

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7572; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0044025; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Arkansas Museum 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 November 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Mary Suter, Curator of Collections, The University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701, email msuter@uark.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 University of Arkansas 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

In 1962, Charles McGimsey of the University of Arkansas undertook archaeological research at the Mineral Springs site (3HO1) on the Millwood Reservoir, Howard County, AR. Artifacts indicate a Fourche Maline phase with a Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from 500 BC to the Contact Period. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to

treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The 15 associated funerary objects are two pieces of glass, five pieces of clay, and eight flakes.

In 1961, Michael P. Hoffman of the University of Arkansas undertook archaeological research at the Bell site (3HO11) on the Millwood Reservoir, Howard County, AR. Artifacts indicate a late Fourche Maline phase with a Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from 500 BC to the Contact Period. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. Human remains representing, at least, six individuals have been identified. No known individuals were identified. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The 194 associated funerary objects are 47 bones, four charcoal, 10 daub, two flakes, one pipe stem, 30 shells, and 100 sherds.

In the early 1960s, under the direction of James Scholtz, the University of Arkansas undertook archaeological research at the White Cliffs site (3LR12) on the Millwood Reservoir, Little River County, AR. Artifacts indicate an early Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from A.D. 900 to 1200. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The 2,215 associated funerary objects are 37 bones, 656 flakes, 305 lithic samples, three shells, one shell casing (ammunition), and 1,213 sherds.

In the early 1960s, under the direction of Charles McGimsey, the University of Arkansas Museum undertook archaeological research at the Old Martin Place site (3LR49) on the Millwood Reservoir, Little River County, AR. Artifacts indicate a Fourche Maline phase with a Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from 500 to the Contact Period. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The 804

associated funerary objects are nine antlers, five antler artifacts, 10 bone awls, 639 bones, two daub, one fish hook, 12 shells, 112 sherds, 13 stones, and one wood.

In the early 1960s, Michael P. Hoffman of the University of Arkansas Museum undertook archaeological research at the Millers Crossing site (3SV10) on the Millwood Reservoir, Sevier County, AR. Artifacts indicate an early Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from A.D. 900 to 1200. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The seven associated funerary objects are one pigment, two metal, one galena, two jars, and one bowl.

In the early 1980s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Millers Crossing site (3SV10) on Millwood Reservoir, Sevier County, AR. The human remains and associated funerary object were donated to the University of Arkansas by a private donor. Artifacts indicate an early Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from A.D. 900 to 1200. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is one sherd.

In the early 1960s, Michael P. Hoffman of the University of Arkansas undertook archaeological research at the Graves Chapel site (3SV15) on the Millwood Reservoir, Sevier Co., AR. Artifacts indicate a late Archaic period (3000–650 BC) and Late Woodland (A.D. 500–900) to Early Caddoan Mississippian (A.D. 900–1200) components of the site. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. The 154 associated funerary objects are 18 flakes, 96 bones, 27 shells, two ground stones, three cores, and eight sherds.

In the early 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Hutt

site (3HE3) on Millwood Reservoir, Hempstead County, AR. Burials were excavated during legally authorized excavations by the University of Arkansas Museum. Artifacts indicate an early Caddoan Mississippian occupation of the site from A.D. 900 to 1200. The collection is located at the University of Arkansas Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR. There are no known hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects. No known individuals were identified. There are no associated funerary objects.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma is clearly identified by the information available about the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The University of Arkansas Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 3,390 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 Caddo Nation of 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 November 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Arkansas 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. The University of Arkansas 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: October 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7595; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044044; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University 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 November 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Kirsten Twork, Sonoma State University, 1801 E Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email tworkk@sonoma.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 Sonoma State University, 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 374 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 374 lots of objects of cultural patrimony include modified stone, faunal bone, unmodified stone, and historic.

In 2010 CA–NEV–1842, CA–NEV–1843, and CA–NEV–2066 were investigated by the Anthropological Studies Center of Sonoma State University.

Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 374 lots of 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 United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California.

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 November 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University 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 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 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.