

on the original packaging material stated that these items were removed from a test pit in a rock shelter in Pleito Canyon, CA, on December 2, 1962. It is unclear when the items originally arrived at the Fowler Museum at UCLA. Treatment history of these items is unknown. In consultation with the Tejon Indian Tribe, these items were identified as culturally affiliated with the Tribe and were removed from one of the most important locations within their ancestral territory.

Determinations

The Fowler Museum at UCLA has determined that:

- The 60 lots of 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.
- The 156 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Tejon Indian Tribe.

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 March 25, 2026. If competing

requests for repatriation are received, the Fowler Museum at UCLA 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA 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: February 13, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-03558 Filed 2-20-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6937; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042043; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cumberland Island National Seashore, St. Marys, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cumberland Island National Seashore (CUIS) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal lands to the consulting tribes with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 25, 2026. If no claim for disposition is received by February 23, 2027, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects.

ADDRESSES: Send written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Melissa Trenchik, Superintendent, Cumberland Island National Seashore, 101 Wheeler Street, St. Marys, GA 31558, email melissa_trenchik@nps.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 Superintendent, CUIS, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least one individual have been reasonably identified. At least one lot of associated funerary objects are pottery sherds. The remains and associated funerary objects were uncovered in Camden County, Georgia on September 12, 2024, during a Section 110 Archeological Survey.

Determinations

The CUIS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The one lot of objects 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.
- The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town have priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by February 23, 2027, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice

may occur on or after March 25, 2026. If competing claims for disposition are received, CUIS must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. CUIS is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: February 13, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6931; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042037; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Salt River Agricultural Improvement and Power District, Tempe, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/or 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 March 25, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Marissa Sotomayor, Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, 1500 N Mill Avenue, Tempe, AZ 85288, email Marissa.Sotomayor@srpnet.com.

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 Salt River

Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, 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 231 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 148 unassociated funerary objects are ceramic vessels, ceramic effigies, shells, groundstone palettes, mortars, and censers, ceramic and glass beads. The 80 sacred objects are stone hoes, picks, palettes, censers, mortars, shat straighteners, metates, slate pendants, axes, and shells. The three objects of cultural patrimony are a ceramic vessel and two stone hoes.

Based on the information available, 226 of the cultural items were removed from a site in Arizona, Maricopa County, by Audie Russell Kelley (b. 1907 d. 1954); the date of removal is unknown. The collection was previously in the possession of archaeologist Audie Russell Kelley and was sold to the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District in 1973 by his wife, Peggy Kelley, following his decease.

The other five cultural items were also removed from a site in Arizona, Maricopa County, by Frank Midvale (b. 1903, d. 1971) and Omar Turney (b. 1866, d. 1929); the date of removal is unknown. The collection was previously in the possession of archaeologist Frank Midvale and was sold to the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District in the early 1970s by his family following his decease.

The Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District records indicate no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

Determinations

The Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District has determined that:

- The 148 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.

- The 80 sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The three 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona.

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 March 25, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District 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 Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District 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