

SDI-5369 (W-40; San Dieguito Estates) located in San Diego County, California by cultural resources management firm RECON. SDSU subsequently received the collection on an unknown date (likely in 1984) and assigned accession number SDSU-0359 (CMP-SDSU-0359). Previous repatriation of the human remains from the collection (representing a minimum of one individual) occurred in 2001 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the human remains were published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622). The rest of the collection remained in SDSU's custody. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The 15 lots of associated funerary objects representing approximately 39,000+ associated funerary objects are one lot of lithics, one lot of soil samples, one lot of ground stone, one lot of unworked non-human faunal, one lot of shell, one lot of historic items, one lot of wood, one lot of charcoal, one lot of fire affected rock, one lot of ceramics, one lot of worked non-human faunal, one lot of unworked shell, one lot of worked shell, one lot of non-cultural items, and one lot of soil samples. In 1979, SDSU led excavations at site CA-SDI-6153 (W-2639; La Fleur) located in San Diego County, California during which associated funerary objects and human remains were removed. After excavation, the associated funerary objects and ancestral remains were brought to SDSU's campus. The majority of the cultural items and the ancestral remains were accessioned as collection SDSU-0093 (CMP-SDSU-0093), for which a notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 for a portion of the associated funerary objects from the collection (65 FR 63621); repatriation of these associated funerary objects occurred in 2001 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below. While housed at SDSU, for unknown reasons at an unknown time, a portion of the collection was separated and unaccounted for until 2013; the portioned-out collection was assigned accession number SDSU-0862 (CMP-SDSU-0862). It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

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

SDSU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 56 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 62 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 Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.

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 January 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation

are received, SDSU 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. SDSU 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: December 2, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6760; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041523; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: 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 has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Kirsten Twork, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email tworkk@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 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 125 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA-COL-197/H located near the census designated place Arbuckle, in Colusa county California. The associated funerary objects were removed from the site during a PGT-PGE Pipeline Project. The items include unmodified faunal bone, unmodified shell, and botanical items. The items have been at Sonoma State University since 1992.

Based on the information available 57 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA-COL-198/H located near the census designated place Maxwell, in Colusa county California. The associated funerary objects were removed from the site during a PGT-PGE Pipeline Project. The items include unmodified faunal bone. The items have been at Sonoma State University since 1992.

Based on records concerning the associated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the objects being treated with hazardous substances.

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 associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 182 lots of associated funerary 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 reasonable connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Cortina Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (*previously* listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Sonoma State University 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: December 3, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6730; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041489; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation:
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) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of 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 January 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Jane Pickering,

Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, 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 summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 14 cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 14 objects of cultural patrimony are described as follows:

The one object of cultural patrimony collected from Upper Lake, Lake County, CA, is one lot of a basket. The object of cultural patrimony formerly belonged to Nutah, the father of Captain Chicken, was acquired by Grace A. Nicholson in 1906, and was donated to the PMAE by Lewis Hobart Farlow the same year.

The two objects of cultural patrimony collected from "Big Valley" in California are one lot of a basket and one lot of a basket beater. The objects of cultural patrimony were collected by Grace A. Nicholson and Carroll S. Hartman in 1910 and donated to the PMAE by Lewis Hobart Farlow the same year.

The three objects of cultural patrimony collected from unknown locations in California are one lot of a bear disguise or model, one lot of ear ornaments, and one lot of an elkhorn dagger, all made by William Benson, a known member of the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California. The objects of cultural patrimony were collected by Grace A. Nicholson in 1907 and donated to the PMAE by Lewis Hobart Farlow the same year.

The one object of cultural patrimony collected from an unknown location in California is one lot of a spear. The object of cultural patrimony was purchased from Captain Cahidano by Grace A. Nicholson in 1906 and donated to the PMAE by Lewis Hobart Farlow the same year.

The seven objects of cultural patrimony collected from unknown locations in California are one lot of a hair pin, one lot of a whistle, one lot of a pair of ear ornaments, one lot of regalia, and one lot of a men's dance