

unmodified stones. Charles Slaymaker investigated this site on September 22, 1986.

There is a total of 281 lots of associated funerary objects from CA–SON–861 (UC Davis Accession 372), three of which are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are 14 lots of charcoal, 74 lots of chipped stone, one lot of clay, 20 lots of fauna, four lots of groundstone, nine lots of historic materials, one lot of soil, 33 lots of unmodified shell, one lot of unmodified stone, 12 lots of worked bone, and 109 lots of worked shell. The three lots of missing or discarded associated funerary objects are one lot of chipped stone, one lot of worked shell, and one lot of unknown, missing material. Charles Slaymaker and Suzanne Griset excavated the site between November 22 and 29, 1987. Human remains, representing at least two individuals from this site, were reported in a 2009 Notice of Inventory Completion (74 FR 42107, August 20, 2009) and later repatriated.

There is a total of two associated funerary objects from CA–SON–882 (UC Davis Accession 372); none are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are two groundstones. Charles Slaymaker conducted a surface survey of CA–SON–882 in March 1985.

There is a total of 152 associated funerary objects from CA–SON–1221 (UC Davis Accession 372); none are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are five lots of charcoal, one charstone, 86 lots of chipped stone, six lots of fauna, five groundstone, five lots of historic materials, two lots of ochre, 30 lots of soil, five lots of unmodified shell, five lots of unmodified stone, and two lots of worked bone. Charles Slaymaker excavated the site between May and June 1985.

There is a total of 38 lots of associated funerary objects from CA–SON–1463 (UC Davis Accession 372), five of which are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are 28 lots of chipped stone, two groundstone, and three lots of historic materials. The five missing associated funerary objects are four lots of chipped stone and one lot of unknown missing material. Charles Slaymaker excavated the site between May 13 and 20, 1985.

There is a total of 14 associated funerary objects from CA–SON–Oakmont Annex 1 (UC Davis Accession 372); none are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are nine lots of chipped stone, one groundstone, two lots of historic material, and two lots of unmodified

stone. Little is known about the site and the circumstances surrounding its archaeological investigation. It was likely investigated by D.L. True in the 1970s when he was working at the other Oakmont sites. All the materials from the site are assumed to have been found on the surface.

There is a total of 10 associated funerary objects from an unknown site associated with UC Davis Accession 372; none are known to be missing. The present associated funerary objects are nine lots of chipped stone, and one groundstone. This material was identified stored with CA–SON–35. However, the items do not appear to be from CA–SON–35.

There is a total of 10 lots of associated funerary objects from Oakmont Development area in Sonoma County in the UC Davis Department of Anthropology Teaching Collection, two of which are currently missing. The present associated funerary objects are five obsidian flake tools, one obsidian biface, and two obsidian cores. The two missing associated funerary objects are one obsidian biface and one lot of unknown, missing material. The date and manner of these items' collection is unknown.

The affiliation of the above collections is with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California. UC Davis is unaware of any treatment of the human remains and associated funerary objects with pesticides, preservatives, or other substances. However, UC Davis has not conducted any pesticide testing.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

UC Davis has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 1,836 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 9, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UC Davis 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. UC Davis 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: September 1, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–18338 Filed 9–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7467; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043674; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, Beaufort, SC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island (MCRDPI) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the

lineal descendants or Indian Tribe with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 9, 2026. If no claim for disposition is received by September 9, 2027, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Send written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice to Commanding General MCRDPI, ATTN Ms. Tracey Gould, P.O. Box 5028, Beaufort, SC 29905, email tracey.gould@usmc.mil.

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 MCRDPI, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing up to 18 individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These remains were removed from eight precontact archaeological sites during excavations that took place in 1997 and 2006 on MCRDPI in Beaufort County, SC and include five ancestral fragments possibly cranial, one fragment navicular foot, five unidentified fragments, one fragment Prox. Phalange (probably #3), five long bone fragments, and one bone fragment. These remains are currently curated at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) in Columbia, South Carolina.

Determinations

The MCRDPI has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of up to 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Seminole Tribe of Florida; Shawnee Tribe; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the Tuscarora Nation have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified

in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by September 9, 2027, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant or Indian Tribe identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant or Indian Tribe not identified in this notice who shows that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 9, 2026. If competing claims for disposition are received, the MCRDPI must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Claims for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single claim and not competing claims. The MCRDPI is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants or Indian Tribes identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: September 1, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-18328 Filed 9-8-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7462; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043668; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects 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 October 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and

associated funerary objects in this notice to Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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

Human remains representing at least 33 individuals have been identified from Nueces County, TX. The five associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of faunal remains, two lots of plant remains, one lot of ceramic items, and one lot of stone items. These ancestors and associated funerary objects were removed from the Texas site #41NU2, Nueces County, TX, by George Woodbury in 1934 and donated to the Peabody Museum by the Gila Pueblo Archaeological Foundation later that year.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 33 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The five 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 Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kiowa Tribe (previously listed as Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma); Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Shawnee Tribe; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes