

sole responsibility of the Forest Service, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 10 individuals have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of 10 pottery sherds from one fragmented bowl.

Between June 25 and September 7, 2021, human remains representing at least nine individuals and one associated funerary object were recovered from Forest Service site 02130203595/5MT2189. The one associated funerary object is one lot of 10 pottery sherds from a fragmented Chapin Gray bowl.

Between July 2 and July 15, 2022, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Forest Service site 02130203976/5MT5308. Both sites are within National Register of Historic Places Archaeological District 5MT6599. The human remains and associated funerary object were recovered by the U.S. Forest Service when found eroding from the shorelines of McPhee Reservoir on the Dolores Ranger District, San Juan National Forest, Montezuma County, CO.

Forest Service site 02130203595/5MT2189 consists of a large Pueblo I habitation with two room blocks, a midden, 23 features, and an associated artifact scatter comprised of pottery sherds, flaked and ground stone, non-human bone, and adobe fragments. Diagnostic pottery suggests that this site was occupied by ancestral Puebloans during the Pueblo I period, A.D. 750–900.

Site 02130203976/5MT5308 consists of two artifact concentrations with flaked stone and a pottery sherd. No temporally diagnostic artifacts are present. Based on archaeological context and geographic location, the site was occupied by Native Americans between the Basketmaker III and post-Puebloan periods, A.D. 500–1840.

#### Determinations

The Forest Service has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one associated funerary 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.

- Based on archaeological context and geographic location the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. 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 and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Forest Service must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Forest Service 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: January 28, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–04172 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039410; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH), 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 April 16, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Megan Fry, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, telephone (352) 273–1921, email [megan.fry@floridamuseum.ufl.edu](mailto:megan.fry@floridamuseum.ufl.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 FLMNH, 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 two individuals have been identified at San Juan del Puerto Mission (8DU53). There are no associated funerary objects present. The site is located on a late sixteenth and early seventeenth century Spanish-Timucuan Indian (Mocama province) Franciscan mission. The site was excavated in the 1970's in Duval County, Florida. The Ancestors

constitute two isolated bone fragments (a maxilla and a patella) (MNI=2). The maxilla was surface collected from the marsh, east of the main road. No contextual information is available for the patella, although both elements were found at least 30 meters south of the excavated area. The FLMNH undertook building wide fumigation with Vikane (sulfuryl fluoride) several times since this collection has entered the museum. No other exposure to potentially hazardous substances is known to FLMNH.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location of the human remains described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The FLMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

#### 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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the FLMNH 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. The FLMNH 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: January 23, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-04194 Filed 3-14-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039421;  
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 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 April 16, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (530) 514-8472, email [Doshia.dodd@sonoma.edu](mailto:Doshia.dodd@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 88 cultural items have been request for repatriation.

A lot of 61 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from archaeological site CA-LAK-380 near Kelseyville, Lake County California. The objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; ground stone tools; unmodified faunal bone; soil samples, and unmodified obsidian. The collections, Accession Numbers 74-07, 76-24 and 84-01, have been housed at Sonoma State University since their curation in 1974, 1976 and 1984.

A lot of 27 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from

archaeological site CA-LAK-381 near Kelseyville in Lake County, California. The lot of 27 of objects of cultural patrimony are charmstone; flaked stone tools and debitage; faunal bone tools; ground stone tools; modified faunal bone; and unmodified faunal bone. The collections, Accession Number 73-23, 74-07, and 78-08, have been housed at Sonoma State University since their curation in 1973, 1974 and 1978.

CA-LAK-380 was discovered by the landowner Julian Mostin in the late 1960's. Archaeologists were invited to excavate the site in the early 1970's. In 1973, the main focus of excavation was to salvage burials which were eroding into Kelsey Creek in 1974. In a combined field school, Sonoma State University and Cabrillo College excavated CA-LAK-380, with a second phase of excavation focused on CA-LAK-381.

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

#### Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 88 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 Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley 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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University must