

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 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point 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, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection 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 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection 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. 2026-14714 Filed 7-21-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7350; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043290; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
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 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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Kirsten Twork, Sonoma State University, 1801 E Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email tworkk@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

A total of one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. Associated funerary objects were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-292 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 59185, December 18, 2025). This notice will account for an additional one lot of soil samples located at the University that were not previously acknowledged in the original notice. The soil was removed from its context during an excavation in 1962 prior to the site becoming the Department of Parks and Recreation land in 1974. The soil has been housed at the University since 1968.

A total of one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. Human remains of at least one Ancestor and associated funerary objects were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-293 in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 34275, June 21, 2007). Additional associated funerary objects were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-293 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 4787, January 16, 2025). This notice will

account for an additional one lot of soil samples located at the University that were not previously acknowledged in the original notice. The soil was removed from its context during an excavation in 1962 prior to the site becoming the Department of Parks and Recreation land in 1974. The soil has been housed at the University since 1968.

A total of one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. Human remains of six Ancestors and associated funerary remains were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-860/H in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 25631, June 17, 2025). This notice will account for an additional one lot of soil samples located at the University that were not previously acknowledged in the original notice. The soil was removed from its context in 1976 during a test excavation and has been housed at the University since its removal.

A total of one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. The remains of at least one Ancestor and associated funerary objects were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-1048 in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 30823, June 4, 2007). Additional associated funerary objects were repatriated by Sonoma State University originating from CA-SON-1048 in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 4787, January 16, 2025). This notice will account for an additional one lot of soil samples located at the University that were not previously acknowledged in the original notice. The soil was removed from its context during an excavation in 1977. The soil has been housed at the University since its removal.

A total of 3,927 lots of associated funerary objects have been identified. Human remains representing at least one individual were reburied in 1990 prior to the passing of NAGPRA. This notice identifies the associated funerary objects. The 3,927 lots of associated funerary objects are shell beads, modified stone, groundstone, historic, unmodified faunal bone, unmodified shell, unmodified stone, clay, ochre, charcoal, and organics. The individual and associated funerary objects were removed from CA-SON-1458 in Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, California. This occurred during an archaeological investigation due to private construction impacting the site. Since 1986 the cultural material has resided at Sonoma State University.

Human remains representing at least one individual and 9,506 lots of associated funerary objects have been identified. Human remains representing

at least two individuals were reburied in 1990 prior to the passing of NAGPRA. This notice identifies the associated funerary objects and when doing a review of the cultural material human remains representing at least one individual was identified. The 9,506 lots of associated funerary objects are modified stone tools, groundstone tools, modified shell, unmodified shell, modified faunal bone, unmodified faunal bone, quartz crystals, baked clay, petrified wood, lithics, unmodified stone, debitage, soil, ash, charcoal, historic. The individual and associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–389 in El Verano, in Sonoma County, California. This occurred during an archaeological field school conducted by Sonoma State University, Santa Rosa Junior College, and University of California Berkeley. Since 1969 the ancestor and cultural material has resided at Sonoma State University.

A total of 92 lots of associated funerary objects have been identified. Human remains representing at least one individual were reburied in 1990. This notice identifies the associated funerary objects. The 92 lots of associated funerary objects are modified stone, debitage, unmodified faunal bone, unmodified shell, historic, modified faunal bone, and shell beads. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–405 in Penngrove, in Sonoma County, California. The removal of the cultural material occurred during three different periods. The first is a donation to Sonoma State University by the Santa Rosa Junior College in 1973. The second occurred during the 1979 Crane Creek Regional Park Survey. The last occurred during an 1983 archaeological project. The cultural material has resided at Sonoma State University since its removal.

The 50,354 lots associated funerary objects are modified stone, shell beads, clay, groundstone, organics, modified faunal bone, unmodified shell, historic, and debitage. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–882 in Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, California. The cultural material was removed during two different time periods, first occurring during the 1976 Greywood Ranch Survey and the second occurring in 1986 during a field school between Sonoma State University and the Santa Rosa Junior College. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since their removal.

The 25 associated funerary objects are modified stone and unmodified stone. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–36, CA–SON–871, CA–SON–872, and isolated cultural

material collected in the project area in Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, California. The cultural material was removed during the 1976 Greywood Ranch Survey. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since their removal.

The two lots associated funerary objects are modified stone. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–861 in Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, California. The cultural material was removed during the 1976 Weeping Oak project. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since their removal.

The six lots associated funerary objects are modified stone. The associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–34 in Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, California. The cultural material was donated to Sonoma State University in 1979 by Michael Joerger. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since their removal.

The 867 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–710 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include groundstone, debitage, modified stone, baked clay, unmodified stone, and historic. The cultural material was removed in 1973 and 1976. The second portion of the material resulted from the construction of the Russian River to Cotati Interie. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since its removal.

The five lots of associated funerary objects were removed from CA–SON–711 in Santa Rosa, California in Sonoma county. The items include modified stone. Information as to how the material ended up at Sonoma State University was not located. The cultural items have been at Sonoma State University since 1973.

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

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

Sonoma State University has determined that:

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

- The 64,788 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 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 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 human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. 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: July 15, 2026

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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