

under supervision of Michael Angst in June 2003 and housed at UTK since recovery. This site dates to the Middle Woodland to Late Mississippian periods, 1200–1400 C.E. To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous substances have been used to treat any of the associated funerary objects.

#### Cultural Affiliation

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

#### Determinations

UTK has determined that:

- The five lots of 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 26, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK are responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 15, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026–01542 Filed 1–26–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[N6890; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0041888; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Florida Department of State, Tallahassee, FL

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Florida Department of State (FDOS) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 26, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Tea Kaplan, Florida Department of State, 2100 W Tennessee Street, Tallahassee, FL 32304, email [Tea.Kaplan@dos.fl.gov](mailto:Tea.Kaplan@dos.fl.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 FDOS, 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, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Ancestral remains were transferred to the Florida Department of State under 872.05, Florida Statutes from the Leon County Sheriff's Office, after they were discovered on the dry lakebed of Lake Jackson, Tallahassee, Florida. Initially, the remains were investigated as a medicolegal case by Law Enforcement, including isotopic analyses of radiocarbon and oxygen to determine age and origination. These

analyses concluded that the remains were archaeological. An anonymous tip to the police further identified that the remains were archaeological, and were originally excavated from two unknown sites, one in Arkansas and one in Missouri by a private citizen. The anonymous tip specifically lists the Caddo Nation as the affiliated Tribe of these remains. Forensic isotopic data (collected as a part of the Law Enforcement investigation) further indicated that the remains originated from Arkansas and Missouri. No known hazardous substances are present.

#### 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 described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The FDOS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 26, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the FDOS must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The FDOS is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 15, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-01538 Filed 1-26-26; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6896; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041893; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Castine Scientific Society D.B.A. Wilson Museum, Castine, ME

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Wilson Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred objects 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 February 26, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Abby Dunham, Wilson Museum, P.O. Box 196, 120 Perkins Street, Castine, ME 04421, email [repatriation@wilsonmuseum.org](mailto:repatriation@wilsonmuseum.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 Wilson 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 consisting of one sacred object.

The one sacred object is a wooden medicine man's mask from the North Pacific Coast, acquired at an unknown point by Anton Heitmuller, purchased from the Heitmuller Art Company by or for the Wilson Museum in 1926.

#### Determinations

The Wilson Museum has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice is a specific ceremonial

object 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 item described in this notice and the Jamestown S'Klallam 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 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 26, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Wilson Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Wilson Museum 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: January 15, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-01543 Filed 1-26-26; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6894; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041887; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the

University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH), 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 26, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to David Blackburn, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, email [NagpraOffice@floridamuseum.ufl.edu](mailto:NagpraOffice@floridamuseum.ufl.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 FLMNH, 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 has been identified from Cape Sable 2 (8MO38). The 940 associated funerary objects are faunal bone, pumice, pottery, and shell. The collection of human remains and artifacts were transferred to FLMNH from the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida in 1977 (Acc. 80-1). Some of the faunal remains were subsequently separated and curated in the Environmental Archaeology Program (EAP) for identification and analysis (EAP 0344). The Ancestral remains were identified within the faunal samples in EAP. The site was described by John Goggin in 1944 as a midden site, in a mangrove swamp east of the long tongue of prairie running north behind middle to northwest cape. He noted that at the time it was a virtually untouched hammock mound with mangroves around a possible burial mound. The excavation consists of a trench (Trench 1), excavated in 6" intervals to a depth of 36". There is a well-established relationship between John Goggin and the University of Florida, Department of Anthropology, so it is possible that the remains were collected during this investigation.

Human remains representing at least one individual has been identified from