

stone objects, 22 lots of ground stone objects, four lots of raw stone objects, and 18 lots of shell objects.

The cultural items were removed from the Las Estufas site in Maricopa County, AZ during three separate archaeological undertakings involving ASU archaeological personnel and students between 1978 and 1986, associated with anticipated and inadvertent sub-surface disturbance of cultural remains during residential housing construction by developer Knoell Homes, Inc. After each field undertaking, the collections were curated by what was then the Department of Anthropology, now the School of Human Evolution and Social Change, at ASU CASR.

There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items described in this notice and the Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. The Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona comprise one cultural group known as the O'odham. Cultural continuity between the prehistoric Hohokam archeological culture and present-day O'odham peoples is supported by continuities in settlement patterns, architectural technologies, basketry, textiles, ceramic technology, and ritual practices. Oral traditions that are documented for the Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona support their cultural affiliation with Hohokam archeological sites in central and southern Arizona.

ASU CASR is unaware of any treatment of the cultural items listed above with pesticides or other known hazardous substances. An unidentified adhesive is present on one reconstructed ceramic unassociated funerary object. The type of adhesive and the date of its application are unknown.

If additional sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony or unassociated funerary objects are located within the collections discussed above, they will be returned to the Tribe as part of this repatriation.

Determinations

The ASU CASR has determined that:

- The 44 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 53 lots of 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 Gila River Indian Community of the Gila Indian 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 September 30, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the ASU CASR 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 ASU CASR 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: August 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-NER-ACAD-41230; PPNEACADSO, PPMPSPDIZ.YM0000]

Notice of Public Meetings for the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the National Park Service (NPS) is hereby giving notice that the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission (Commission) will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Commission will meet: Monday, September 14, 2026; and Monday, February 1, 2027. All scheduled meetings will begin at 1:00 p.m. and will end by 4:00 p.m. (Eastern).

ADDRESSES: The September 14, 2026, meeting will be held at the Atlantic Oceanside Hotel & Event Center, 119 Eden Street, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609. The February 1, 2027, meeting will be held at Acadia National Park, at park headquarters, McFarland Hill Drive, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609. All meetings are open to the public and a virtual participation option will be available for those who are unable to attend in person and will be closed captioned. Virtual registration and final agendas will be posted online at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting dates on the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission page at <https://www.nps.gov/acad/getinvolved/acadia-advisory-commission.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Flanders, Superintendent's Secretary, Acadia National Park, P.O. Box 177, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609, telephone (207) 288-8702 or kathy_flanders@nps.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech

disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission was established by section 103 of Public Law 99–420, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 341 note), and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Ch. 10), as amended. The Commission advises the Secretary of the Interior and the NPS on matters relating to the management and development of Acadia National Park, including but not limited to, the acquisition of lands and interests in lands (including conservation easements on islands) and the termination of rights of use and occupancy.

Interested persons may make oral presentations to the Commission. Such requests should be made to the Superintendent at the beginning of the meeting. Depending on the number of persons wishing to speak, and the time available, the time for individual comments may be limited. Written comments can be sent to Kathy Flanders [see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**]. All comments received will be provided to the Commission.

The Commission meeting locations may change based on inclement weather or exceptional circumstances. If the meeting location is changed, the Superintendent will issue a press release and use local newspapers to announce the change. Detailed minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection within 90 days of the meeting.

Purpose of the Meeting: The Commission meetings will consist of the following proposed agenda items:

1. Superintendent's Report
2. Committee Reports:
 - Land Conservation
 - Park Use
 - Science and Education
 - Historic Preservation
3. Old Business
4. New Business
5. Chairman's Report
6. Public Comments
7. Adjournment

Meeting Accessibility/Special Accommodations: The meetings are open to the public. Please make requests in advance for sign language interpreter services, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodations. We ask that you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice at least seven (7)

business days prior to the meeting to give the Department of the Interior sufficient time to process your request. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Public Disclosure of Information: Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10.

Alma Ripps,
Chief, Office of Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7449; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0043573; PPWOCRADNO–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Arizona State University, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Tempe, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Arizona State University, Center for Archaeology and Society Repository (ASU CASR) acting in place of the Arizona State University School of Human Evolution and Social Change (ASU SHESC) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects 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 September 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Allisen Dahlstedt, Head of Repatriation, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Arizona State University, P.O. Box 872402, Tempe, AZ 85287–2402, email Allisen.Dahlstedt@asu.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 the ASU CASR, 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 six cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The six sacred objects are four baskets, one bone awl, and a jar. The four baskets are ethnographic and affiliated with the O'odham culture. The bone awl was a Found In Collection item that was associated with an O'odham basket. The jar is prehistoric and in the style of Ancestral O'odham.

There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items described in this notice and the Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. The Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona comprise one cultural group known as the O'odham. Cultural continuity between the prehistoric Hohokam archeological culture and present-day O'odham peoples is supported by continuities in settlement patterns, architectural technologies, basketry, textiles, ceramic technology, and ritual practices. Oral traditions that are documented for the Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona support their cultural affiliation with Hohokam archeological sites in central and southern Arizona.

ASU CASR is unaware of any documented treatment of the cultural items listed above with pesticides or other known hazardous substances. Non-destructive analytical testing detected elevated sulfur levels in the baskets; because sulfur may occur naturally in plant materials or may be associated with historical pesticide treatments, the source has not been determined, and the presence of pesticide residues has not been confirmed.