

2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Jeremy Decker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, 4101 Jefferson Plaza NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109, telephone (505) 342-3671, email jeremy.t.decker@usace.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 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District and additional information on the human remains or 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, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals, including two adult females, and one adult male, along with 11 additional fragments from comingled or isolated contexts and representing, at a minimum, a fourth individual, were removed from the Leone Bluff site, 5LA1211, in Las Animas County, Colorado. Wave action associated with increased lake levels at Trinidad Reservoir in 1999 and 2000 contributed to a significant increase in slumping and erosion of cultural deposits at the site. As water levels fell, artifacts and human remains eroded from those deposits were scattered across the surface of a wave-cut terrace that surrounded the site. The remains were discovered on May 28, 2000. The remains were later collected on June 3-7, 2000, and the excavation of additional human remains exposed by receding water levels was conducted between August 7th and August 30th, 2000.

Determinations

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico has priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be

sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by November 12, 2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. 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 human remains in this notice may occur on or after December 12, 2024. If competing claims for disposition are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District 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 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: October 29, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038994; PPWOCRADN0-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 or objects of cultural patrimony 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 December 12, 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 471 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 471 lots of unassociated funerary objects are lithics, obsidian, sediment samples, beads, faunal remains, pestles, chert, steatite, and tools. These cultural items are from archaeological sites: CA-FRE-Yosemite, CA-FRE-Shaver Lake, CA-FRE-Huntington Lake Region, CA-Auberry-UNK, CA-Auberry-20, CA-Auberry-19, CA-Auberry-18, CA-Auberry-17, CA-Auberry-16, CA-Auberry-15, CA-Auberry-14, CA-Auberry-12, CA-Auberry-10, CA-Auberry-9, CA-Auberry-8, CA-Auberry-7, CA-Auberry-6, CA-Auberry-5, CA-Auberry-4, CA-Auberry-3, CA-Auberry-2, CA-Auberry-1, CA-FRE-2264, CA-FRE-2263, CA-FRE-492. The "Auberry Burgess Collection" was donated to SF State in October 1968 by Ray Burgess as a gift. The remainder of the archaeological sites are located near Shaver Lake in Fresno County.

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.

A total of seven cultural items are requested for repatriation. The seven objects of cultural patrimony include three seed beater baskets, one burden basket, two cradle boards, and one round 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.

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 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 471 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 Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono 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 December 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: October 29, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038995; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California State University, Sacramento 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 December 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Mark R. Wheeler, Senior Advisor to President Luke Wood, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, telephone (916) 460-0490, email mark.wheeler@csus.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 California State University, Sacramento, 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, seven individuals have been identified from CA-TEH-600, located in the eastern-central portion of Tehama County, CA. The 26,582 associated funerary objects include baked clay objects; faunal and floral remains; flaked and ground stones; historic materials; modified bones, shells and stones; thermally altered rocks; geologic and soil samples; unmodified stones; quartz crystals; manuports; pigments; and various other materials. Of this number, at least 377 objects are currently missing from the collection. Sacramento State continues to look for any missing objects. The human remains and funerary objects were collected by individuals associated with the California State University, Sacramento in the 1970s. They have since been housed at the University under accession 81-40.

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 California State University, Sacramento has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 26,582 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.