

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Four individuals were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA. The remains consist of a partial adult femur removed from an unknown location in Santa Barbara County, CA, during the U.S. Geological Survey West of the 100th Meridian in 1875; an adult cranium removed from La Palera No. 1, eight miles from Santa Barbara, CA, on the ranch of Mr. Alexander Moore during the U.S. Geological Survey West of the 100th Meridian in 1875; and two adult crania removed from San Miguel Island, CA, and purchased from Ward's Natural Science Establishment in 1896. One individual was removed from an unknown location on the Channel Islands, CA. The remains consist of an adult cranium and mandible purchased from Ward's Natural Science Establishment on an unknown date.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The National Museum of Health and Medicine has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

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 July 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the National Museum of

Health and Medicine 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 National Museum of Health and Medicine 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: June 11, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-11148 Filed 6-16-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040400;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility at 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 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 July 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, 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 its 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, human remains representing, at least, one individual removed from CA-SON-392 near Petaluma, CA in Sonoma County, has been reasonably identified. The 314 lots of associated funerary objects are Botanical remains; Flaked stone tools and debitage; Faunal bone tools; ground stone tools; Modified faunal bone and shell; Shell beads; Unmodified faunal bone and shell. The collection has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1974, under the following Accession Number 74-4.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, six individuals removed from CA-SON-860/H near Downtown Santa Rosa, CA in Sonoma County, have been reasonably identified. The 3,455 lots of associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage, ground stone tools, faunal bone, shell, historic material, modified faunal bone, botanical remains and baked clay. The collection has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1984, under the following Accession Number 84-12.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual removed from CA-SON-1165 near Sebastopol, CA in Sonoma County, have been reasonably identified. The 2,304 lots of associated funerary objects are Flaked stone tools and debitage; ground stone tools; Charmstones; Unmodified faunal bone; and Dietary shell. The collection has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1979, under the following Accession Numbers 79-11.

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

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 Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 6,073 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 Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, 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 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 July 17, 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 human remains and 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 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: June 11, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040364;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave, Golden, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after July 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Rebecca Jacobs, Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave, 987 1/2 Lookout Mountain Road, Golden, CO 80401, email rebecca.jacobs@denvergov.org.

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 Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave, 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one object of cultural patrimony is a double ball (T2023.1.1). This double ball was recently donated to the museum by a relative of Reverend George Allen Beecher. Beecher was a bishop who developed a friendship with William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Cody's family including Johnny Baker, Cody's foster son, who later became, along with his wife, Olive Baker, founder of the museum. Beecher spent most of his life in Nebraska working in a religious capacity. He worked at the Fort Sidney Mission in Sidney, Nebraska; the Church of Our Survivors in North Platte, Nebraska; St. Luke's Church in Kearney, Nebraska; he became Dean of Trinity Cathedral in Omaha, Nebraska; and then became Bishop of the Missionary District of Western Nebraska. According to his autobiography, through his time as a religious leader, he developed relationships with people he referred to as Sioux. A close friend of Cody, he attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West as a guest in 1901 and traveled with the show for the 1905 season where he interacted with the Lakota performers employed with the show. To the current

knowledge of museum staff there is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the double ball.

Determinations

The Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 item described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave 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: June 6, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–11150 Filed 6–16–25; 8:45 am]

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