

remains of five 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.

- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

### 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 September 22, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the KSHS 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 KSHS is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 6, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-15968 Filed 8-20-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Park Service

[N6444; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040854; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: New York University, College of Dentistry, New York, NY

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), New York University, College of Dentistry (NYUCD) 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 September 22, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Gabriel Friedman, Senior Project Lead, Office of the Provost, New York University, 70 Washington Square South, New York, NY 10012, email [nagpra@nyu.edu](mailto:nagpra@nyu.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 NYUCD, 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. In 1920, the human remains were excavated by Ralph Glidden from Santa Catalina Island in Los Angeles County, California as part of an archaeological expedition sponsored by the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation and the Field Museum of Natural History (NMAI Archives, Box OC 126, Folder 27). The human remains were accessioned by the Department of Physical Anthropology of the Museum of the American Indian that same year. In 1956, the remains were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff, NYUCD. A Notice of Inventory Completion published on October 11, 2022 in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 61363),

describes eight Ancestors that were under the possession and control of NYUCD, removed from Santa Catalina and acquired by NYUCD under the same circumstances described above. These Ancestors were legally transferred and physically returned to the Tribes in December 2022. The Ancestor identified in this Inventory was identified in collection in February 2025.

Based on the available information, a relationship of shared group identity can be identified reasonably between the geographical location and the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes. Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County, California is within the aboriginal and ancestral homeland of the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes. NYUCD has no knowledge or record of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the human remains.

#### 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 described in this notice.

#### Determinations

NYUCD has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pechanga Band of Indians (previously listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 22, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, NYUCD must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. NYUCD is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 6, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-15975 Filed 8-20-25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6440; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-  
NPS0040850; PPWOCRADNO-  
PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/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 September 22, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Elise-Alexandria Green, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email [elise.green@sonoma.edu](mailto:elise.green@sonoma.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 Sonoma State

University, 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 2,547 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from various sites from Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino counties. A total of 2,346 cultural items are identified as sacred objects and the other 201 are identified as objects of cultural patrimony.

A total of 115 lots of sacred objects were removed from CA-HUM-1229 in Garberville, California located in Humboldt County. The cultural items include flaked stone debitage and flaked obsidian. The cultural items were removed from the site during a PG&E project to replace transmission and distribution poles along the Garberville-Laytonville Transmission line. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2011 under Accession Number 2011-15.

The five sacred objects from Humboldt County are obsidian projectile points located at the Doublegate Ridge, Ford's Flat near Bridgeville, California, and Buck Mountain. These cultural items were all donated by J.R.R. and have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1982 under Accession Number 82-01.

The 1,930 lots of sacred objects were removed from CA-HUM-945 near Redway, California located in Humboldt County. The cultural items were collected during an archaeological test led by the Federal Highway Administration to evaluate the areas of CA-HUM-945 that would be impacted by the Redway sewer treatment plant upgrade. The cultural items are obsidian flakes, modern debris, faunal bone, sandstone tools, stone tools, quartzite flakes, modified chert, chert flakes, and chert projectile points. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1994 under Accession Number 94-33.

The 256 lots of sacred objects were donated to Sonoma State University by Jere Melo. The cultural items were removed from CA-MEN-1632 in Mendocino County. The cultural items are obsidian flakes, modified obsidian, stone debitage, sandstone tools, groundstone tools, chert projectile points, faunal bone, charcoal, shell and flake tools. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1986 under Accession Number 86-03.

The 40 lots of sacred objects donated to Sonoma State University by Jere Melo are chert flakes. At the time of their removal and donation the cultural items were identified to be from CA-MEN-1631 near Wheeler, California located in Mendocino County. However, CA-MEN-1631 has since been combined with CA-MEN-1632. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1986 under Accession Number 86-03.

The two objects of cultural patrimony were removed from Rohnerville, California located in Humboldt County. These cultural items include faunal bone and modified chert that were removed from the location during an archaeological survey. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1976 under Accession Number 76-09.

The two objects of cultural patrimony were removed near Dinsmore River in Humboldt County. There is little additional information as to how the cultural items were collected and became housed at Sonoma State. The cultural items are modified chert and have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1983 under Accession Number 83-01.

A total of 14 objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-HUM-1230 in Garberville, California located in Humboldt County. The cultural items are flaked stone debitage. The cultural items were removed from the site during a PG&E project to replace transmission and distribution poles along the Garberville-Laytonville Transmission line. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2011 under Accession Number 2011-13.

A total of three objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-HUM-1231 in Garberville, California located in Humboldt County. The cultural items are flaked stone debitage. The cultural items were removed from the site during a PG&E project to replace transmission and distribution poles along the Garberville-Laytonville Transmission line. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2011 under Accession Number 2011-14.

A total of two lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-TRI-240 near Hyampom, California located in Trinity County. The cultural items are sandstone. There is little additional information as to how the cultural items were collected and made it to Sonoma State. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1982 under Accession Number 82-01.