

a cradle basket made by Selina LaMar. That year, Ruth Lemm Martin donated a footed compote basket documented as a gift to Louisa Lemm from a Native employee.

Additional acquisitions include two baskets from Earl "Butch" Wheeler in 1977 (one purchased, one donated); one purchased from the Alice B. Davis Collection in 1978; one donated by Jim Dotta in 1979; and one purchased from Cora Wilson in 1980 made by Boquita Wilson. Between 1981 and 1982, RMAH purchased three baskets from V. Lovell, six from Thelma Shiplet, and one from Bill Kemp, with makers including Boquita Wilson and Selina LaMar. Between 1985 and 2000, RMAH/TBEP acquired 14 baskets from the James Collection (ten purchased, four donated), assembled by Florence Payne James and later inherited by Gertrude Kelly, as well as seven baskets donated by the Yocum family, collected by William and Mary Yocum of Butte County. Later acquisitions include one basket donated by Dena Enloe; two donated by Robert and Mabel Smith from the 1920s collection of Ada Smith Chaplin; 16 baskets from Kenneth Walker and later Blair (Walker) and Gerald Stratford; one donated by Barbara G. Anderson; one donated by Jane Bonner; nine donated by Bea Roberts from the pre-1920s Baum Collection; three donated by Jack Hauenstein; and one basket purchased from James Flaxbeard. In 1992, through a collections transfer agreement with the Shasta Historical Society, RMAH assumed stewardship of additional baskets, including a storage basket donated by Theresa Barbera Poore, and two undocumented baskets identified during the transfer.

RMAH acquired archaeological items through donations between 1976 and 1984. In 1976, Don Boyd donated one lot of projectile points and an obsidian biface, all surface finds or excavated items. In 1978, Jim Dotta donated a black slate atlatl weight from Eagle Lake (surface find). Following his passing in 1982, Dotta's family donated additional items from Montgomery Creek, including projectile point fragments, debitage, a glass fragment, and an obsidian fragment from McArthur, all surface finds or excavated items. Lona E. Hampe donated 18 projectile points, one scraper, and one stone tool, all surface finds, from Crystal Lake Hatchery and Eagle Lake. Additional archaeological objects include a metate donated by Herbert Gilman in 1981 from a surface find near Bieber, an abalone pendant donated by Shirley Evans in 1983 from a surface find on the Pit

River, and a mortar found near Hat Creek around 1900 and donated in 1984.

Beaded items and other belongings include a miniature beaded moccasin donated by Don Boyd in 1976, a beaded necklace donated by Mary V. White in 1979, and three beaded items donated by LaDiem Clineschmidt in 1985 (a purse, pant strip, and belt). All are traceable to the Ajumawi band or Pit River Tribe. In 2014, Carolyn Bond donated five Ajumawi beaded items, three from Little Valley makers Connie Brown and Agnes McClellan, acquired from the Essie Alford Collection. Bond later donated two additional beaded watch fobs. A previous collections transfer with the Shasta Historical Society included stewardship of a beaded belt and a beaded watch fob, both of Pit River origin, donated by an individual with the surname Zetsche.

Additional belongings include a bow and two lots of arrows made by Henry Wool, a Pit River man, given to Baird Dobrowsky by Ollie Cathcart of the Bruce family and donated in 1980. In 1981, the City of Redding purchased, *Indian Tales* by Jaime DeAngulo, for RMAH's reference library.

Turtle Bay Exploration Park does not treat Indigenous belongings with hazardous materials. However, prior treatment documentation does not exist for items before entering the Redding Museum of Art and History.

Determinations

Turtle Bay Exploration Park has determined that:

- The 146 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.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

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, Turtle Bay Exploration Park 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 Turtle Bay Exploration Park 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

[N6843; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041749; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), San Bernardino County Museum 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 Gabrielle Carpentier, San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands, CA 92374, email gabrielle.carpentier@sbc.sbcounty.gov.

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 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