

archaeological context and information learned from consultations, this individual is Native American. Archaeologists have asserted that Serrano and Tataviam 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 using Agua Dulce roughly 3000 years ago and modern Native Americans of Serrano and Tataviam descent. Ethnographic evidence and Traditional Knowledge document the Agua Dulce region as home to Serrano and Tataviam peoples since time immemorial.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The eight associated funerary objects are ground stone, faunal bone, shell, shell beads, a pipe stem fragment, ceramic sherds, lithics, and quartz. This collection, CA–SBR–00183 (SBCM–72), is from Bryman Rd in Helendale, CA. Records from 1940 state: “This was probably the rancharia of Topiabit that was mentioned by Rr. Joaquin Pasqual Nuez. Kroeber places it in the Serrano dialect, and the surface indications resemble those of the other camp sites on up the Mojave River.”

Human remains representing, at least, eight individuals have been identified. The one associated funerary object is shell. This collection was previously unprovenanced. With the assistance of forensic anthropologist Dr. Alexis Gray, the ancestral remains were determined to be Native American. Dr. Gray also determined the ancestral remains to be likely from San Bernardino County, particularly around the Newberry Springs area, based on visual examination of the soil type present in the collection.

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

San Bernardino County Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 10 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 Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California 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 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 April 27, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, San Bernardino County Museum 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. San Bernardino County 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: March 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6975; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042296; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Proposed Transfer or Reinterment: New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation (NYOPRHP) proposes to transfer human remains listed in notices of inventory completion published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2024 and December 18, 2025.

DATES: Repatriation, transfer, or reinterment of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written request for repatriation of the human remains to Jessica Vavrsek, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, Peebles Island State Park, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188–0189, email Jessica.Vavrsek@parks.ny.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 NYOPRHP 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

This notice follows publication of two notices of inventory completion in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 53636, June 27, 2024 and 90 FR 59177, December 18, 2025). Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. A suspected Native American scalp was discovered during periotic cleaning of 80+ year old exhibit dedicated to Dan Beard located within Bear Mountain State Park as well as a necklace containing suspected Native American hand and foot bones with blue glass trade beads in-between the remains. The scalp was discovered within a riker box inside of a cardboard box with “Indian Scalp” written on the

outside in pencil. The necklace was discovered hung on a replica mantle display. No information is available as to where, when, or how they were acquired.

Consultation

Invitations to consult were sent to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin. The Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin all responded yes to NYOPRHP's request for consultation on this matter with all three Nations agreeing that the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin would take the lead during this consultation.

Cultural Affiliation

The following types of information about the cultural affiliation of the human remains in this notice are available: geographical and historical. The information, including the results of consultation, identified:

1. No earlier group connected to the human remains.
2. No Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization connected to the human remains.
3. No relationship of shared group identity between the earlier group and the Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that can be reasonably traced through time.

Determinations

The NYOPRHP has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- No known lineal descendant who can trace ancestry to the human remains in this notice has been identified.
- No Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation to the human remains in this notice has been clearly or reasonably identified.
- The Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin have requested transfer of the human remains described in this notice.

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 any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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, transfer, or reinterment of the human remains described in this notice may occur on or after April 27, 2026. If requests for repatriation are received, the NYOPRHP must evaluate the requests and respond in writing to the requestors. The NYOPRHP is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes or 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: March 11, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7024; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042482; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: S'edav Va'aki Museum, City of Phoenix, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the S'edav Va'aki Museum (formerly Pueblo Grande Museum), City of Phoenix 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 April 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, S'edav Va'aki Museum, 4619 East Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85034, email lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.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 S'edav Va'aki Museum, City of Phoenix, 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, four individuals and seven associated funerary objects have been identified in the collections of S'edav Va'aki Museum (SVM). The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from multiple archaeological sites in Maricopa County, AZ during three archaeological excavations. These archaeological sites are associated with the Hohokam archaeological culture (A.D. 450 to 1450).

In May 1976, at least two individuals and six associated funerary objects were removed from site AZ T:12:1(ASM), during a salvage archaeological project conducted by employees of the City of Phoenix. The cultural items were identified in collections at SVM in 1998. The six associated funerary objects include two lots ceramic sherds, two lots lithics, one faunal bone, and one shell bracelet fragment. The human remains were identified in 2023 during a review of the faunal collection.

In 2004, at least one individual was removed from AZ T:12:215(ASM) also known as AZ T:12:1(ASM) during archaeological data recovery which took place prior to a construction project. No associated funerary objects are present. No human remains were identified during the archaeological project. The human remains were transferred with the collection to SVM in 2005, but they were not identified until 2022 when they were located during a review of the faunal collection.

In 2004, at least one individual and one associated funerary object were removed from site AZ T:12:50(ASM) during archaeological data recovery prior to the sale of land. No human remains were identified during the archaeological project. The human remains and associated funerary object were transferred to SVM with the collection in 2015, but they were not identified until 2022 when they were located during a review of the faunal collection. The one associated funerary object is a lot of faunal bone.

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

The SVM has determined that: