

Study of Proto-Historic Pottery of the Quapaw Indians, 1650–1750 AD (see pg. 137 & 175, fig. 292) as being in a private collection and had provenience to the Clay Hill Site in Lee County, AR, supported by a label on the bottom of the jar as well. According to a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** by the Arkansas Archaeological Survey on January 30, 2018 (83 FR 4251), at an unknown date the remains of numerous individuals and funerary objects, including ceramic vessels and sherds, were recovered from the Clay Hill Site in Lee Co. Diagnostic artifacts found at the Clay Hill site indicate that these ancestors were probably buried during the Mississippi Period (A.D. 950–1541). Based on the archeological context for this site and what is presently known about the peoples who pre-date the historic Quapaw people and occupied the Clay Hill Site, the Denver Art Museum has determined the ceramic vessel listed in this notice is culturally affiliated with the Quapaw Nation. There are no known hazardous substances present on the object.

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 object described in this notice.

Determinations

The Denver Art Museum has determined that:

- The one object described in this notice is 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 object described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary object 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 object described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Denver Art Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary object are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Denver Art Museum 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: June 30, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7282; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043141; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection 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 7, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Helen Lopez, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 715 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, email helen.lopez@fire.ca.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 California

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 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 eight cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The eight unassociated funerary objects are comprised of six pieces of lithic debitage, one bag of unquantified debitage, and one long stone. These cultural items were collected by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection during archaeological surveys and site investigations for projects during the 1980s and 1990s. The eight unassociated funerary objects originate from two sites in Sacramento County, California: CA–SAC–112 and CA–SAC–113. The eight unassociated funerary objects from CA–SAC–112 and CA–SAC–113 have been accessioned at the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Sacramento Headquarters. Collections were treated with substances for labeling and identification and are unlikely to be potentially hazardous.

Determinations

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has determined that:

- The eight 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 Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California and the Wilton 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 7, 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: June 30, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7276; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-
NPS0043134; PPWOCRADN0-
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Antelope Valley College, Lancaster, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Antelope Valley College (AVC) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Dr. Darcy L. Wiewall, Antelope Valley College, Department of Anthropology, 3041 W Ave. K, Lancaster, CA 93536, email darcy.wiewall@avc.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 AVC, 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. A total of eight human bones were recovered from the site. The Burnt Peak Pictograph (CA-LAN-484/AVC-2) site is in the foothills of the Sierra Pelona on the southwestern edge of the Antelope Valley in the western Mojave Desert, North Los Angeles County. The site was excavated by Roger W. Robinson, Instructor of Anthropology at Antelope Valley College in the fall of 1968 with volunteers from AVC. The site was temporarily recorded as AVC-2, later assigned the trinomial CA-LAN-484. All work performed by AVC was published in the article "Test Excavations at the Burnt Peak Pictograph Site (CA-LAN-484), Western Mojave Desert, California" by Mark Q. Sutton and Roger W. Robinson (2021). This is the only report published on the excavations.

The materials from the site were initially catalogued at AVC in 1968. The collection was then transferred to California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB). During the 2004 cataloguing effort at CSUB, human remains were discovered in the collection. This discovery was immediately reported to the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office (letter dated November 4, 2004, sent by certified mail to Mr. Anthony T. Hernandez), and copied to Larry Myers of the Native American Heritage Commission. CSUB never received a response from either party. In 2021, the collection was returned to Antelope Valley College. Based on artifact typology and the absence of European material culture, it is suggested the human remains date to the Late Prehistoric Period Post-A.D. 900, but before European contact. No hazardous substances are known to have been used to treat any of the human remains.

Based on archaeological context and information learned from consultations, with representatives of the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California) and non-federally recognized California Tribes including the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of

Mission Indians and the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians, these individuals are Native American. Archaeologists have asserted that Serrano peoples have continuously occupied the San Gabriel Mountains and the surrounding areas for up to 5,000–6,000 years BP. Linguistic sources demonstrate a strong continuous shared group identity between those people and modern Native Americans of Serrano descent. Ethnographic evidence and Traditional Knowledge document the Palmdale region as home to Serrano peoples since time immemorial.

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 described in this notice. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archaeological information, geographical information, folkloric, historical, kinship, linguistic, oral traditional, and expert opinion, including Tribal Traditional Knowledge.

Determinations

AVC has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (previously listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California).

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 August 7, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, AVC must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are