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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7369; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043370; PPWOCRADN0-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 Country, 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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

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 isa 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 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one ceramic jar was removed by the park in 1951. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of 36 associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV364 (Tent Salvage Area) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 36 ceramic sherds were removed from the park during a Four Corners pottery sherd survey between 1951 and 1964. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV499 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1953 and was in their custody until 2024 when transferred to the park. The four associated funerary objects are one ceramic pitcher, one ceramic bowl, and two ceramic bowl fragments. They were removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1953 but remained in the custody of the park. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of 30 associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV503 (Burial Cave) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 24 corn kernels, two squash seeds, one bean, one piece of reed matting, one yucca sandal, and one piece of wood were removed in 1955 during a salvage project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV519 (Buried Cave) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO by an unknown person on an unknown date. The Chicago Academy of Sciences had custody of the individual until 2024 when transferred to the park. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV523 (Oak Tree House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO by the park in 1977. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV625 (Cliff Palace) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single human hair rope was removed by the park in 1934 during stabilization. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV640 (Spruce Tree House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 148 associated funerary objects are 91 human-chewed fiber quids, one bag of human feces, and 56 animal bones. The human remains were collected by a private individual in the 1930s, donated to the Antelope Valley Museum in Lancaster, California, and then were in the custody of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County until 2025 when they were transferred to the park. A total of two of the animal bones were found in the Mesa Verde collections in 1934. The other 146 associated funerary objects were collected in 1924 during a park Spruce Tree House expedition. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of five associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV650 (Square Tower House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. A total of four human-chewed fiber quids and one bag of human feces were collected in 1942 during stabilization. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from site 5MV808 (Far View) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 110 associated funerary objects are one ceramic ladle, one ceramic duck effigy jar, 105 ceramic sherds, one ceramic corrugated bowl, one ceramic bell-shaped jar, and one ceramic pitcher. One of the individuals was collected during a park stabilization project in 1948. The other individual was removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1976. The ceramic ladle, corrugated bowl, bell-shaped jar, and pitcher were collected by a ranger in 1915. The duck effigy jar was found in the Mesa Verde collections in 1934. The ceramic sherds were collected in 1934 during stabilization. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV809 (Pipe Shrine House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one ceramic jar was

collected by a ranger in 1915. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, 13 individuals were removed from site 5MV820 (Coyote Village) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 315 associated funerary objects are one projectile point, two hammerstones, five animal bones, five bird bones, 287 ceramic sherds, one piece burned clay, five worked sherds, eight bags of soil samples, and one wood specimen. The 13 individuals and most of the associated funerary objects were removed during a 1977 and 1978 University of Colorado, Boulder excavation. The soil samples were collected by the park in 1968, analyzed by the Midwest Archeological Center, and returned to the park in 1990. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV833 (Far View Reservoir/Mummy Lake) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1983. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from site 5MV866 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The four associated funerary objects are four ceramic sherds. The two individuals were removed from the site in the 1950s by the University of Colorado, Boulder and remained in their custody until they were transferred to the park in 2024. The associated funerary objects were removed from the site in 1978 by the University of Colorado, Boulder. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals were removed from site 5MV875 (Lister Site No. 1) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. A total of two of the individuals were removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder, in the 1950s and remained in their custody until they were transferred to the park in 2024. The other individual was removed from the site in 1976. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, nine individuals were removed from site 5MV1067 (Morefield Great Kiva, also known as site 5MV1930) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 461 associated funerary objects are two bags of charcoal, 21 animal bones, 390 ceramic sherds, 13 stone flakes, two wood samples, one bone awl, nine pieces of building material, one mano fragment, one stone artifact, one stone core, four geologic specimens, three ground stone artifacts, seven hammerstones (three currently missing), four stone manos, one stone chopper, and one ceramic pitcher fragment. The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed in 1976 by the University of Colorado, Boulder. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals were removed from site 5MV1088 (Gila Pueblo 81) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one associated funerary object is a painted and corrugated ceramic bowl. The associated funerary object was removed from the site by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1965. The individuals were removed in 1978 by the University of Colorado, Boulder. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals were removed from site 5MV1104 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The two associated funerary objects are a soil sample and one stone core. All were removed from the site by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1965. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals were removed from site 5MV1200 (Long House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 686 associated funerary objects are 412 human-chewed fiber quids, 46 lots of human feces, 14 bundles and strands of human hair, two pieces of human hair cordage, one human hair adhering to a sandstone piece, four pieces of dried clay with human hair, one textile made with human hair yarn, three clay samples, 18 seeds, one bag insects, one burnt stone, two turkey bones, three wood samples, nine bags of seeds, four miscellaneous plants, four bags miscellaneous plant material, 94 insects, 59 animal bones, three bags of animal bones, three boxes of insects, and two pieces of

