

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available a total of one lot of associated funerary objects were identified.

The remains of at least three Ancestors and additional associated funerary objects originating from CA–NAP–261, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on December 18, 2025 (90 FR 59182), were repatriated by Sonoma State University. The material in this inventory includes soil samples located at the University that were not previously acknowledged in the original inventory and notice. The soil was removed from its context during an excavation in 1977.

CA–NAP–261 was originally recorded in 1967 as an area directly affected by the Napa River Flood Control Project (Jackson 1978:1.1). The site was subject to a subsequent inspection in 1974 that revealed that the site had been disturbed during the interim time between 1967 to 1974 (Jackson 1978:1.1). The site was revisited a third time in November of 1975 to confirm the resource's location. In 1977, the site was subject to data recovery investigations as a mitigation for the implementation of the Napa River Flood Control Project (Jackson 1978:1.1)

In the case of missing cultural items, any additional items when located will also be repatriated from the collections discussed above. Based on records concerning the associated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the ancestors or items being treated with hazardous substances.

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

Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The one lot 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (previously listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun

Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

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 September 14, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Sonoma State University 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. Sonoma State University 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: August 4, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–16495 Filed 8–12–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[N7404; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043465; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and the Frank H. McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the Frank H.

McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture (UTK), 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 September 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Ellen Lofaro, University of Tennessee, Office of Repatriation, 5723 Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, TN 37996, email nagpra@utk.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 UTK, 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, one individual have been identified from site 40KN17 in Knox County, TN. There are no associated funerary objects present with this Ancestor. 40KN17 is an open habitation site with cultural layers indicating occupation from the Archaic to Woodland temporal periods.

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified from site 40KN51 in Knox County, TN. There are two associated funerary objects present with these Ancestors comprising lots of faunal and ceramic materials. 40KN51 is a cave site with features identified with the Mississippian cultural period.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified from site 40KN55 in Knox County, TN. There are a minimum of 152 associated funerary objects present with these Ancestors, comprising lots of ceramic, faunal, shell, lithic, charcoal, and other materials. 40KN55 is a Mississippian mound site with Dallas and Pisgah cultural features.

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified from a rock shelter site on the Little Tennessee River in Knox County, TN. There are two associated funerary objects comprising lots of faunal and

lithic materials present with the Ancestors.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from a site on the Tennessee River in Knox County, TN. There are no associated funerary objects present with the Ancestor.

There is no indication at this time that hazardous substances were used to treat any of the Ancestors or cultural items in this notice.

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

UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 14 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 156 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; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 September 14, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK 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. UTK 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: August 4, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-16480 Filed 8-12-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7400; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043461; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, California State Office, Sacramento, CA

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, Bureau of Land Management, California State Office (BLM CA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects (belongings) and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary belongings and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary belongings in this notice may occur on or after September 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: end written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary belongings in this notice to Amy Girado, Bureau of Land Management, California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W1623, Sacramento, CA 95825, email blm_ca_nagpra@blm.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 BLM CA, 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

In Washoe County, Nevada, ancestral remains of at least five individuals and 117 associated funerary belongings (both single items and lots) were removed by the BLM from three sites (37.22.11.33/26WA3569, 38.22.26.14, and 38.22.26.17) and one unknown location.

In Washoe County, Nevada near Hog Ranch Mountain, in 1988, ancestral remains representing at least one individual and 37 associated funerary belongings were removed from site 37.22.11.33/26WA3569 by BLM Archaeologists for the permitting of a gold mine. The 37 lots of associated funerary belongings include lithic flakes, stone tools, charcoal fragments, faunal bone, and scat. The entire collection is considered associated funerary belongings.

In Washoe County, Nevada near Hog Ranch Mountain, in 1988, ancestral remains representing at least one individual and 18 associated funerary belongings were removed from site 38.22.26.14. The 18 lots of associated funerary belongings include debitage, stone tools, petrified wood, milling stone fragments, and faunal bone fragments. The entire collection is considered associated funerary belongings.

In Washoe County, Nevada near Hog Ranch Mountain, in 1988, ancestral remains representing, at least, one individual and five associated funerary belongings were removed from site 38.22.26.17 by BLM Archaeologists for the permitting of a gold mine. The five associated funerary belongings include debitage, stone tools, and a faunal bone fragment. The entire collection is considered associated funerary belongings.

In Washoe County, Nevada near Massacre Lake, at an unknown date likely prior to 1970, ancestral remains representing at least two individuals were removed by a member of the public without authorization from an unknown site. The 57 associated funerary belongings include faunal fragments from birds and mammals. The entire collection is considered associated funerary belongings.

All four holdings described here are housed at the Nevada State Museum, Carson City, Nevada. No known hazardous or potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of the ancestral remains or associated funerary belongings.