

unassociated funerary object is one lot of cordage. In an unknown year, Mr. Willy Stahl (830.G) collected material from Mishopshnow (CA-SBa-7), Carpinteria, Carpinteria State Beach, in Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Stahl gifted the cultural item to the Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West) in 1942. Mishopshnow (CA-SBa-7) is a Chumash village and cemetery site that dates to the Late Period (1100 AD to contact).

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one fishhook. In 1930, Mr. Bruce Bryan (1864.G) collected the cultural item from a burial at Mishopshnow (CA-SBa-7) Carpinteria, Carpinteria State Beach, in Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Bryan gifted the cultural item in 1966 to the Southwest Museum.

A total of eight cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The eight unassociated funerary objects are eight trade beads. The trade beads were found in the museum collection (5.C.98) with no object number in a box with cultural material from Mishopshnow/Carpinteria from the Mr. Willy Stahl (830.G) collection. Thus, it is likely they came from that collection, exact collection number could not be found.

A total of 186 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 186 unassociated funerary objects are one lot of shell beads (missing), 137 shell beads, 45 shell beads, and three ochre fragments. At an unknown date, Mr. Harry Clayton Davis (1052.G), and members of the Archaeological Society of Southern California (ASSC), a non-professional group, collected cultural items from a sandbank at Mishopshnow Village (CA-SBa-7) in Carpinteria, Carpinteria State Beach, Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Davis's wife gifted the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1946.

A total of five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five unassociated funerary objects are one bone bead and four shell beads. At an unknown date, Mr. Francis H. Elmore collected cultural items from near the tar pits at Mishopshnow (CA-SBa-7), in Carpinteria, Carpinteria State Beach, Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Elmore gifted the cultural items to the Southwest Museum in 1959.

Determinations

The Autry Museum of the American West jointly with California Department of Parks and Recreation has determined that:

- The 201 unassociated funerary objects described above are reasonably

believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez 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 November 4, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Autry Museum of the American West jointly with California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 Autry Museum of the American West jointly with California Department of Parks and Recreation 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: September 24, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038786; 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 a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony 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 November 4, 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 one cultural item is requested for repatriation. The one object of cultural patrimony is a fern and conifer basket cap. This basket cap was 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. The basket cap is from the Northwest California Basket Collection and there are no records of the donor at SF State.

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 one object 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.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Wiyot Tribe, California.

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 November 4, 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 item 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: September 25, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038779; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Leonard Wood, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Leonard Wood (Fort Leonard Wood) 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 November 4, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Stephanie Nutt, Archaeologist/Cultural Resources Manager, 8112 Nebraska Avenue, Building 11400, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473, telephone (573) 596-7607, email *Stephanie.L.Nutt.civ@army.mil*.

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 Fort Leonard Wood 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 least, three individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were removed from Miller Cave, site 23PU2, in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals were found by Markman and Associates, Inc. in a back dirt pile of an earlier 1922 excavation of the site. The individuals were later identified during an analysis of faunal remains. The site dates from the Early Archaic

(7800-5000 BC) to the Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600).

One associated funerary object has been identified. The one associated funerary object is one faunal (deer) tooth. In 1982, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual and associated funerary object was removed from Wilson Cave, site 23PU152 in Pulaski County, MO. The individual and associated funerary object was removed by Environmental Consultants, Inc. during an archaeological excavation of the cave in 1982. The site dates from the Middle Archaic (5000-2500 BC) to the Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600). The individual associated with this object has been listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on March 7, 2017 (82 FR12835-12836).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. The one associated funerary object is one faunal tooth. The individual and associated funerary object were removed from Joy Cave, site 23PU210 in Pulaski County, MO. The individual and associated funerary object were removed by Environmental Consultants, Inc., during archaeological survey in 1982. The site dates from the Archaic (7800-700 BC) to the Mississippian (A.D. 950-1600).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individual was removed from Martin Cave B, site 23PU217 in Pulaski County, MO. The individual was removed by Environmental Consultants, Inc., during an archaeological survey of the cave in 1982. The site dates from the Middle Woodland (200 BC-A.D. 450) to the Late Woodland (A.D. 450-950).

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are one lot of ceramics and one lot of faunal fragments. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from site 23PU234 in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed by Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. during an archaeological excavation at a disturbed cairn site in 1983. The site dates to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 450-950).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are 13 faunal fragments. The individual and associated funerary objects were removed from site 23PU311 in Pulaski County, MO. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed by Cultural Resource Analysts,