

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 Cristin Lucas, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 1013 E University Blvd., Tucson, AZ 85721-0026, email lucasc@arizona.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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In 1972, personnel from the Arizona State Museum recorded a Mogollon ceramic and lithic scatter in Arizona's San Simon Valley as part of the TG&E Clifton-Vail Survey project. The site, designated AZ CC:10:3(ASM), was assigned to the Mogollon archaeological tradition based on ceramics identified during the survey. In 2010, ancestral remains were located among the survey collections associated with the project.

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.

Determinations

The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

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.

[FR Doc. 2026-13748 Filed 7-7-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7291; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043148; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Berkeley intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony 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 Alexandra Lucas, Government and Community Relations, Office of the Chancellor, University of California, Berkeley, 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, email nagpra-ucb@berkeley.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 University of California, Berkeley, 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

In 1907 and 1938, the University of California Museum of Anthropology (today the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology) accessioned 36 lots of objects of cultural patrimony removed from the area of Indian Wells, Riverside County, CA and represented in museum records as CA-RIV-64. The objects of cultural patrimony include worked stone, faunal remains, and ceramic fragments.

Collections and collection spaces at the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology were treated with substances for preservation and pest control, some potentially hazardous. No records have been found to date at the Museum to indicate whether or not chemicals or natural substances were used prior to 1960.

Determinations

The University of California, Berkeley has determined that:

- The 36 lots of objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, 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 University of California, Berkeley 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 University of California, Berkeley 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.

[FR Doc. 2026-13750 Filed 7-7-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7288; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-
NPS0043145; PPWOCRADN0-
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 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 7, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice

to Cristin Lucas, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 1013 E University Blvd., Tucson, AZ 85721-0026, email lucasc@arizona.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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date, a private citizen recovered ancestral remains from an unidentified location in southern Arizona, likely in the vicinity of Tucson. ASM received the remains in 2000 and assigned them the designation AZ 2000-295. No additional provenience information is available.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The 17 associated funerary objects include a ceramic jar, a ceramic bowl, and ceramic sherds. On a date prior to 1950, a private citizen removed a cremation vessel housing ancestral remains from an unrecorded location in southern Arizona. The vessel and accompanying bowl are identified as Hohokam Classic period ceramics. In 1996, ASM received the ancestral remains and associated funerary objects, designated AZ 96-267, from a descendant of the collector through the Museum of Northern Arizona.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date, AZ AA:12:409(ASM), a Hohokam Classic period compound at the base of the Tortolita Mountains, was surface collected as part of the Northern Tucson Basin Survey project. The resulting collections were subsequently transferred to the ASM Repository under a curation agreement. During a review of the bulk survey collections in June 2010, ancestral remains were identified among the materials from this site.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably

identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In March 2006, Statistical Research, Inc. excavated AZ BB:13:17(ASM), a Hohokam village site situated on the terrace and floodplain of the Santa Cruz River, as part of the Julian Wash Data Recovery project. Collections from the project were transferred to ASM under a repository agreement on October 24, 2012. During a 2022 review of the project's bulk collections, ancestral remains were identified among the curated materials.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Between December 1970 and May 1971, the Arizona State Museum Highway Salvage Program excavated AZ BB:6:6(ASM), a small Hohokam Pre-Classic period hamlet in the lower San Pedro Valley, as part of the Peppersauce Wash Project. In 1974, the project collections were transferred to ASM under a curation agreement.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 56 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 61 associated funerary objects include a bone artifact, a bone awl, ceramic figurine fragments, ceramic bowls, ceramic jars, ceramic scoops, ceramic sherds, lithic flaked stone, lithic projectile points, lithic core, a stone palette, a shell fragment, a shell ring fragment, shell beads, red ochre. Between December 1970 and May 1971, personnel from the Arizona State Museum excavated AZ BB:6:9(ASM) as part of the Peppersauce Wash Project in the lower San Pedro River Valley. The site is a large residential settlement dating to the Hohokam Preclassic period. In 1974, the project collections were transferred to the Arizona State Museum under a curation agreement.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is a ceramic jar. Prior to 1917, a private citizen affiliated with the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) removed a cremation vessel containing ancestral remains from the Salt-Gila River Basin in Maricopa County, Arizona. In May 1917, AAHS transferred the ancestral remains and associated funerary object to the Arizona State Museum, where they were assigned the designation AZ Cremation 13.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is a ceramic jar. Prior to May 18, 1967, the Arizona State Museum