fiber. All were removed from the site by the park in the 1950s during the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of 12 associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1205 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. One bag of charcoal and 11 animal bones were removed from the site in the 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV1228 (Adobe Cave) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single bag of seeds was removed from the site in the 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of 1,071 associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1229 (Mug House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. These include 770 human-chewed fiber quids, 35 human fecal samples, nine pieces of human hair cordage, 23 human hair bundles, 125 animal bones, 23 bags of seeds, 15 bags of miscellaneous plant material, 15 pollen samples, 28 insects, one bag of charcoal, two bags of corn, 17 miscellaneous plants, seven seeds (two are missing), and one egg shell. A total of three pieces of human hair cordage were removed during site stabilization in 1935. The remainder of the associated funerary objects were removed in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV1230 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single stone concretion was removed from the site in the 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1241 (Nordenskiöld 16) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The six associated funerary objects are human-chewed fiber quids. All were removed from the site by the park in the 1950s during the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of 990 associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1285 (Step House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. These include 549 human-chewed fiber quids, 104 human fecal samples, one piece of human hair cordage, 88 human hair samples, one box pollen sample, two slides of insect remains, one bag soil sample, three pieces of worked wood, nine pieces of charcoal, 31 bags miscellaneous plant material, one animal fecal sample, two boxes of animal bones, 25 bags of seeds, 90 seeds, one bag animal bone, one piece cotton cordage, two bags miscellaneous fiber, five animal teeth, one box of seeds, 33 animal bones, one bag squash seeds, three miscellaneous plant specimens, one bag of corn, seven pieces of yucca cordage, two egg shell fragments, one piece shredded wood, two hide fragments, two feather fragments, and 21 insects. A total of four of the quids were removed from the site in 1926. The remainder of the objects were removed in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1320 (Nordenskiöld 13) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed from the site by the park in the 1950s and early 1960s during the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of two associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1322 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The two pieces of human hair and yucca cordage were removed from the site during a 1928 West Side Expedition excavation. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1325 (Nordenskiöld 11) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed from the site during stabilization prior to 1984. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV1337 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single ceramic bowl was removed from the

site in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of two associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1344 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one ceramic pitcher and one ceramic sherd were removed from the site in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of four associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1433 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The two ceramic jars and two corn cobs were removed from the site in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1445 (Fuller Brush House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was collected by the park in 1983 during site stabilization. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1452 (Badger House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 32 associated funerary objects are two bone awls, one animal bone, two corrugated ceramic sherds, one bag human feces, one worked ceramic sherd, one stone core, and 24 stone flakes. All were removed from the site by the park in the 1950s during the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV1595 (Big Juniper House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 39 associated funerary objects are one stone disk, two stone choppers, one mano fragment, one cobblestone, one hammerstone, 14 stone flakes, one animal bone, and 18 ceramic sherds. All were removed from the site by the park in the 1950s during the Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from site 5MV1645 (Two Raven House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single animal bone was

