ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Monica Buckle, Executive Director, Verde Valley Archaeology Center and Museum, 460 W Finnie Flat Road, Camp Verde, AZ 86322, email *director@verdevalleyarchaeology.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 VVAC, 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, plus one lock of human hair from the Dyck Cliff Dwelling. The 38 associated funerary objects are one woven item containing human hair, five ceramic vessels, 25 basket fragments, one gourd bowl, and six soil samples. The basket fragments have been sprayed with clear Krylon for preservation.

The Dyck Cliff Dwelling is on private land owned by Paul Dyck at the time of excavation, in Yavapai County, Arizona. The dwelling was excavated by the Southwest Museum between 1962 and 1972. The collection was housed at the Southwest Museum for analysis and preparation of a report. The collection was transferred to the Paul Dyck Foundation Research Institute of American Indian Culture in 1986 and stored on his land in Arizona. The Paul Dyck Foundation donated the collection to the VVAC in 2014.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

The VVAC has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 38 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

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 December 14, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the VVAC 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 VVAC 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 29, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–22985 Filed 11–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7622; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044162; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: 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), 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 December 14, 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 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 52 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 52 objects of cultural patrimony are groundstone, flaked stone tools, and debitage.

A total of 10 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were taken from Cazadero, CA in Sonoma County. The cultural items include groundstone, flaked stone tools, and debitage. The cultural items are part of two accessions at Sonoma State University. In March 1976 Sonoma State University completed a project in Cazadero for the University Environmental Studies Department and the resulting items were accessioned. In 1988 a single additional item from Cazadero was accessioned, which was located during trenching for an unknown project.

A total of 29 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were taken from Navarro Ranch near Cazadero, CA in Sonoma County. The cultural items include groundstone and debitage. In 1974 Sonoma State University conducted an evaluation of Navarro Ranch due to proposed land development. Following the completion of the review of the ranch site all material collected was accessioned at Sonoma State University in 1974 where it has resided since that time.

A total of 13 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were taken from CA–SON–1828, near Centennial Mountain in Sonoma County, CA. The cultural items include modified stone tools and debitage. The material was removed from the site during an archaeological investigation related to a housing

development. Following the completion of the review all material collected was accessioned at Sonoma State University in 1990 where it has resided since that time.

Determinations

Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 52 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 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, 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 December 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 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.

Dated: October 29, 2026

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–22981 Filed 11–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7632; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044183; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Eiteljorg Museum of American Indian and Western Art, Indianapolis, IN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Eiteljorg Museum of American Indian and Western Art (Eiteljorg Museum) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after December 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Kathryn Haigh, President/CEO, Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art, 500 W Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204, email *khaigh@eiteljorg.com.*

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 Eiteljorg 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

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one object of cultural patrimony is one Tenskwatawa Prayer Stick. Tenskwatawa, also known as The Shawnee Prophet, and the brother of Tecumseh, was removed with the Shawnee Tribe to the Shawnee Reservation in Kansas, where he resided until his death in 1836. Tenskwatawa is buried in Kansas on the Shawnee reservation. Today, the Shawnee hold the legal title to the property where he was reportedly laid to rest. It was recorded that Tenskwatawa made several of these prayer sticks to hand out to the holders of the war bundles with the Winnebago in 1805 at the Prophet Town near Greenville, Ohio. Documentation regarding the removal and/or subsequent transfers prior to being donated to the Eiteljorg Museum's collection is scarce.

According to museum records, the incised wood prophet stick is a carved wooden invitation stick with a pointed tip possibly made by Tenskwatawa. Different incised shapes fill the front surface. An unbleached cotton or linen storage sleeve provided by the donor accompanies the stick. The Dimensions: 15¼ × 1¾ × ½ in. (38.7 × 4.4 × 1.3 cm). Storage sleeve: 21½ × 2¼ × ½ in. (54.6 × 5.7 × 1.3 cm). Also, according to museum records the carved wooden invitation or prophet stick was originally in the Loren Herrington Collection, Royal Oak, Michigan; Richard Pohrt Jr., Ann Arbor, Michigan acquired the stick from Loren Herrington and donated March 19, 2019, to the Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art. The carved wooden invitation stick was never formally accession into the collection and has been in their care as a temporary hold labeled TH.2019.7.14 since March 19, 2019.

During consultation with representatives of the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Business Council which included Shawnee citizen and Business Council Member Malichi Sears who is a lineal descendant and the 5-x great grandson of Tenswatawa along with Shawnee Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Tonya Tipton Central Council identified the carved wooden invitation stick as a Tenskwatawa Prayer Stick and an object of cultural patrimony.

Determinations

The Eiteljorg Museum has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 item described in this notice and the Shawnee Tribe.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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