

and the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation.

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 May 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Eastern Washington University 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 Eastern Washington 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-07376 Filed 4-15-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7080; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042597; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Dayton Society of Natural History, Dayton, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Dayton Society of Natural History (DSNH) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred 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 May 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Tracey Tomme, President & CEO, the Dayton Society of Natural History, 2600 DeWeese Parkway, Dayton, OH 45414, email ttomme@booshoftmuseum.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 DSNH, 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 sacred objects consist of two lei niho palaoa and one niho palaoa. They are identified as catalog number A-0983, Lei Niho Palaoa (whale tooth pendant necklace); catalog number A-0984, Lei Niho Palaoa (whale tooth pendant necklace); and catalog number A-0994, Niho Palaoa (whale tooth pendant). All three items are part of Accession 53-49 and were donated to the Dayton Society of Natural History (DSNH) in 1949 by Brother Walter Roesch of the University of Dayton. Brother Roesch taught in elementary schools in Baltimore, Maryland; Honolulu, Hawaii; and San Francisco, California between 1937 and 1946.

Although exact dates are not fully documented, records indicate that in 1942 he transferred from St. Anthony School in Wailuku, Maui, to St. Louis College in Honolulu. In 1946, he joined the library staff at the University of Dayton. While there is no direct documentation regarding the acquisition of these items, it is believed they were obtained during Brother Roesch's time in Hawaii. This interpretation is based on his documented presence there.

Determinations

The DSNH has determined that:

- The three sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native Hawaiian religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native Hawaiian religion, according to the Native Hawaiian traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant,

Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

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 May 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the DSNH 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 DSNH 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-07383 Filed 4-15-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7077; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042595; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: San Diego State University, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), San Diego State University (SDSU) 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 May 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jaime Lennox, San Diego State University, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182, email jlennox@sdsu.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 SDSU, 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

No human remains are present. The three lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 100+ objects) are one lot ceramics, one lot lithics, and one lot non-human faunal. At an unknown date by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-4747 (CAL# F:8:3; In-Ko-Pah Gorge) located in San Diego County, CA. Based on the original accession number assigned to the collection (1965-12), the cultural items were received by SDSU in 1965; in 1993 the collection was assigned accession number SDSU-0055 (CMP-SDSU-0055). It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The seven lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 3,500+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot post-contact items, one lot mineral items, one lot non-human faunal, one lot vegetal items, one lot soil samples, and one lot shell. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-5369 (W-40B; CAL# E:4:57; San Dieguito Estates) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection at an unknown date. In 1996, the collection was assigned accession number SDSU-0058 (CMP-SDSU-0058). It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified.

The 11 lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 11,500+ objects) are one lot ground stone, one lot lithics, one lot ceramics, one lot non-human faunal, one lot fire affected rock, one lot unworked shell, one lot worked shell, one lot charcoal, one lot vegetal items, one lot soil samples, and one lot post-contact items. In 1964, SDSU led excavations at site CA-SDI-149 (W-198; 1960-1; Harris Site), located in San Diego County, CA. During excavation, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed and brought to SDSU's campus; the collection was assigned accession number SDSU-0365 (CMP-SDSU-0365). A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2000 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU's custody. Additional human remains were identified within the collection in 2025. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The 12 lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 7,500+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot unworked non-human faunal, one lot post-contact items, one lot unworked shell, one lot miscellaneous/unidentified items, one lot charcoal, one lot ground stone, one lot unmodified stone, one lot soil samples, one lot worked shell, one lot worked non-human faunal, and one lot vegetal items. In 1975, via excavations conducted by SDSU, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-4843 (CAL E:8:15; Handyman), located in San Diego County, CA; the resulting collection was then housed at SDSU and assigned accession number SDSU-0366 (CMP-SDSU-0366). A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2001 and 2003 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU's custody. Additional human remains were identified within the collection in 2025. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The three lots of associated funerary objects

