

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 Jacksonville State University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 21 individuals have been reasonably identified. The at least 1,901 associated funerary objects include lithic debris, ceramic sherds, shells, worked stone objects, wood objects, glass sherds, iron objects, a European-manufactured ceramic sherd, unidentified objects, bone fragments, lithic debitage, mixed fragmentary materials, charcoal samples, and a soil sample. The remains and associated objects are from 10 sites in Alabama. Remains and associated objects from Coosa River (exact provenience unknown), Copena Burial Cave (Talladega County, exact provenience unknown), Bains Gap (1CA625), and Polecat Ford (1CE308) were provided to Jacksonville State University by members of the public. Remains and associated objects from Morgan Mountain (1CA42), Blue Hole (1CA421), Wright's Farm (1CA18), Terrapin Creek (1CE309), and Hog Island (1CE421) were excavated by Jacksonville State University's Archaeological Research Laboratory and field school courses under the direction of Dr. Harry O. Holstein. Remains and associated objects have been curated at Jacksonville State University following excavation or donation. Records indicate that remains from De Soto State Park (1DK49) were excavated by members of the public and/or a follow-up excavation by Jacksonville State University, but have not been physically located.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

Jacksonville State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of at least 21 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The at least 1,901 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 May 28, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Jacksonville State University 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. Jacksonville State University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

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

Dated: April 15, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-08874 Filed 4-24-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037807;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of a sacred objects and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after May 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Luke Swetland, President and CEO, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol, Santa Barbara, CA 93105, telephone (805) 682-4711, email *lswetland@sbnature2.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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object is a Navajo Jish (medicine bundle) donated by Nancy Alexander in 1984, originally acquired from dealer Larry Frank around 1975. This bundle is believed to be a composite, made up of parts of two or more original bundles. Larry Frank (1926-2006) was a noted historian, art collector, and author, living in Arroyo Hondo (not far from Taos, NM) when Nancy Alexander made the purchase.

Determinations

The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice is a specific ceremonial object 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 item described in this notice and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 28, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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: April 15, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037805;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
University of California, Santa Barbara,
Repository for Archaeological and
Ethnographic Collections, Santa
Barbara, CA**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects

and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Hugh Radde, University of California, Santa Barbara, 4129 Cheadle Hall, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-2033, telephone (805) 893-3525, email hradde@ucsb.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 UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

In 2012, UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic reported 395 ancestors and their 3,985 associated funerary objects from Santa Barbara County, CA, Kern County, CA, and Los Angeles County, CA. The Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on June 12, 2012 (77 FR 34991-34997). Upon further consultation with the culturally affiliated Tribe we discovered an additional 8,250 associated funerary objects. The following inventory consists entirely of these additional AFOs which were associated with the ancestors reported in UCSB's 2012 Notice of Inventory Completion.

In 1956 and 1957, four associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-53 in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 101). The excavation was directed by William Harrison and Norman Gabel during salvage operations associated with grading for the construction of Aerophysics Corporation buildings. The additional four associated funerary objects are one shotgun case, one lot of processed material, one lot of large groundstone fragments, and one lot of unprocessed material.

In 1958 and 1959, 247 associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-1C (also known as CA-SBA-119) at Rincon Point in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 104). The excavation was directed by William Harrison and P. Lyons as part of Harrison's dissertation research at the University of Arizona. The additional 247 associated funerary objects are one clam disc bead, a minimum of 103

animal bones, 40 unmodified shell fragments, a minimum of 80 small pebbles, one bone bead, 19 raptor talons, one chert drill, one stone pendant, and one lot of processed material.

In the summers of 1958 and 1959, 86 associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-78 at Dos Pueblos Ranch in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 117). The excavations were directed by William Harrison as part of a summer field school with the permission of the private land owner. The additional 86 associated funerary objects are one asphaltum fragment, one charcoal fragment, three tarring pebbles, 28 Olivella shell beads, four undifferentiated shell beads, one stone bead, one whale bone, seven flakes, a minimum of four groundstone fragments, two mano fragments, one green glass fragment, one animal tooth, one olla fragment, 17 unmodified shells, one burned animal bone, a minimum of 10 unmodified stones, one lot of processed material, one lot of unsorted material, and one large metate fragment.

In 1958 and 1959, four associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-1D (also known as CA-SBA-141) at Rincon Point, in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 126). The excavations were led by William Harrison and P. Lyons as part of Harrison's dissertation research. The four associated funerary objects are two drills, one lot of processed material, and one lot of large groundstone fragments.

In 1963, 35 associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-60 at the west end of Goleta Slough in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 127A). It is believed that the excavations were led by Humphrey during a UCSB field school. The 35 associated funerary objects are 21 clam shells, nine oyster shells, two scallop fragments, two unidentified shell fragments, and one chert flake.

In 1960, three associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-38 in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 131). The salvage excavations were directed by William Harrison. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of large groundstone fragments, one lot of processed material, and one lot of unprocessed material.

In 1961, four associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SBA-167 in the Santa Ynez Valley, Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 140). The collection was excavated by James Deetz during a UCSB summer field school. The additional four associated funerary objects are one shell bead fragment, one lot of processed material, one lot of large groundstone fragments,