

identified from two archaeological sites CA-LAN-1977 and FS #05-01-55-137. The one associated funerary object is a drilled pendent associated with FS #05-01-55-137.

CA-LAN-1977

The inadvertent discovery included two incisors with shovel-shaped morphology, a cranial fragment, and two phalanges (finger/toe bones), as well as numerous indeterminate bone fragments. Formal written notification was mailed on July 7, 2010, to federally recognized Tribes, non-federally recognized Tribes, and interested members of the Native American community. A Plan of Action (POA) was sent out July 26, 2010, for review, comment, and edits, with the request that the closest Federally Recognized Tribe, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) take lead on any coordination with the community members participating. The Forest and YSMN representatives have met onsite (2021–2024) and discussed by email and at meetings about repatriating the ancestral remains to the tribal and identifying an appropriate location for a potential reburial near the discovery location. During these discussions, the YSMN representative verbally indicated the Tribe, considering the discovery occurred within an area they ascribed cultural affinity, would make a formal claim in this case. Additional written information and records were provided on July 22, 2024.

FS #05-01-55-137

Another inadvertent discovery occurred in 2000, during the inventory of a proposed trail project located south of the city of Acton, California. Five skeletal fragments were observed on the surface in an area that is directly associated with a Native American archaeological site (FS #05-01-55-137). A physical anthropologist, using a non-intrusive examination, confirmed that three of the fragments were cranial and can be definitively identified as human. These fragments were collected following the coroner's determination that they were Native American in origin. During a monitoring visit in 2007, additional skeletal material, comprising three cranial fragments were observed on the surface near those collected in 2000. In addition, a phalange bone (probable fingertip), and a molar tooth were collected from a different location within the site, along with several indeterminate bone fragments and non-local lithic material. An artifact collected, a drilled pendent with parallel sides, was located and collected some distance from the

skeletal material and is likely to have funerary associations. Additional written information and records were provided on July 22, 2024.

Due to the location of the discovery, and prior and recent consultation with Tribes and the Native American community, it was determined the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation would have priority for disposition for Native American human remains or cultural items eligible for NAGPRA for these two inadvertent discoveries.

The Forest has received a formal written claim from the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation on October 11, 2024, for the remains and items associated with CA-LAN-1977 and FS #05-01-55-137.

Determinations

The USFS—Angeles National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one object described in this notice is 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.
- The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (previously listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California) has priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural item described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by April 13, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. 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 or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after May 12, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the USFS—Angeles National Forest must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing

requests. The USFS—Angeles National Forest 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: April 1, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039893; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, 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, Berkeley 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 May 12, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Alexandra Lucas, University of California, Berkeley, 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 570-0964, email nagpra-ucb@berkeley.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 University of California, Berkeley, 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

Between 1898 and 1960, and potentially later, numerous individuals removed, at minimum, 112 individuals,

and 3,018 lots of associated funerary objects from the following sites in Sacramento County, California: CA-SAC-16, CA-SAC-26, CA-SAC-28, CA-SAC-29, CA-SAC-31, CA-SAC-32, CA-SAC-33, CA-SAC-37, CA-SAC-99, CA-SAC-127, CA-SAC-160, CA-SAC-192, and donated them to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley. The 3,018 lots of associated funerary objects are stone tools, bone tools, bone tubes, whistles, sinkers, awls, faunal remains, tool fragments, beads, ornaments, scrapers, hooks, mineral samples, projectile points, jewelry, charmstones, ground stone, stone fragments, botanical samples, gambling bones, rubbing stones, bone fragments, lithics, pins, shell, abraders, pebbles, discoidal fragments, pipes, grinding slabs, baked clay, baked clay balls, needles, whetstones, painting supplies, crystals, charms, vessels for food and drink, hair tubes, pottery, metal materials and fragments, porcelain, glassware and glass fragments, buttons, soil samples, charcoal, worked bone, pencil fragment, gouges, polishing stones, anvils, carvings, basketry fragments, and ammunition cases.

Collections and collection spaces at the Phoebe A Hearst Museum of Anthropology were treated with substances for preservation and pest control, some potentially hazardous. No records have been found to date at the Museum to indicate whether or not chemicals or natural substances were used prior to 1960.

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

The University of California, Berkeley has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 112 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 3,018 lots 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 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson

Band of Miwuk Indians; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 12, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Berkeley 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 University of California, Berkeley 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 1, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039892; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: 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 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.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 12, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Luke Swetland, 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 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, one individual has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. A cranium, missing the right zygomatic, teeth, and mandible, was removed from an unprovenienced location in Santa Barbara County, CA. It was collected by Howard Taylor, who owned properties in Montecito, CA and a ranch near Arroyo Grande, CA. The human remains were donated to the Museum by Chuck Carter in 2021.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains include two human skulls and their associated mandibles. The human remains were collected or excavated from the Goleta and/or Santa Barbara regions between 1932 and 1935 by Jack Knight Green. They were donated to the Museum by Frances Green in 2015.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains are a human cranium missing the mandible. The skull was collected by a family and purported to have been "used as a teaching tool for a California history unit." The skull was donated to the Museum by Dr. Carolyn Maguire in 2017 and had been in the possession of her late husband's family who "had a long history in Santa Barbara," and according to the donor, "the skull is 100 years old, at least."