

A total of five lots consisting of 34 cultural items were removed from CA–SDI–10143, which is located southwest of Interstate-5, east of Sorrento Valley Road. The collection was accessioned at SDSU under Caltrans control as SDSU–0191.

There are no known/documented potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

Caltrans has determined that:

- The 16 lots 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 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 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 August 31, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Caltrans 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. Caltrans 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 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–15513 Filed 7–30–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7372; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043373; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, Division of Archaeology, Baton Rouge, LA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Louisiana Division of Archaeology (LDOA) 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 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Karla Oesch, Collections Manager, Louisiana Division of Archaeology, P.O.

Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, email koesch@crt.la.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 Louisiana Division of Archaeology, 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

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16IB3, Morton Shell Mound/Weeks Island in Iberia Parish, LA. The remains were collected by George Castile in May 1975. In 1995, the collection was accessioned into LDOA possession. In 2022, the unsorted bone from the collection was transferred to J. Delahoussaye at the University of Louisiana Lafayette to identify any potential human remains. The collection was returned to LDOA in late 2022 after human remains were noted. Ceramic and lithics were recovered during the same project; it is unknown if they are associated.

Human remains representing, at least, 18 individuals have been identified from 16IV128, St. Gabriel Mound in Iberville Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in 1977 and 1978 for the Louisiana Department of Corrections. The collection was curated with the LDOA in 1981. In 1995, LDOA submitted this collection to the National Park Service as culturally unaffiliated, though no notice of inventory completion was submitted and the collection was reassessed. At least one lot of associated funerary objects were noted including a perforated bear tooth.

Human remains representing at least three individuals have been identified from 16JE60, Isle Bonne in Jefferson Parish, LA. According to the site forms, the fieldwork was conducted ca. 1980 by the University of New Orleans. In 2006, the collection was reanalyzed and reorganized after hurricane Katrina and transferred to LDOA for long term storage in 2007. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, shell, stone tools, and metal.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16LF4, Temple Mound, in Lafourche Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted June 22, 1979, by F. Travirca. The project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA

for long term curation. In January 2026, the University of Georgia returned an ash sample to LDOA that was unaccounted for on the original site inventory. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including other non-human bone and ash samples.

Human remains representing at least, one individual has been identified from 16LF5, Bayou Des Allemands, in Lafourche Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted on August 22, 1979, by F. Travirca. The project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at least two individuals have been identified from 16SB41, Kenilworth Canal, St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in February 1988 by R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. and curated with LDOA in 1989. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, glass, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SB41, Kenilworth Canal, St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted March 31, 1984, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, lithic tools, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SB48, East Bayou, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 19, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB52, Shotgun Shell, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 18, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, shell, metal, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB143, Delta 16, in St. Bernard

Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted October 1, 1983 by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, lithics, metal, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB144, Linda, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted April 14, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SC10, Bayou Trepagnier, in St. Charles Parish, LA. The fieldwork for the proposed Interstate 410 route (now referred to as I-310) was conducted in 1976 by Coastal Environments, Inc. The collection was transferred to LDOA for long term curation and reaccessioned in 2005. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SC11, Bayou LaBranche Mouth, in St. Charles Parish, LA. The fieldwork for the proposed Interstate 410 route (now referred to as I-310) was conducted in 1976 by Coastal Environments, Inc. The collection was transferred to LDOA for long term curation and reaccessioned in 2005. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including lithics, glass, and ceramics.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SL27, Current Bayou Mound, in St. Landry Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in December 19, 1990, by Dennis Jones and Malcolm Shuman of the LSU Museum of Geoscience. The collection was curated with LDOA in 1993. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and lithics.

Human remains representing at least five individuals have been identified from 16TR5, Gibson Mounds, in Terrebonne Parish, LA. Fieldwork was conducted in December 1976 and January 1977 by Coastal Environments, Inc. for the proposed relocation of U.S. 90. This project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary

objects were noted including ceramics and shell.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified from 16WBR2/16WBR4, Pitcher Place/Bueche Mounds om West Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 26, 1976, by Weinstein and Burdon. This project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics.

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

The Louisiana Division of Archaeology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 40 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 14 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 Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana.

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 31, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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 Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–15500 Filed 7–30–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7357; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043327; 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 August 31, 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 one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 400+ objects) are one lot lithics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA–SDI–8070 located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU–0002 (CMP–SDSU–0002) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The three lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 450+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ceramics, and one lot non-human faunal. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA–SDI–8307 (Southwest Powerlink) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection in 1984 from cultural resource management firm Regional Environmental Consultants (RECON). The collection was given accession number SDSU–0080 (CMP–SDSU–0080) at an unknown date prior to 1997. 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 20+ objects) are one lot of lithics. Cultural items were removed from site SDM–C–125 (CAL# ZZ:5:1; Coyote Wells), located in Imperial County, CA, first by Paul Ezell (then affiliated with SDSU) and later by Michael Polk, Tim Kearns, Anne Polk, and Mark Ryndunski (likely also then affiliated with SDSU) in December 1971 and January 1972 respectively. The resulting collection was received by SDSU later in 1972 and given accession number 1972–3; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU–0085 (CMP–SDSU–0085) at an unknown date prior to 1993. 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 5+ objects) are one lot lithics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA–SDI–9277 located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU–0091 (CMP–SDSU–0091) at an unknown

date prior to 2001. 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 one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 10+ objects) are one lot of non-human faunal. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items and a human remain were removed from site CA–SDI–5217 (W–1333) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU–0114 (CMP–SDSU–0114) at an unknown date prior to 2000. A human remain within the collection was identified in May 2026. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The 10 lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 8200+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot post-contact items, one lot non-human faunal, one lot vegetal items, one lot shell, one lot flora items, one lot noncultural items, one lot charcoal, and one lot soil samples. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA–SDI–4360 (W–192; New Horizons) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU–0130 (CMP–SDSU–0130) at an unknown date prior to 2018. 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 ceramics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from an unnamed and unnumbered site located in Imperial County, CA; the resulting collection was referred to as the “Imp-East Hi-Line Surface Collections W.H.W.” collection. SDSU received the collection in 1959 and assigned accession number 1959–11; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU–0175 (CMP–SDSU–0175) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The two lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately two+ objects) are one lot lithics and one lot ground stone. At an unknown date, by