

associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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: July 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-15500 Filed 7-30-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7357; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043327; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: San Diego State University, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), San Diego State University (SDSU) 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 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jaime Lennox, San Diego State University, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182, email jlennox@sdsu.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 SDSU, 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

No human remains are present. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 400+ objects) are one lot lithics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-8070 located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU-0002 (CMP-SDSU-0002) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The three lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 450+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ceramics, and one lot non-human faunal. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-8307 (Southwest Powerlink) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection in 1984 from cultural resource management firm Regional Environmental Consultants (RECON). The collection was given accession number SDSU-0080 (CMP-SDSU-0080) at an unknown date prior to 1997. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 20+ objects) are one lot of lithics. Cultural items were removed from site SDM-C-125 (CAL# ZZ:5:1; Coyote Wells), located in Imperial County, CA, first by Paul Ezell (then affiliated with SDSU) and later by Michael Polk, Tim Kearns, Anne Polk, and Mark Ryndunski (likely also then affiliated with SDSU) in December 1971 and January 1972 respectively. The resulting collection was received by SDSU later in 1972 and given accession number 1972-3; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU-0085 (CMP-SDSU-0085) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 5+ objects) are one lot lithics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-9277 located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU-0091 (CMP-SDSU-0091) at an unknown

date prior to 2001. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 10+ objects) are one lot of non-human faunal. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items and a human remain were removed from site CA-SDI-5217 (W-1333) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU-0114 (CMP-SDSU-0114) at an unknown date prior to 2000. A human remain within the collection was identified in May 2026. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The 10 lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 8200+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot ground stone, one lot post-contact items, one lot non-human faunal, one lot vegetal items, one lot shell, one lot flora items, one lot noncultural items, one lot charcoal, and one lot soil samples. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-4360 (W-192; New Horizons) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU-0130 (CMP-SDSU-0130) at an unknown date prior to 2018. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The one lot of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 10+ objects) are one lot ceramics. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from an unnamed and unnumbered site located in Imperial County, CA; the resulting collection was referred to as the "Imp-East Hi-Line Surface Collections W.H.W." collection. SDSU received the collection in 1959 and assigned accession number 1959-11; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU-0175 (CMP-SDSU-0175) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The two lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately two+ objects) are one lot lithics and one lot ground stone. At an unknown date, by

unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-4648 (W-348; CAL# F:1:1; San Diego State College Site; Chase and Avocado Site) located in San Diego County, CA. The resulting collection was donated to SDSU in 1961 by Joe Beaver and accessioned as 1961-3; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU-0177 (CMP-SDSU-0177) at an unknown date prior to 1993. At an unknown date, cultural items were removed from the collection and subsequently returned to SDSU in 2016; these items were reunited with the collection in August 2024. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The two lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 50+ objects) are one lot ceramics and one lot lithics. In 1963, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-4753 (Imp. 5-1, Cal:F:8:10), located in San Diego County, CA, by A. Tolbert. SDSU received the collection in 1963 and assigned accession number 1963-8; the collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU-0179 (CMP-SDSU-0179) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

No human remains are present. The four lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 400+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot shell, one lot charcoal, and one lot non-human faunal. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-5931 (W-1627; Barrio Logan) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection in 1984 from cultural resource management firm Regional Environmental Consultants (RECON). The collection was given accession number SDSU-0226 (CMP-SDSU-0226) at an unknown date prior to 1993. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The five lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 70+ objects) are one lot lithics, one lot non-human faunal, one lot ceramics, one lot shell, and one lot ground stone. In 1968, cultural items and a human remain were removed from site CA-SDI-4607 (W-1711; CAL# E:4:16), located in San Diego County, CA, by individuals documented as "Panek and Wylie"; SDSU received the resulting collection

from Panek and Wiley in 1970 and assigned accession number 1970-6. The collection was subsequently given accession number SDSU-0281 (CMP-SDSU-0281) prior to 1998. A human remain within the collection was identified in May 2026. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The eight lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 1950+ objects) are one lot soil samples, one lot post-contact items, one lot lithics, one lot ceramics, one lot non-human faunal, one lot charcoal, one lot shell, and one lot noncultural items. At an unknown date, by unknown individuals, cultural items and human remains were removed from site CA-SDI-4518 (W-616; Singing Hills; Dehesa Mountain Village) located in San Diego County, CA; SDSU subsequently received the collection and assigned accession number SDSU-0529 (CMP-SDSU-0529) at an unknown date prior to 1999. While not directly documented in accession records, it is likely the collection resulted from field work conducted in the late 1960s or early 1970s by Ron May. In the mid-1970s, items from the collection were removed from SDSU, which were later returned in November 2025. Human remains within the collection were identified in May 2026. It is unknown whether any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

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

SDSU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 39 lots of 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 Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande

Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (previously listed as Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California); Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.

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 August 31, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SDSU 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. SDSU 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: July 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–15506 Filed 7–30–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7364; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0043335; PPWOCRADN0–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Denver Art Museum, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Denver Art Museum (DAM) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Jennie Trujillo, Denver Art Museum, 100 W 14th Avenue Parkway, Denver, CO 80203, email jtrujillo@denverartmuseum.org.

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 Denver Art Museum, 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

The 10 associated funerary objects are sherds. These 10 sherds were gifted to the Denver Art Museum (DAM) in 1934. Prior to DAM, the sherds were donated to the University of Michigan from Fain King, property owner and amateur collector, who excavated on his property on multiple occasions. According to records at the Denver Art Museum, these sherds came from the Wickliffe site in Ballard County, Kentucky. There is little additional information at the Denver Art Museum, however, information provided by the University of Michigan Museum of

Anthropological Archaeology Research Museums Center (UMMAA) indicated the set of sherds at DAM was split from an original collection of associated funerary objects and human remains housed at UMMAA (see 84 FR 50066). UMMAA archaeologists' research concluded that the Wickliffe Mounds site (15BA4) is culturally affiliated to Dhegians based on linguistic, archaeological, and ethnohistorical evidence. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat the associated funerary objects.

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 associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Denver Art Museum has determined that:

- 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 August 31, 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 objects 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: July 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–15514 Filed 7–30–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7362; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0043333; PPWOCRADN0–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California Department of Transportation, San Diego, 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 Transportation (Caltrans) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/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 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Natalia Galeana, California Department of Transportation District 11, 4050 Taylor Street, San Diego, CA 92110 email natalia.galeana@dot.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 Caltrans, 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 seven lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The seven lots are represented by 22 catalog entries consisting of sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony: one lots of shell, one lots of chipped stone, two lots of soil samples, one lot of tools, one lot of lithics, and one lot