

### Abstract of Information Available

A total of 86 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 86 lots of unassociated funerary objects are soil samples, shells, basalt choppers, basalt core, basalt flakes, scrapers, assorted rocks, charcoal, pottery fragments, chert point, shell, obsidian points, glass fragments, Olivella bead, stones, square nail, faunal bones, a mortar, and a pestle. CA-TEH-20, CA-TEH-UNK, and CA-TEH-24 are part of the Tehama-Colusa Canal Survey located in the Corning Quadrangle in Corning, California. CA-TEH-Sacramento River archaeological site collection was donated by Adan E. Treganza to the now defunct Treganza Anthropology Museum. Treganza probably surface collected from various sites in Tehama County when working on the Tehama-Colusa Canal projects in 1950s–60s. There are no other records for CA-TEH-Sacramento River at SF State. The survey abstract indicates that these sites are affiliated with the Central Wintun, whose aboriginal occupation of the surrounding areas is well-documented in the ethnographic literature.

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 86 lots of unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or

burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California and the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians 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 August 12, 2024. 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: June 26, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-15196 Filed 7-10-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038227;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Maxey Museum, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Maxey Museum, Whitman College 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 August 12, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Libby Miller, Maxey Museum, Whitman College, 345 Boyer Avenue, Walla Walla, WA 99362, telephone: (509) 876-7327, email [millerem@whitman.edu](mailto:millerem@whitman.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 Maxey Museum, Whitman College, 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 minimum, one individual have been identified. The one associated funerary objects is one lot of copper beads and string. The human remains consist of a large adult mandible with four extremely worn teeth. Collected by Myron Eells between 1874 and 1907. Exact location unknown. Eells occasionally noted tribal affiliation and/or places of origin, as here it appears as "Clallam" (Klallam). The AFOs are listed in accession records as "Hudson's Bay Company, from graves, Sequim, Washington. Clallam". Donated to Whitman in 1906 or 1907 at the time of Eells' death.

### 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 Maxey Museum at Whitman College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The one lot of 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 connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe.

#### 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. The Indian Tribe 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 12, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Maxey Museum, Whitman College 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 Maxey Museum, Whitman College 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 10.10.

Dated: June 26, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-15205 Filed 7-10-24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038225; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Bryn Mawr College intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 August 12, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Marianne Weldon, Bryn Mawr College, 101 N Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010, telephone (610) 526-5022, email [mweldon@brynmaur.edu](mailto:mweldon@brynmaur.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 Bryn Mawr College, 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 218 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 218 unassociated funerary objects are adzes, axes, bannerstones, beads, Bodkin knives, celts, celts or axes, celts or chisels, chisels, discoidal, drills, earthenware pipes, gorgets, net sinkers, net sinkers or hammerstones, notched disks, notched stones or sinkers, pendants, pestles, pipes, plummet, projectile points, a string of beads, worked pebbles, a notched stone with sinkers, an adze or axe, an axe or pick, a biface blade knife, a bird effigy pipe bowl fragment, a bowl, a chisel or gouge, an effigy of a fish, an effigy pipe, a gorget fragment, a gorget or effigy, a gouge, a graver or auger, a hammerstone, a hand axe, a knife or scraper, a necklace, a notched slab, a pebble bead, a pebble chipped for axe or sinker, a pendant or partial gorget, a pendant or sinker, a point or scraper, a sherd, a sinew stone, a stone bead, and a stone tool. These cultural items were removed from Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Delaware Water Gap. In 1882, William Sansom Vaux bequeathed a collection to the Academy of Natural Sciences (ANS), and ANS accessioned them on June 27, 1912. In 1961, ANS loaned approximately 3,000 items to Bryn Mawr College, including the items described in this notice. In 1997, the ANS board voted to transfer control of the items to Bryn Mawr College, and in 1998, it executed the paperwork.

#### Determinations

Bryn Mawr College has determined that:

- The 218 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed

intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Muncie Community, Wisconsin.

#### 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 August 12, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Bryn Mawr College 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. Bryn Mawr College 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: June 26, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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