected a cultural item from an unknown shell mound along the coast of Santa Barbara County, CA. In 1895, the Southwest Museum purchased the personal collection of Dr. Palmer, their first museum curator.

A total of 12 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 12 unassociated funerary objects are one awl, one possible awl fragment, one faunal tooth, two possible grave markers, one hair pin, two modified antler fragments, three ornaments, and one pendant. In August 1936, Mr. Roy Van Ross and family (679.G), collected cultural items from 1 mile north of Lompoc Landing in what is now part of Vandenberg Air Force Base. The objects were collected before it became a base. Mr. Ross gifted the cultural items in 1936 to the Southwest Museum.

A total of seven cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The seven unassociated funerary objects are one awl, two awl fragments, two burned awl fragments, one burned modified faunal fragment, and one possible hair pin fragment. In 1937, Mr. Willy Stahl (830.G) collected cultural items from a village west of Carpinteria, in Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Stahl gifted the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1939.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object is a historic basket tray. At an unknown date, Miss Margaret A. Feeney (116.L) purchased the cultural item from an unknown location in Santa Barbara County, CA. Miss Feeney sent the basket to the Southwest Museum in 1922.

A total of three cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The three sacred objects are pestles. In the late 1870s, Mr. James Wesley Calkin (311.G) collected cultural items from unknown sites, in Santa Barbara County, CA. His daughter, Mrs. Sydney J. Parsons, gifted the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1923.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object is a pestle. At an unknown date, the Archaeological Society of Southern California (ASSC) a non-professional group, and volunteer Mr. Harry Clayton Davis (1052.G) collected the cultural item from a "hobo camp", near Mishopshnow Village, Carpinteria, in Santa Barbara County, CA. Mrs. Harry Clayton Davis (1052.G) gifted the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1946.

A total of nine cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The nine sacred objects is one feathered skirt, one mat case, one animal skin cover, one sandal, one lot of textile fragments, one scraper, one possible whistle in two fragments, and one basket water bottle. Circa 1931, Mr. James G. James collected cultural items from a cave in the southern edge of Cuyama Valley, on James Ranch, in the Sierra Madre Mountains in Santa Barbara County, CA. The cave was located on his own property. His brother-in-law Mr. Alfonse H. Heller (217.L) sent the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1932.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object is an antler scraper. Circa 1931, Mr. James G. James collected the cultural item from a cave in the southern edge of Cuyama Valley, 1.5 miles southeast of James Ranch, in the Sierra Madre Mountains in Santa Barbara County, CA. The cave was not on his ranch. His brother-in-law Mr. Alfonse H. Heller (217.L) sent the cultural item to the Southwest Museum in 1932.

Determinations

The Autry Museum of the American West has determined that:

- The 22,055 unassociated funerary objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The 15 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.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, 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 September 5, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Autry Museum of the American West 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 Autry Museum of the American West 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: July 25, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038403;
PPWOCRADN0-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 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 September 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark R. 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 44 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 44 objects of cultural patrimony are flaked and ground stone, faunal remains, and historic glass. These items were removed from two locations in Sacramento County, CA (CA-SAC-1217 and CA-Linda Creek). The items from CA-SAC-1217 were collected during a student survey in 1968–1970 and have since been housed at the California State University, Sacramento under accession 81–132. Items from CA-SAC-Linda Creek were located in California State University, Sacramento collections in 2024 and were assigned accession number 81–459. No acquisition records have been located.

Determinations

The California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The 44 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 Wilton 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 September 5, 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: July 26, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038404;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: 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 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.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after September 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark R. 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 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 from CA-SAC-57, located in the west-central portion of Sacramento County, CA. The one associated funerary object is a projectile point. The human remains and funerary objects were collected by individuals associated with the California State University, Sacramento in 1980. They have since been housed at the University under accession 81–97.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from CA-SAC-118, located in the south-central portion of Sacramento County, CA. The two associated funerary objects are flaked stones and thermally-altered rocks. The human remains and funerary objects were removed from the site in 1974 during a survey by California State University, Sacramento. They have since been housed at the University. They were relocated in collections in 2024 and assigned accession number 81–461.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from CA-SAC-329, located in the south-western portion of Sacramento County, CA. The 1,006 associated funerary objects are flaked, ground, and modified stone; modified bone; modified shell; baked clay; faunal remains; floral remains; thermally-altered rock; and one lot of uncataloged materials. The human remains and funerary objects were removed from the site in 1975 during excavations done by California State University, Sacramento under contract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. They have since been housed at the University under accession 81–70.

An unknown number of objects may be missing from the above collections, and California State University, Sacramento continues to look for them.

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

The California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.