

of post-contact items. This shall also include any objects currently listed as missing but found at a later date or uncatalogued objects found at a later date belonging to the collections, which are housed at San Diego State University (SDSU).

A total of three lots consisting of 13 catalog entries were removed from CA-SDI-4627, which is located on the Northwest side of Soledad Valley, 2.5 km of Pacific Ocean, San Diego County, California. The collection is a result of a 1985 excavation in support of a highway widening project and was accessioned at SDSU under Caltrans control as SDSU-0187.

A total of four lots consisting of nine catalog entries were removed from CA-SDI-4783, which is located east of intersection of State Route 94 and Avocado Street, San Diego County, California. The collection is a result of a 1979 excavation in support of a highway intersection project and was accessioned at SDSU under Caltrans control as SDSU-0190.

There are no known/documented potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

Determinations

Caltrans has determined that:

- The seven lots sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).

- There is a connection between the cultural items 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

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

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-15512 Filed 7-30-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7360; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043330; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Portland Art Museum, Portland, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Portland Art Museum 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 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Kathleen Ash-Milby, Senior Curator of Native American Art, Portland Art Museum, 1219 SW Park Ave., Portland, OR 97205, email kathleen.ash-milby@pam.org, and Donald Urquhart, Director of Collections and Exhibitions, Portland Art Museum, 1219 SW Park Ave., Portland, OR 97205, email donald.urquhart@pam.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 Portland Art Museum 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 a letter dated February 5, 2026, the Tejon Indian Tribe submitted a claim for repatriation to the Portland Art Museum for two baskets (#91.95.26 and #2014.89.3) as "objects of cultural patrimony" under NAGPRA. The claimed cultural items are two Kawaiisu baskets with no known artist affiliation. According to museum records, both baskets were acquired by the Museum from private collector Elizabeth Cole Butler. Basket #91.95.26 was donated in 1991; basket #2014.89.3 was loaned to the museum in 1986, became a donation by bequest in 2004, and was accessioned into the permanent collection in 2014. No provenance information prior to Butler's donations has been located. They are described in museum records as follows:

- Basket #91.95.26, dated ca. 1850, is constructed with sumac, devil's claw, and yucca root. The basket was originally attributed to an unidentified Chumash maker until 2013, when it was updated to "Kawaiisu or from the Tejon Pass area (central California)." According to information provided by the claimant tribe, this basket is a visual representation of their ancestral land and traditional knowledge. It was created for communal and ceremonial purposes.

- Basket #2014.89.3, dated ca. 1880, was created with willow, redbud, and bracken fern root on a grass foundation. Original paperwork listed the basket with the affiliation “Kern River,” and in 2014 the cultural term was updated to “Kawaiisu.” According to information provided by the claimant tribe, this basket illustrates lightning and thunder corresponding to their creation stories and ceremonial rain-making practices.

On June 2, 2026, baskets #91.95.26 and #2014.89.3 were tested for arsenic contamination and the results were negative for both items.

Determinations

The Portland Art Museum has determined that:

- The two 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 August 31, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Portland Art Museum 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 Portland Art Museum 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: July 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–15509 Filed 7–30–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7369; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043370; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Mesa Verde National Park 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO; Montezuma Valley, Montezuma County, CO; near Blanding, San Juan County, UT; near Mancos, Montezuma County, CO; Rock Canyon, Montezuma County, CO or Cheese Box Canyon, San Juan County, UT; and possibly the Canyon de Chelly area, Apache County, AZ.

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 Kathryn Cook Collins, Mesa Verde National Park, P.O. Box 8, Mesa Verde National Park, CO 81330, email kayci_cook@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 of Mesa Verde National Park, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from site 5MV34 (Soda Canyon Pueblo) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 19 associated funerary objects are five ceramic bowls, two ceramic jars, one ceramic mug, one bone awl, one bone scraper, one bighorn sheep bone, three stone blades, and five stone flakes. Gila Pueblo exhumed the individuals and associated funerary objects in 1949. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of two associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV41 at the junction of Square Tower House and the dumping grounds road, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colorado. The associated funerary objects which include one ceramic bowl and one ceramic pitcher were found in the Mesa Verde collections at an unknown time. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of seven associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV80 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. One of these is a ceramic seed jar found in the Mesa Verde collections in 1934. The remaining are one ceramic jar, two ceramic bowls, one ceramic ladle bowl, and two bone awls removed from the site by Gila Pueblo during a salvage project in 1953. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV106 (Twin Trees Village) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single ceramic seed jar was removed by park personnel in 1950. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV117 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO during a 1941 park excavation. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of three associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV145 (Derek's Pithouse) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one miniature ceramic bowl, one stone scraper, and one ceramic bowl fragment were excavated by Gila Pueblo in 1948. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV341