

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.

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

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 Sonoma State University 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 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-04202 Filed 3-14-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039563;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Merced College, Merced, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Merced College 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 April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jeff Buechler, Social Sciences—Stop 35, Merced College, 3600 M Street, Merced, CA 95348, telephone (209) 384-6246, email jeffrey.buechler@mccd.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 Merced College, 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

Beginning as early as 1972 and continuing through at least 1978 (if not

into the 1980's), Professor Charles Ostrander and students of Merced College conducted sporadic surface surveys and excavations at TUO-910, during which a large number of comingled and fragmentary human remains and comingled funerary items were removed from heavily disturbed contexts and brought to Merced College. A minimum of 115 individuals are represented, including at least two adult males, one adult female, nine adults of indeterminate sex, one late teen, and one juvenile, the latter and several others with evidence of burning or cremation. The site is mistakenly referred to as TUO-209 in College records. Of the 39 associated funerary objects listed in the records, 35 are present and accounted for in Merced College's collections, and four are currently missing or unidentifiable. The 39 associated funerary objects are one lot of end-notched stones; one lot of thin steatite ring fragments; one lot of narrow, oblong, tapered, weathered stones; one lot of polished bone awl fragments; one lot of shell beads; one lot of steatite beads; one lot of stone beads; one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, obsidian, and other stone bifacial tools; one lot of obsidian blades; one lot of charcoal; one lot of stone cobbles; one lot of chert and other stone cores; one lot of quartz crystals; one lot of chipped stone eccentric forms on black metasedimentary, chert, and other stone; one lot of faunal bone; one lot of fire-cracked rock; one lot of large obsidian and other stone flakes; one lot of steatite fragments; one lot of stone manos and mano fragments; one half of a broken stone mortar bowl; one lot of grinding stone implement fragments; one lot of quartz and other stone hammerstones; one lot of historic material (metal nails, metal token, brick paver, clay pottery sherds); one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, obsidian, quartz, and other stone lithic debitage; one lot of unmodified shells; one lot of oblong stone objects; one lot of worked steatite slabs; one lot of ochre; one lot of quartz and other stone pebbles; one lot of steatite perforated disks; one lot of perforated natural stones; one lot of chert, obsidian, quartz, and other stone projectile points; one lot of rocks; one lot of sandstone sphere fragments; and one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, quartz, obsidian, and other stone unifacial tools. The four missing or unidentifiable associated funerary object are one large bone awl, one lot of shell beads, one stone burin, and one lot of stone projectile points.

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

Merced College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 115 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 39 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 human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Merced College 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. Merced College 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.