

sole responsibility of San Bernardino County Museum, 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 three cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The three unassociated funerary objects are one lot of shell, charcoal, and faunal remains. These objects were donated by Bill and Steve Black (A158) in July 1968. Notes present in this file (SBCM-808/A158), state that these items were found in Goleta along with burials not housed at SBCM.

Determinations

San Bernardino County Museum has determined that:

- The three 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 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 February 12, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, San Bernardino County Museum 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. San Bernardino County Museum 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: January 5, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6750; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041745; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: San Francisco State University, 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 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 February 12, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Alexander Dursin, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, email alexanderdursin@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 256 cultural items/lots have been requested for repatriation. The 256 objects/lots 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 of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The items include 116 lots of historic glass, 43 lots of shells, 22 lots of faunal remains, 17 lots of mixed items, 15 lots of rocks, 10 lots of carbon samples/charcoal, nine lots of bird bones, eight lots of chert, six lots of fish bones, two lots of lithics, one lot containing a non-human mammal bone, one lot of obsidian, and one lot containing fragments of a turtle shell, three lots (in boxes) of various ground stones, and two large mortars.

Between 1850 and 1855, four burial sites, including over 10,000 objects of cultural patrimony or sacred objects, were removed from CA-MRN-17, on De Silva Island, in Marin County, CA, by San Francisco State University under the directives of Gary W. Pahl, a Professor at SF State. Objects taken from CA-MRN-17 were jointly curated by SF State and Sonoma State University Anthropological Studies Center until 1998, when all objects from CA-MRN-17 were transferred to SF State. All Ancestors and Associated Funerary Objects from this site were repatriated to Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR), California in 2008 and 2012 (see Notice of Inventory Completion published in **Federal Register** on May 23, 2008 [E8-11569]; Notice of Inventory Completion published in **Federal Register** on October 1, 2012 (2012-24091); and Notice of Intended Repatriation published in **Federal Register** on September 28, 2012 (2012-23920). The remainder of the items were not repatriated, as they were believed to not be subject to NAGPRA at the time. New evidence and determinations have qualified these items to be repatriated under NAGPRA.

Determinations

The SF State NAGPRA Program has determined that:

- The 256 items/lots 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. These items/lots 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, 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 February 12, 2026. 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: January 5, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6839; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041747; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (RSPI) 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 February 12, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Ryan J. Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, email rwheeler@andover.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 RSPI, 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, 27 individuals have been identified. The 3,056 associated funerary objects are 584 lots of ceramic sherds; 257 lots of faunal remains; 2,051 lots of lithics, including rock samples and stone tools; 18 lots of sediment samples; 27 lots of charcoal and/or wood samples; 48 lots of shells and shell samples; one lot of mineral samples; 43 lots of metal items; 16 lots of glass shards; six lots of lead items; two lots of brick; and three lots of organic items. Morrill Point is a small peninsula on the northern edge of the Merrimack River estuary in the vicinity of Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts. From 1979 through at least the 1980s, James P. Whittall (1932-1998) of the Early Sites Research Society disturbed several Native American burial sites on Morrill Point, including Morrill Point Mound (19-ES-281) and several components of the Wheeler site, including Woodchuck Knoll, Red Jasper Knoll, and Rose Bud. The Morrill Point Mound was occupied during the Early Archaic Period (ca. 8500-8100 radiocarbon years BP) and the Woodland Period (1500-500 BP); the

Wheeler site dates to the Woodland Period; and some of the site components include more recent occupation in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Whittall loaned the individuals and funerary items that he removed from this locality to archaeologist Brian Robinson (1953-2016), University of Maine. Subsequently, Whittall's family transferred the Morrill Point holdings to the RSPI.

There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances, though due to storage in a basement, mold may be present and was noted when the holdings were on loan at the University of Maine.

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 RSPI has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least 27 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 3,056 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 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

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 February 12, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the RSPI must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to