removed from the site in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of eight associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV1676 (Dog House) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The seven bone awls and one bone needle were removed from the site in the late 1950s and early 1960s as part of the Wetherill Mesa Archaeology Project. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from site 5MV1927 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individuals were removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1976. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from site 5MV1928 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The six associated funerary objects are ceramic sherds. All were removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1976. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals were removed from site 5MV1929 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 53 associated funerary objects are 52 animal bones and one antler artifact. All were removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1976. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV2113 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was found on the surface of the site in 1984 and removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of two associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV2282 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The single ceramic corrugated jar and one soil sample were removed from the site in 1978 by the University of Colorado, Boulder. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV2421 (Round Tower Cave) in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed from the site by the park in 1942 and 1983. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV2455 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was found on the surface of the site in 1984 and removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV2470 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was found on the surface of the site in 1984 and removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from site 5MV2534 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was found on the surface of the site in 1984 and removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of five associated funerary objects were removed from site 5MV3808 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The five ceramic sherds were found on the surface of the site in 1984 and removed by the University of Colorado, Boulder. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of one associated funerary object was removed from a small cave 150 yards south of Site 20 1/2 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The one large ceramic sherd was removed from the site by the park during stabilization of Site 20 ½ in 1935. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from north of Site Nordenskiöld 16 in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed from the surface by the park in 1948. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location within Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was collected prior to 1916 by an unknown person and donated to the Heye Foundation in 1916, and then to the New York University College of Dentistry in 1956. The individual was transferred to the park in 2025. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were removed from an unknown location within Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individuals were removed prior to 1943 by non-park personnel and donated by a family member to the University of California, Berkeley in 1945. The individuals were transferred to the park in 2025. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location within Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was removed from the surface of the site in 1984 by the University of Colorado, Boulder. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location. The individual was found in the park collections having been donated by non-park personnel between 1937 and 1948. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location. The three associated funerary objects are human hair twine, a prayer plume with human hair, and a bird snare with human hair. All were found in the Mesa Verde museum collections in 1934. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location within Montezuma Valley, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was collected in the

1890s and donated to the park in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from a Pueblo site on a pecan ranch near Mancos, Montezuma County, CO. The individual was donated to the park in 1936. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was possibly removed from the Canyon de Chelly area, Apache County, AZ prior to 1900. The provenience is anecdotal only. A former Mesa Verde superintendent purchased the individual from a private collection. The owner of the private collection supposedly purchased the individual from the original collector. The Mesa Verde Museum Association, in turn, purchased the individual from the former superintendent and donated the individual to the park in 1949. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from near Blanding, San Juan County, UT prior to 1956. The individual was donated to Mesa Verde in 1956. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location, but possibly the Rock Canyon area in Montezuma Country, CO or the Cheese Box Canyon area, San Juan County, UT. The 108 associated funerary objects are one wooden feather box, 10 leather wrappers, five galena crystals, two small quartz crystals, 11 pieces of turquoise, two stone drills, 10 obsidian flakes, two hide artifacts with feathers, 11 shell and stone beads, one abalone shell disc, one dried animal skin, one buckskin bag, three garnets, one leather wrapper with black metallic powder, one weasel leather wrapping, six projectile points, one small white leather bag, one dark green and black serpentine pipe, one grey stone disc, one porcupine maxilla and teeth, three pieces woody root, one piece heavy ore, one yucca fiber bundle, one set of yucca fibers in skeins, three pieces of sinew, one hank of nettle or apocynum fibers, four circular pads of fine yucca fiber, one piece of cotton thread, one hank of fine yucca fibers, four pieces of yucca

twine, one piece of deer buckskin, one tanned hide of entire small animal, 10 pieces of tanned leather, one small bundle of wooden splints, one piece of yucca cordage wrapped in hide, and two pieces of feather wrapped yucca cord. All were collected by a private individual at an unknown date and donated to the park in 1945. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

A total of three associated funerary objects were removed from an unknown location at an unknown time. The three animal bones were found in the Mesa Verde museum collections in 1934. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location at Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO in the 1920s or 1930s. The individual was returned to the park by a family member of the collector in 2022. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals were removed from an unknown location at Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The individuals were removed from within the park in 1943-1944 by a student during an NPS sponsored excavation. They were in turn donated to the Denver Museum of Nature and Science and transferred to the park in 2007. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from a shallow grave near the cliff's edge above Balcony House in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The 111 associated funerary objects are 97 ceramic sherds, eight stone artifacts, four animal bones, and two corn cobs. All were removed by a private individual in 1929 and returned to the park by the family of the collector in 2006. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown location in Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO. The five associated funerary objects are one small quartzite projectile point, one chert/chalcedony projectile point, one chert or

shale arrow point, and two pieces of an unmodified pebble. All were removed by a private individual prior to 1954, donated to the Riverside Metropolitan Museum, CA, and then transferred to the park in 2007. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual was removed from an unknown cave at Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, CO in 1920. The individual was returned to the park by a family member of the collector in 2007. No associated funerary objects are present. There is no record or evidence of treatment with a hazardous substance.

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

Mesa Verde National Park has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 85 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 4,304 objects, or lots of objects, described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains as the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo

of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**]. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Mesa Verde National Park 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. Mesa Verde National Park 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: July 20, 2026.

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