

State University, Sacramento, most likely in the 1960s. The 10 objects of cultural patrimony consist of the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; unmodified stones; modified stones; modified shells; faunal remains; floral remains; historic materials; soil samples; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s and 1970s, American River Junior College (ARJC) conducted investigations at several sites in Placer and Yuba Counties (CA–PLA–2907, CA–PLA–2908, possibly PLA–38, and CA–YUB–05), which resulted in the collection of 12 cultural items. In 1977, the collections from these sites were transferred to California State University, Sacramento along with other ARJC collections. The 12 objects of cultural patrimony consist of the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; modified bones; modified shells; modified stones; thermally-altered rocks; unmodified stones; baked clay objects; floral remains; faunal remains; historic materials; and uncatalogued materials.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was collected from a quarry site near Bowman, CA, and was donated to California State University, Sacramento. The object of cultural patrimony is one lot consisting of uncatalogued materials.

Sometime during the 1920s and 1930s, Anthony Zallio, a private collector, collected two cultural items from sites in Placer County, CA. In 1951, Zallio's collection was posthumously donated to the Department of Anthropology at Sacramento State College, CA (now California State University, Sacramento). The two objects of cultural patrimony are a flaked stone and a modified stone.

In the 1970s, a cultural item was donated to the Anthropology Museum at California State University, Sacramento that was said to have been found on the North Fork of the American River, possibly near CA–PLA–34. The one object of cultural patrimony is a steatite pipe.

In the 1970s, cultural items were collected from an unknown location near Bowman, CA, and at an unknown date, they were donated to California State University, Sacramento. The five objects of cultural patrimony consist of the following individual lots: flaked stones; modified shells; faunal remains; historic materials; and uncatalogued materials.

In 1990, one cultural item was collected at historic Virginiatown, in Placer County, CA, during a California State University, Sacramento-sponsored field school. The object of cultural

patrimony is one lot consisting of archaeologically recovered Native American objects.

At an unknown date, two cultural items were removed from CA–PLA–36 in Placer County, CA. The circumstances surrounding their recovery and curation at California State University, Sacramento are not known. The two objects of cultural patrimony are one lot consisting of flaked stones and one lot consisting of groundstones.

At an unknown date, five cultural items were removed from CA–PLA–2879, in Placer County, CA. The circumstances surrounding their recovery and curation at California State University, Sacramento are not known. The five objects of cultural patrimony consist of the following individual lots: worked shells; faunal remains; flaked stones; unmodified stones; and historic materials.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was collected from an unknown site in Yuba County, CA, by Charles McKee. Subsequently, this item was donated to California State University, Sacramento by his estate. The object of cultural patrimony is a modified stone.

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: anthropological, archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The 53 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 November 22, 2023. 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 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: October 11, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036762; 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), 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Placer County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects

in this notice may occur on or after November 22, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Dianne Hyson, Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 278-6504, email: dhyson@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 California State University, Sacramento. 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 California State University, Sacramento.

Description

In 1966, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-PLA-14 in Placer County, CA, by a graduate student of California State University, Sacramento. Primary occupation of PLA-14 is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon through Historic Periods (roughly A.D. 1100 to early 1800s). The 12 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: baked clay objects; faunal remains; flaked stones; groundstones; modified stones; modified bones; modified shells; thermally-altered rocks; unmodified stones; floral remains; historic materials; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from CA-PLA-41 in Placer County, CA, by a California State University, Sacramento field class. Occupation of PLA-41 is estimated to have occurred during the Middle to Late Horizons (roughly 550 BC through A.D. 1700s). The 15 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; flaked stones; groundstones; modified stones; modified bones; modified shells; unmodified stones; thermally-altered rocks; baked clay objects; ash; floral remains; soil samples; historic materials; unidentified stones; and uncatalogued materials.

In 1963, human remains representing, at minimum, 10 individuals were removed from CA-PLA-68 in Placer County, CA, by American River Junior College. The collection was transferred to California State University, Sacramento at an unknown date.

Occupation of the site is estimated to have occurred from A.D. 700-900 onward. The six associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: faunal remains; flaked stones; groundstones; modified shells; floral remains; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-PLA-85 in Placer County, CA, during a survey by a California State University, Sacramento student. Occupation of PLA-85 is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon (roughly A.D. 1100-1700s), with other periods of occupation possible. The four associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; faunal remains; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-PLA-86 in Placer County, CA, during a survey by a California State University, Sacramento student. Occupation of PLA-86 is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon (roughly A.D. 1100-1700s), with other periods of occupation possible. The five associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; faunal remains; unmodified stones; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-PLA-87 in Placer County, CA, during a survey by a California State University, Sacramento student. The age of the site is not known. The five associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; unmodified stones; faunal remains; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from CA-PLA-142 in Placer County, CA, during several different excavations. In 1962-1963, American River Junior College (ARJC) conducted excavations at the site. The collection was transferred to California State University, Sacramento at an unknown date. In 1963, California State University, Sacramento was contacted by local police to recover archeological materials discovered during waterline work. A collection made by a local citizen prior to the ARJC excavation was donated to Sacramento State in 2005. Occupation of PLA-142 is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon (roughly A.D. 1100-1700s), with possible use during the Historic Period.

The 11 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: flaked stones; groundstones; faunal remains; unmodified stones; thermally-altered rocks; modified stones; modified bones; modified shells; floral remains; historic materials; and uncatalogued materials.

In the 1960's, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-PLA-194 in Placer County, CA, by American River Junior College (ARJC). The collection was transferred to California State University, Sacramento in 1977. Occupation of PLA-194 is estimated to have occurred during the Late Horizon (roughly A.D. 1100-1700s), with possible use during the Historic Period. The 12 associated funerary objects are the following individual lots: baked clay objects; flaked stones; groundstones; faunal remains; unmodified stones; thermally-altered rocks; modified stones; modified bones; modified shells; floral remains; historic materials; and uncatalogued materials.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from school property in Placer County, CA. There is little documentation for the collection. The associated funerary objects include one lot consisting of flaked stones.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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: anthropological, archeological, folkloric, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 27 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 71 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.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Lone Band of Miwok Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. 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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 22, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, California State University, Sacramento must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. California State University, Sacramento is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: October 11, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036748;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Filson Historical Society, Louisville, KY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Filson Historical Society 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Jefferson County, KY.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after November 22, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Kelly Hyberger, The Filson Historical Society, 1310 South 3rd Street, Louisville, KY 40208, telephone (502) 635-5083, email khyberger@filsonhistorical.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 Filson Historical Society. 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 the Filson Historical Society.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Jefferson County, KY. In 1931, Edward Rutledge Lilly collected this individual between Goose Creek and Harrod's Creek, near River Road, in Louisville, KY. Lilly donated this ancestor to the Filson Historical Society in 1981. The 15 associated funerary objects are six stone blanks, one stone drill, six projectile points, one scraper, and one piece of rounded stone.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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, and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Filson Historical Society has determined that:

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

- The 15 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.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Shawnee Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. 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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 22, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Filson Historical Society must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Filson Historical Society is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.