

and California Revested Lands Sustained Yield Management Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2601 and 2602) and subchapter V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1761–1771) to grant rights-of-way to private landowners to transport their timber over roads controlled by the BLM. This information collection enables the BLM to calculate and collect appropriate fees for this use of public lands. This OMB Control Number is currently scheduled to expire on October 31, 2026. The BLM request that OMB renew this OMB Control Number for an additional three (3) years.

Title of Collection: Tramroads and Logging Roads (43 CFR part 2810).

OMB Control Number: 1004–0168.

Form Numbers: OR–2812–6.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Private landowners who hold rights-of-way for the use of BLM-controlled roads in western Oregon.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 1,088.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,088.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 8 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 8,704.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Annually, biannually, quarterly, or monthly, depending on the terms of the pertinent right-of-way.

Total Estimated Annual Non-hour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Darrin King,

Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026–14807 Filed 7–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7349; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043289; PPWOCRADN0–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), Sonoma State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Kirsten Twork, Sonoma State University, 1801 E Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email tworkkk@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 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 70,589 lots of unassociated funerary objects have been requested for repatriation.

A total of 866 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1343 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, modified stone, debitage, soil, firecracked rock, and gravel. The material was removed during an archaeological site investigation due the construction of a parking lot over the site area. The investigation provides suggestions on how to move forward with the construction of the parking lot while still protecting the site. The cultural material has been at the university since at least 1981.

A total of 33 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–466 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, modified stone, shell beads, and debitage. The material was removed during a cultural resource evaluation to investigate the impact areas that would be disturbed during the Santa Rosa Effluent Disposal System. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1983.

A total of 3,316 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from

CA–SON–1042 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, soil, historic, petrified wood, unmodified stone, and debitage. One portion of the cultural material came to the university in 1979, resulting from an archaeological investigation of the site impact area due the development of the Bennett Valley Golf Course. The second portion came in 1980 associated with an archaeological investigation of the impacted area due to the development of housing. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since their removal.

A total of 14,927 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1250 and CA–SON–1251 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, debitage, shell beads, faunal bone, modified faunal bone, soil, unmodified stone, historic, organics, unmodified shell, coal, petrified wood, baked clay, and groundstone. The cultural material came to the university during three different time periods, in 1982, 1985, and 1995. The first portion of cultural material was removed from the site during an archaeological test excavation to determine the significance of the site and offer management recommendations. The second portion of cultural material was removed related to the construction of a bridge and realign a portion of Bennett Valley Road. The last is related to an archaeological project in 1995. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since coming to the university.

A total of 135 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from P–49–003870 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone tools, shell, faunal bone, and historic. The material was removed from a site during a cultural resource study for the Santa Rosa Multi-Use Project proposed by the City of Santa Rosa Public Works Department. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 2015.

A total of seven lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–19 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone and debitage. The cultural material was removed during an archaeological survey of the area. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1973.

A total of 14 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–720 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, unmodified stone, modified faunal bone, and modified stone. The cultural material was

removed from the site during two different projects in 1973 and 1981. The first portion of material was removed during an archaeological reconnaissance of Hillview Manor Subdivision. The second resulted from an archaeological study for the Northwest Santa Rosa Annexation 17–80 Environmental Impact Report. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 861 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1689 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, unmodified faunal bone, unmodified shell, historic, and debitage. The cultural material came to the university during two different time periods, in 1988 and 1989. The first portion of material came was removed in relation to an archaeological survey conducted to construction set to occur within the project boundary. The second portion of material came from a test excavation related to the 1988 survey. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 477 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1182 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone tools, unmodified shell, debitage, unmodified faunal bone, and historic. The cultural material came to the university during two different time periods, in 1979 and 1996. The first portion of material is related to an archaeological survey for the proposed county bridge and road reconstruction project at the intersection of Grange and Bennett Valley Roads. The second portion is related to the Grange Road Bridge Replacement Project. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 537 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–2151 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone and debitage. The cultural material was removed during an archaeological investigation of the site due to the site being within the project boundaries of the proposed Los Guilicos Juvenile Hall Replacement Project. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 2001.

