

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after January 29, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Victor Javier Aguilar, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 405-3545, email [vaguila4@sfsu.edu](mailto:vaguila4@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 SF State NAGPRA Program, 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 three cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The three sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are a coiled basket jar, a coiled flare bowl, and a coiled tray basket. These baskets were donated to the Treganza Anthropology Museum (TAM) at San Francisco State University in the 1960s and 1970s. When the TAM closed in 2012, all the Native American items were transferred to the SF State NAGPRA Program. All baskets are from the California Basket Collection.

It was once common practice by museums to use chemicals on cultural items to prevent deterioration by mold, insects, and moisture. To date, the SF State NAGPRA Program has no records documenting use of chemicals at our facilities, and we currently do not use chemicals on any cultural items. A former SF State professor, Dr. Michael Moratto, stated that staff used glues, polyvinyl acetate, and a solution called Glyptol to mend and stabilize cultural objects in the past. Prior non-invasive and non-destructive hazardous chemical tests conducted at the SF State NAGPRA Program repositories show arsenic, mercury, and/or lead in some storage containers, surfaces, and certain cultural items.

### Determinations

The SF State NAGPRA Program has determined that:

- The three sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native

American religion, and 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).

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Jamul Indian Village of 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 January 29, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SF State NAGPRA Program 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 SF State NAGPRA Program 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: December 19, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-OIA-DTS-39203;  
PPWODIREIO-PIN00IO15.XI0000]

### Submission of U.S. Nomination to the World Heritage List

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Interior has submitted a nomination to the World Heritage List for Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. This is the third notice required by the Department

of the Interior's World Heritage Program regulations.

**ADDRESSES:** To request paper copies of documents discussed in this notice, contact April Brooks, Office of International Affairs, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, Room 2415, Washington, DC 20240 (202) 354-1808, or send electronic mail (Email) to: [april\\_brooks@nps.gov](mailto:april_brooks@nps.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jonathan Putnam, Acting Chief, Office of International Affairs, at 202-354-1809. Information on the U.S. World Heritage program can be found at: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/internationalcooperation/worldheritage.htm>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This constitutes the official notice of the decision by the United States Department of the Interior to submit a nomination to the World Heritage List for Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, as enumerated in the Summary above, and serves as the Third Notice referred to in 36 CFR 73.7(j) of the World Heritage Program regulations (36 CFR part 73).

The nomination was submitted through the U.S. Department of State to the World Heritage Centre of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for consideration by the World Heritage Committee, which will likely occur at the Committee's 48th annual session in mid-2026.

This property has been selected from the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List, which comprises properties that appear to qualify for World Heritage status, and which may be considered for nomination by the United States to the World Heritage List, as required by the World Heritage Committee's *Operational Guidelines*.

The U.S. World Heritage Tentative List appeared in a **Federal Register** notice on June 7, 2023 (88 FR 37270), as required by 36 CFR 73.7(c) with a request for public comment on possible nominations from the 19 sites on the Tentative List. A summary of the comments received, the Department of the Interior's responses to them and the Department's decision to request preparation of this nomination appeared in a subsequent **Federal Register** notice published on September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65748-65749). These are the First and Second Notices required by 36 CFR 73.7(c) and (f).

In making the decision to submit this U.S. World Heritage nomination, pursuant to 36 CFR 73.7(h) and (i), the Department's Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks evaluated

the draft nomination and the recommendations of the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage. She determined that the property meets the prerequisites for nomination by the United States to the World Heritage List that are detailed in 36 CFR part 73. The property is nationally significant, being a National Natural Landmark designated by the Department of the Interior. The owner of the property has concurred in writing with the nomination, and the property is well protected legally and functionally as documented in the nomination. It appears to meet two of the World Heritage criteria for natural properties.

Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge is nominated under World Heritage natural criteria (ix) and (x), as provided in 36 CFR 73.9(c)(1), as a property that appears to justify criterion (ix) as a diverse mosaic of wetlands, savannas, forests, and prairie ecosystems and ecotones with a unique reliance on the natural interplay between fire and precipitation. The property also justifies criterion (x) as it is uniquely situated to be a thriving habitat for many important and rare plant and animal species. The refuge also meets the World Heritage requirements for integrity.

The World Heritage List is an international list of cultural and natural properties nominated by the signatories to the World Heritage Convention (1972). The World Heritage Committee, composed of representatives of 21 nations elected as the governing body of the World Heritage Convention, makes the final decisions on which nominations to accept on the World Heritage List at its annual meeting each summer. There are 1,223 World Heritage sites in 168 of the 196 signatory countries. The United States has 26 sites inscribed on the World Heritage List.

U.S. participation and the role of the Department of the Interior are authorized by title IV of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980, Public Law 96–515, 94 Stat. 2987, 3000, codified as amended at 54 U.S.C. 307101, and conducted by the Department through the National Park Service in accordance with the regulations at 36 CFR part 73 which implement the Convention pursuant to the 1980 Amendments.

Neither inclusion in the Tentative List nor inscription as a World Heritage Site imposes legal restrictions on owners or neighbors of sites, nor do they give the United Nations any management authority or ownership rights in U.S. World Heritage Sites, which continue to be subject only to U.S. federal and local laws, as applicable.

*Authority:* 54 U.S.C. 307101; 36 CFR part 73.

**Shannon A. Estenoz,**

*Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039249;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Carson National Forest, Taos, NM

**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 Agriculture, Forest Service, Carson National Forest (CAF), intends to carry out the disposition of objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

**DATES:** Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after January 29, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by December 30, 2025, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items.

**ADDRESSES:** Erin E. Brown, Forest Archeologist, USDA Forest Service, Carson National Forest, 208 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, NM 87571, telephone (575) 779–4827, email [erin.brown@usda.gov](mailto:erin.brown@usda.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 the CAF, and additional information on the cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

### Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, seven objects of cultural patrimony include a small Dinetah Grayware jar, a wooden feather effigy, and five wooden cradle board pieces. The Dinetah Grayware pot has flat to slightly concave base, with some striations on the surface of the vessel. At the time of discovery, the wooden feather effigy was resting on

top of the vessel. Both items were located in a crevice under a large sandstone boulder, and the items had been walled in with thin sandstone slabs and adobe. Approximately 35 feet north of the first crevice, a second crevice contained the five wooden cradleboard pieces. The seven items were found in two crevices, separated by approximately 35 feet, in 1991 by a member of the public. The items were removed from site AR–03–02–03–00524 in Pueblita Canyon located within the Jicarilla Ranger District of the Carson National Forest, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

### Determinations

The CAF has determined that:

- The seven 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.

- The Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah has priority for disposition of the cultural items described in this notice.

### Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by December 30, 2025, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after January 29, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the CAF must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The CAF is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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