(representing approximately 25+ objects) are one lot ground stone, one lot lithics, and one lot ceramics. At an unknown date by unknown individuals, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed from site C-112, located in Imperial County, CA. The collection was received by SDSU at an unknown date, however the collection was uncovered on campus in November 1971 and subsequently accessioned shortly thereafter; the collection was assigned accession number SDSU-0395 (CMP-SDSU-0395) in 1996. A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2001 and 2003 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU's custody. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The six lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 100+ objects) are one lot ceramics, one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot post-contact items, one lot shell, and one lot non-human faunal. In 1968, during SDSU led excavations, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-5757 (1968-1), located in San Diego County, CA; the resulting collection was then housed at SDSU and assigned accession number SDSU-0417 (CMP-SDSU-0417). A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2000 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU's custody. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The five lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 25+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot ceramics, one lot non-human faunal, and one lot shell. At an unknown date, cultural items were collected by Jean Kruse from site CA-SDI-4609 (1972-19; CAL# E:4:18; Rimbach), located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection from Kruse in 1972 and assigned accession number SDSU-0475 (CMP-SDSU-0475). It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The five lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 350+ objects) are one lot non-human faunal, one lot ceramics, one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, and one lot vegetal samples. In 1984, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed by Steven A. Apple from site CA–SDI–9936, located in San Diego County, CA. The collection was assigned accession number SDSU–0543 (CMP–SDSU–0543) in 1999. A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2000 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU’s custody. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The six lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 400+ objects) are one lot non-human faunal, one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot ceramics, one lot shell, and one lot charcoal. In 1984, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed by Steven A. Apple from site CA–SDI–9936, located in San Diego County, CA. The collection was assigned accession number SDSU–0547 (CMP–SDSU–0547) in 1999. A Notice of Inventory Completion was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63622) accounting for a minimum of one individual. Repatriation of the remains occurred in 2000 to the Tribes listed in the determinations section below; the rest of the collection remained in SDSU’s custody. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The eight lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 24,500+ objects) are one lot post-contact items, one lot wood, one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot shell, one lot charcoal, one lot non-human faunal, and one lot unmodified stone. Ancestral remains and cultural items were removed at an unknown date by unknown individuals from site CA–SDI–10668 (SDI–10668–H; Otay Prison), located in San Diego County, CA. SDSU received the collection in 2007 from the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works and assigned accession number SDSU–0688 (CMP–SDSU–0688). It is unknown whether any

potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The three lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 50+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, and one lot shell. Cultural items were removed at an unknown date by unknown individuals from site CA–SDI–9980, located in San Diego County, CA. SDSU received the collection in 2007 from the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works and assigned accession number SDSU–0689 (CMP–SDSU–0689). It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The five lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 100+ objects) are one lot ceramics, one lot charcoal, one lot ground stone, one lot lithics, and one lot shell. Cultural items were removed at an unknown date by unknown individuals from sites CA–IMP–1 and CA–IMP–5, located in Imperial County, CA. Based on the original accession number assigned to the collection (1959–12), the cultural items were received by SDSU in 1959; the collection was assigned accession number SDSU–0875 (CMP–SDSU–0875) in 2013. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 10+ objects) are one lot pollen samples. Cultural items were removed at an unknown date by unknown individuals from site CA–SDI–4638 (W–389; Bancroft Rock House Restoration Project), located in San Diego County, CA. SDSU received the collection at an unknown date; the collection was accessioned as SDSU–0921 (CMP–SDSU–0921) in 2014. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The five lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 200+ objects) are one lot ceramics, one lot post-contact items, one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, and one lot shell. In 1964, ancestral remains and cultural items were removed during SDSU led excavations at site CA–SDI–149 (W–198; Harris Site), located in San Diego County, CA; the resulting collection was brought to SDSU. The ancestral remains and majority of the cultural items were accessioned as collection SDSU–0365 (CMP–SDU–0365). While housed at

SDSU, for unknown reasons at an unknown time, a portion of the collection was separated and accessioned as SDSU–0936 (CMP–SDSU–0936) in 2014. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

- SDSU has determined that:
- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
 - The 80 lots of 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 Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (previously listed as Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California); Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.

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 May 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SDSU 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. SDSU 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-07391 Filed 4-15-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7090; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042602; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Nicole

Klarmann, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW 6th Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615-1099, email kshs.nagpra@ks.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 the KSHS, 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

Associated funerary objects have been identified from Richardson County, Nebraska (UBS 2001-03). The 457 objects include ceramics and lithics. An amateur archeologist gave their collection to KSHS in 1925. Human remains were incorrectly separated from the associated funerary objects and this notice serves to repatriate the funerary objects the donor removed from this site.

Associated funerary objects have been identified from northeastern Kansas (UBS 1993-07). The 200 objects include lithics, ceramics, non-human bone, and shell. An amateur archeologist gave their collection to KSHS in 1981. Human remains were incorrectly separated from the associated funerary objects and this notice serves to repatriate the funerary objects the donor removed from this site.

Associated funerary objects have been identified from Doniphan County, Kansas (UBS 2024-08). The 338 objects include ceramics, bone and stone tools, shell, catlinite, hematite, beads, and historic items. The Nebraska Historical Society gave their Kansas collections to KSHS in 1987. Human remains were incorrectly separated from the associated funerary objects and this notice serves to repatriate the funerary objects that were removed from this site. An unspecified glue was used to reconstruct some of the ceramic items.

Unless noted above, no known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the associated funerary objects.

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 associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The KSHS has determined that:

- The 995 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the KSHS must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The KSHS 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-07392 Filed 4-15-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7081; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042598; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.