A total of 18,297 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–20 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, unmodified faunal bone, groundstone, debitage, unmodified shell, soil, and historic. The cultural material came to the university during three different time periods, in 1978, 1981, and 1983. All

three instances of removal are related to the Santa Rosa Bible School excavation. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 15 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–745 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, shell beads, unmodified faunal bone, and groundstone. The cultural material was removed during the drilling and construction of a mobile home pad. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1975.

A total of 279 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1036 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include debitage, modified stone, historic, and unmodified faunal bone. The cultural material was removed from the site during a test excavation. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1977.

A total of 2,198 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1058 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, groundstone, historic, modified faunal bone, unmodified faunal bone, charcoal, baked clay, unmodified shell, and debitage. The cultural material was removed from the site during an archaeological excavation by the Santa Rosa Junior College. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1977.

A total of two lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed during the Santa Rosa Bible Church survey in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include debitage and historic. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1978.

A total of 8,786 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–84 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, groundstone, debitage, modified faunal bone, shell beads, firecracked rock, unmodified shell, unmodified faunal bone, charcoal, unmodified stone, soil, baked clay, and historic. The cultural material was removed for the site during an archaeological survey of the Summerfield Heights subdivision. The purpose of the project was to identify cultural material within the project area and create recommendations on how to mitigate negative impacts. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1978.

A total of 2,344 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1044 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include shell beads, groundstone, modified stone, modified faunal bone,

unmodified faunal bone, historic, unmodified shell, unmodified stone, and debitage. The cultural material came to the university during two different time periods, in 1977 and 1978. Both instances of removal are related to an archaeological survey investigation of the site at the request of the Old Orchard subdivision. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of four lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–5 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, modified stone, and unmodified faunal bone. The cultural material came to the university during two different time periods, in 1975 and 1979. Both instances of removal occurred during archaeological site re-surveys. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 447 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–719 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include unmodified faunal bone and historic. The cultural material was removed from the site during the Occidental Road Test Excavations. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1979.

A total of 175 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1047 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, debitage, historic, charcoal, unmodified faunal bone, unmodified shell, and soil. The cultural material was removed from the site during the Occidental Road Test Excavations. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1979.

A total of 488 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1049 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, modified stone, debitage, historic, unmodified faunal bone, and unmodified shell. The cultural material came to the university during three different time periods, in 1977, 1979, and 1983. The first instance of removal was during the Occidental Road Test Excavation. The second occurred during the Three Bridge Excavation and information as to why the cultural material was removed was not identified. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

A total of 2,075 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–1807 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, debitage, fire cracked

rock, baked clay, historic, soil, groundstone, unmodified faunal bone, and unmodified shell. The cultural material was removed from the location during an archaeological excavation. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1990.

A total of 14,306 lots of unassociated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–2098 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone, column samples, debitage, groundstone, and soil. The cultural material was removed during the Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital project. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1993.

In the case of missing cultural items, any additional items when located will also be repatriated from the collections discussed above. Based on records concerning the cultural items and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the items being treated with hazardous substances.

Determinations

Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 70,589 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are 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 items described in this notice and the Federated Indians of Graton 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 August 21, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, 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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–14725 Filed 7–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7335; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043275; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, ID

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office (DOE–ID) 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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Mr. Michael McAnulty, Deputy Manager, Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office, 1955 Fremont Avenue, MS–1203, Idaho Falls, ID 83415, email mcanulmj@id.doe.gov and Mr. Doug Herzog, National Environmental Policy Act Compliance Officer, Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office, 1955 Fremont Avenue, MS–1216, Idaho Falls, ID 83415, email herzogrd@id.doe.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 DOE–ID, 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

In 2022, Native American human remains were identified in situ at an archaeological site, which is located in the “Embayments” area on Idaho National Laboratory Site lands, during site monitoring. In 2024, Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office initiated consultation with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to determine if other items previously collected within the site boundary, and more specifically, proximate to the human remains, were cultural items as defined in 43 CFR 10.2. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Heritage Tribal Office and Fort Hall Business Council members met at the Idaho Museum of Natural History in Pocatello, Idaho on February 28, 2025, and determined 32 items collected are associated funerary objects under NAGPRA. The 32 associated funerary objects include 28 black obsidian biface tools and four arrow shafts. The associated funerary objects were collected in 1970, 2012, and 2014.

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 DOE–ID has determined that:

- The 32 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 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

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: