

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual were removed from CA-MEN-405 in Mendocino County, CA. The 25 associated funerary objects are: three bone awls, two bone matting needles, two charcoal samples, one lot of faunal remains, one nail, three pestles, two chert projectile points, two obsidian projectile points, and nine chert scrapers (one has not yet been located). Site CA-MEN-405 was first identified by Franklin Fenenga in 1948 as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys in preparation for construction of the Coyote Valley Dam. Adan E. Treganza from San Francisco State University conducted a salvage excavation beginning in September of 1957. Consultation with the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California and ethnohistoric studies completed by Samuel A. Barrett indicate that CA-MEN-405 is likely associated with the Pomo village of Chodakai.

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 25 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 Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians 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

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 6, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District 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: December 18, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-00058 Filed 1-6-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6822; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041683; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Fowler Museum, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Fowler Museum, University of California, Los Angeles (Fowler Museum at UCLA) 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 February 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Allison Fischer-Olson, Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1549, email afischerolson@arts.ucla.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 Fowler Museum at UCLA, 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 766 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The two lots objects of cultural patrimony are two lots of groundstone. These cultural items were removed from the surface of CA-RIV-131, located in Reche Canyon, Riverside County, CA, in Spring 1953 by Dr. Clement W. Meighan during an official UCLA expedition. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA prior to June 1953 and comprise Accession 64. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians), these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano peoples and were taken from a site known to be within Serrano ancestral territory.

The 22 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are 14 lots of chipped stone, one lot of burned faunal bone, two lots of groundstone, and five lots of other stone materials. These cultural items were removed from the surface of CA-LAN-419, located in Lancaster, Los Angeles County, CA, in 1973 or 1974 by Eugene Stelzer. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA in 1975 and comprise Accession 140. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records. The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians also identified this site as within Chumash ancestral territory.

The 447 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are two lots of groundstone and 445 lots of chipped stone. These cultural items were excavated from CA-LAN-296 and CA-LAN-297, located in Fairmont Buttes, Los Angeles County,

CA, in 1964 by Thomas C. Blackburn as part of a UCLA Archaeological Survey project. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA on September 12, 1966, and comprise Accession 503. Treatment history of these items is unknown.

In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records. The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians also identified this site as within Chumash ancestral territory.

The two lots of objects of cultural patrimony are two lots of ceramic sherds. These cultural items were removed from the surface of sites in Yucca Valley and Coyote Hole, San Bernardino County, CA, by unknown collectors between 1959–1961. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA prior to 1966 and comprise Accession 513. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians), these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano peoples and were taken from a site known to be within Serrano ancestral territory.

The one lot of objects of cultural patrimony is a crescent-shaped pendant made of pale green shale or soapstone. This cultural item, removed from CA-LAN-1252, located in Palmdale, Los Angeles County, CA, was donated by P. de Barros and G. Russell to the Fowler Museum at UCLA on January 23, 1986, and comprises Accession 712. Treatment history of this item is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records.

The one lot of objects of cultural patrimony is one lot of photographic

negatives of petroglyphs at CA-SBR-281 in Black Canyon, San Bernardino County, CA. The collection history of these photographs is unknown but they were possibly received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA in 1986 and comprise Accession 825. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these photographs were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records.

The 125 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are 94 lots of stone/lithic fragments and 31 lots of chipped stone. These cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-1340, located in Agua Dulce, Los Angeles County, CA, by Greenwood and Associates around 1987–1988 ahead of proposed development. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA on an unknown date and comprise Accession 833. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records.

The 10 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are one lot of faunal bone and nine lots of historic materials (glass, metal, ceramics, leather). These cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-1431H, located in Swarthout Valley, Los Angeles County, CA, from a backhoe trench excavated by Dr. Ray Weldon (geologist, University of Oregon) in October 1988. Weldon was conducting research on the San Andreas Fault when he encountered this cultural deposit. The items were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA sometime after October 1988 and comprise Accession 837. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians), these items were identified as culturally

affiliated with the Serrano peoples and were taken from a site known to be within Serrano ancestral territory.

The 156 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are five lots of groundstone and 151 lots of chipped stone. These cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-1252A, located in Palmdale, Los Angeles County, CA, by Chambers Group, Inc., in February 1990. They were received by the Fowler Museum at UCLA on April 12, 1990, and comprise Accession 866. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (also federally recognized as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) and non-federally recognized California Indian groups including the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Serrano and Tataviam peoples based on Tribal Traditional Knowledge, genealogical information, geographical location within Serrano and Tataviam ancestral territory, and ethnographic, historical, and archaeological records.

Determinations

The Fowler Museum at UCLA has determined that:

- The 766 lots of 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (*previously* listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, 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 6, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Fowler Museum at UCLA 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA 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: December 18, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-00073 Filed 1-6-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6840; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041701; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Field Museum, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Field Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object 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 February 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to June Carpenter, Field Museum, 1400 S Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, email jcarpenter@fieldmuseum.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 Field 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 one cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a shell

gorget. The associated funerary object was excavated from Will County, Illinois at some time prior to December 7, 1948. The University of Chicago's Department of Anthropology donated the associated funerary object to the Field Museum on December 7, 1948. Based on the information available and the results of consultation, a relationship of shared group identity can be clearly and reasonably traced between the cultural item and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Fond du Lac Band; Mille Lacs Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Shawnee Tribe; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Determinations

The Field Museum has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is 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 connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma.

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 February 6, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Field Museum 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 Field 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: December 18, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-00070 Filed 1-6-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6834; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041695; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Case Western Reserve 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