

in this notice may occur on or after February 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jennifer Kangas Berendt, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106, email cwru-nagpra@case.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 Case Western Reserve University, 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 29 individuals have been identified. The five associated funerary objects are footbones of Lynx canadensis. All remains were donated to the Haman-Todd Human Collection in the early Twentieth Century. Twenty-three individuals are notated as salvage archeology from Kelley's Island Lime and Transport Company in Erie County by Dr. T.W. Todd in 1915. Three individuals are notated as salvage archeology from Cuyahoga County by Dr. T.W. Todd. Three individuals have no identifying documentation. The identity of the individuals is unknown. No known presence of potentially hazardous materials.

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

The Case Western Reserve University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 29 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The five 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 Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Ottawa Tribe

of Oklahoma; Shawnee Tribe; and the Wyandotte Nation.

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 February 6, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Case Western Reserve University 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 Case Western Reserve 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: December 18, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-00065 Filed 1-6-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6838; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041699; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History, Pacific Grove, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History 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 February 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Rachel M. Miller, Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History, 165 Forest Avenue, Pacific Grove, CA 93950, email miller@pgmuseum.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 Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History 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 12 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 12 sacred objects are one buffalo horn powder horn, one buckskin dress, three pairs of moccasins, one beaded bag, one object with two buffalo horns and beaded fringe, one pair of leggings, one dance club, one awl case, one leather tassel and one beaded doll bonnet. According to available documentation these items were collected by individuals including William Chapman, Mrs. M.L. Reynolds, Almira Olmstead, Edgar Gross, Lydia Goodale Fogg, Joseph Shebl and George Higgins in South Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin in the first half of the twentieth century. There are no available records indicating whether or not any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of these cultural items.

Determinations

The Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The 12 sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of

the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

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 February 6, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History 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 Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History 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: December 18, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-00069 Filed 1-6-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6826; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041687; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of the Cherokee People, Cherokee, NC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Museum of the Cherokee People (MotCP) 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 February 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Evan Mathis, Museum of the Cherokee People, P.O. Box 1599, 589 Tsalí Blvd., Cherokee, NC 28719, email evan.mathis@motcp.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 Museum of the Cherokee People, 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 ancestral remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from an unknown archaeological site, accessioned as 2011.283. Four lots of funerary objects are present, including one lot of animal bones/bone fragments, one lot of ceramic pot sherds, one lot of charcoal, and one lot of lithics. After completing the consultation process with federally recognized Tribal Nations, this site is culturally affiliated with the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (based on Southeastern iconography found on pottery sherds), and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. It is unknown when or by whom the individuals were removed, but the accession number indicates they were likely transferred to the Museum of the Cherokee People in 2011, where they have been housed since that time. To our knowledge, no hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human ancestral remains.

Human ancestral remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from an unknown archaeological site, accessioned as 2011.392. Three lots of funerary objects were commingled with this individual, including one lot of ceramic pot sherds, one lot of lithics, and one lot of soil. After completing the consultation process with federally recognized Tribal Nations, this site is culturally affiliated with the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (based on Southeastern

iconography found on pottery sherds), and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. It is unknown when or by whom the individuals were removed, but the accession number indicates they were likely transferred to the Museum of the Cherokee People in 2011, where they have been housed since that time. To our knowledge, no hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human ancestral remains.

Human ancestral remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from an unknown archaeological site, accessioned as 2011.360. One lot of funerary objects was commingled with this individual consisting of ceramic pot sherds. After completing the consultation process with federally recognized Tribal Nations, this site is culturally affiliated with the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (based on Southeastern iconography found on pottery sherds), and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. It is unknown when or by whom the individuals were removed, but the accession number indicates they were likely transferred to the Museum of the Cherokee People in 2011, where they have been housed since that time. To our knowledge, no hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human ancestral remains.

Human ancestral remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from an unknown archaeological site, accessioned as 2011.391. Four lots of funerary objects were commingled with this individual, including one lot of ceramic pot sherds, one lot of lithics, one lot of animal bones/bone fragments, and one lot of historic material. After completing the consultation process with federally recognized Tribal Nations, this site is culturally affiliated with the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (based on Southeastern iconography found on pottery sherds), and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. It is unknown when or by whom the individuals were removed, but the accession number indicates they were likely transferred to the Museum of the Cherokee People in 2011, where they have been housed since that time. To our knowledge, no hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human ancestral remains.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human