

dental services rendered. Collection records do not provide any additional information regarding the objects' provenience or provenance.

The object of cultural patrimony is described by the appraiser as "Rawhide pad saddle with floral beaded designs in ovoid circles at the four corners and on four attached rectangular side panels. Three shades of green, two shades of pink, two shades of blue and yellow beads in the floral design on a white background. Stirrups and cinch strap are added and not original. Turtle Mountain Chippewa. ca. 1880. Good condition." The object has not been treated with potentially hazardous substances to the best of the institutions' knowledge.

The other four cultural items include one sacred object, which is a pipe made of black stone, and three sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony, which are a hand drum and two decorated drumsticks. These items were a part of the Emily Doak Wolff Collection, gifted to the UND Alumni Association & Foundation in May 1992. In 1914, the University of North Dakota (UND) staged "A Pageant of the North-West." Contemporaneous accounts from 1914 in UND's student newspaper, the 1916 Dakotah yearbook, and UND Department of Theatre records indicate that individuals from the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians were invited to participate in the "A Pageant of the North-West" of 1914, including Flying Eagle (Marchebenus) and Temoweneni (Little Boy). Henry A. Doak, former UND faculty member, oversaw props for this production, which included the use of the sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described within this notice. No object has been treated with potentially hazardous substances to the best of the institutions' knowledge.

Determinations

The University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects 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.

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 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 Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

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 September 20, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation 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 University of North Dakota and the UND Alumni Association & Foundation are 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: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-18677 Filed 8-20-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038522; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: 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 (SF State) NAGPRA Program 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 September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Elise Green, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-1381, email egreen@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 205 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 205 lots of unassociated funerary objects are tools, pestle fragments, projectile points, pestles, worked chert, stones, chert fragments, mano, glass, hammerstone, obsidian, and a hopper mortar. These cultural items are from archaeological sites in Mendocino County: CA-MEN-Tickenoff Collection, CA-MEN-Etsel Franciscan Survey, CA-MEN-Poor Man's Valley, CA-MEN-775-776, CA-MEN-766, CA-MEN-765, CA-MEN-764, CA-MEN-763, CA-

MEN-754, CA-MEN-753, CA-MEN-749, CA-MEN-743, CA-MEN-738, CA-MEN-736, CA-MEN-735, CA-MEN-721, CA-MEN-713, CA-MEN-703, CA-MEN-688, CA-MEN-682, CA-MEN-669, CA-MEN-668, CA-MEN-666, CA-MEN-665, CA-MEN-643, CA-MEN-622, CA-MEN-316, CA-MEN-315, CA-MEN-307, CA-MEN-306, CA-MEN-304, CA-MEN-297, CA-MEN-293, CA-MEN-285, CA-MEN-282, CA-MEN-279, CA-MEN-277, CA-MEN-272, CA-MEN-271, CA-MEN-267, CA-MEN-258, CA-MEN-245, CA-MEN-244, CA-MEN-242, CA-MEN-227, CA-MEN-226, CA-MEN-222, CA-MEN-216, CA-MEN-213, CA-MEN-209, and CA-MEN-208. Many of these sites were excavated as part of the Etsel-Franciscan Reservoir Project located in Williams Valley, CA. SF State previously repatriated ancestors to the Round Valley Indian Tribes in 2000 from this same project. These sites listed above have been determined to be geographically located near Round Valley, CA and associated with the Round Valley Indian Tribes.

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 205 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 Round Valley Indian Tribes, Round Valley Reservation, 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 September 20, 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: August 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-18672 Filed 8-20-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038510; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) 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 collected at the Fort Totten Indian School, Benson County, ND, and the Flandreau Indian School, Moody County, SD.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after September 20, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-2374, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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 minimum, 20 individuals were collected at the Fort Totten Indian School, Benson County, ND. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 54 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 49 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old, three individuals who were recorded as being 14 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 13 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 12 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 11 years old, five individuals who were recorded as being 10 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 9 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being seven years old and identified as "Chippewa." Orrin C. Gray took the hair clippings at the Fort Totten Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Gray sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were collected at the Flandreau Indian School, Moody County, SD. The human remains are hair clippings collected from two individuals who were recorded as being 17 years old and identified as "Chippewa." George E.