

human remains associated with these items. Based on museum records, the Autry Museum has control of 1,510 unassociated funerary objects that Palmer removed from burials. Of this number, 1,476 have been located and 34 currently are missing. The 1,476 unassociated funerary objects are one basket water bottle lined with asphaltum, 10 bird bone beads, one bone tube with traces of asphaltum, one vegetal carved bowl (made from either wood, seed, or gourd), 58 brass and bronze buttons, one brass bell, one brass button, one brass hilt, two charms made from spiral fossils, one charm made from a concretion, one steatite gorget, one historic glass bottle, two chert knives, one neck of basket water bottle asphaltum lined, two cakes of red ochre, one wooden paint cup, one fish vertebral bone paint pot, two pestles, four shell beads made from scallops, one oyster shell spoon, one soap root brush, one steatite bowl, one pestle with ochre staining, one lot consisting of approximately 227 barrel-shaped Olivella and clamshell beads (some of them burned), and 1,379 glass beads. The 34 currently missing unassociated funerary objects are one arrow polisher, one basket bottom, one breast ornament, one burial mat, one carved wood, one charm, six cooking pots, one cooking stone, one disc, one doll body, one fishing line, one head dress, one historic bottle, one knife, one medicine stone, three mortars, two necklaces, one onyx pendant, one pendant, two pestles, two shell spoons, one spear head, one whistle, and one lot consisting of basketry fragments, beads, and bone beads.

In 1935, the Southwest Museum of the American Indian (now the Autry Museum of the American West) was gifted a cultural item by Mr. Clifford Park Baldwin, who worked for the Southwest Museum from 1933 to 1937, in various capacities. Sometime between 1911 and 1935, Mr. Baldwin collected the item from Morro Bay in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Morro Bay is within the aboriginal territory of the Chumash people and Salinan people. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Sant Ynez Reservation, California, the item was identified as an unassociated funerary object. The one unassociated funerary is a faunal bone hairpin.

In 1939, the Southwest Museum of the American Indian (now the Autry Museum of the American West) was gifted a cultural item by Mr. Willy Stahl, who worked for the Southwest Museum from 1937 to 1948. Mr. Stahl collected

the item from Sandspit Beach, near Santa Maria in Santa Maria Valley, CA. Since 1965, the beach has been part of Montana de Oro State Park. Santa Maria Valley is within the aboriginal territory of the Chumash and Salinan people. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Sant Ynez Reservation, California, the item was identified as an unassociated funerary object. The one unassociated funerary is a faunal bone hairpin fragment.

In 1944, the Southwest Museum of the American Indian (now the Autry Museum of the American West) was gifted a cultural item by Mr. Franklin R. Johnston, an archeologist. Sometime between 1930 and 1944 (inclusive), Johnston collected the item, a small pestle, at his campsite on Pismo Beach, in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Pismo Beach is within the aboriginal territory of the Chumash and Salinan people. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Sant Ynez Reservation, California, the pestle was identified as a ceremonial object. The Chumash, as well as other southern Californian Indians within the area view small pestles like this one as sacred objects. The one sacred object is a pestle.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: archeological, geographical, oral traditional, and historical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Autry Museum of the American West has determined that:

- The 1,512 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- The one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object

needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Sant Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 October 2, 2023. 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 Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: August 23, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-18818 Filed 8-30-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036500; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program 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. The cultural items were removed from Placer County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Zay D. Latt, San Francisco State NAGPRA Program, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 405-3545, email zlatt@sfsu.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 San Francisco State NAGPRA Program. 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 summary or related records held by the San Francisco State NAGPRA Program.

Description

In 1964, cultural items were excavated and removed from sites PLA-1, PLA-14, PLA-25, PLA-H-7, PLA-H-11, PLA-H-12, PLA-19, and PLA-UNK in Placer County, CA. Upon the closure of the Tregenza Anthropology Museum in 2012, the cultural items were transferred to the San Francisco State University NAGPRA program. The objects of cultural patrimony are 15 lots consisting of modified stone, modified metal, and other objects.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: oral traditional, anthropological, archeological, geographical, historical, linguistic, other relevant information, and expert opinion.

Determinations

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

- The 15 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 October 2, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the San Francisco State NAGPRA Program must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The San Francisco State NAGPRA Program is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: August 23, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-18825 Filed 8-30-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036497; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of

Land Management (BLM Alaska) 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 a site in the Yukon Willow Creek area about 25 miles south of Nulato, AK, in the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, AK.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Robert E. King, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, #13, Anchorage, AK 99513, telephone (907) 271-5510, email r2king@blm.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 BLM Alaska. 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 BLM Alaska.

Description

In 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Yukon Willow Creek site in the middle Yukon Valley, about 25 miles south of Nulato, AK. The human remains, which are estimated to be over 200 years old, were removed by Frederica de Laguna, who at that time was associated with the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology in Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were brought back to the Museum, where they are currently being held in collections [PM# 35-21-149]. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains 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: archeological and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate