

Medicine Creek Tribes Relative to Tribal Identity and Aboriginal Possession of Lands, Docket No. 234, De. Ex. 129). No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat these items while in the custody of WWU.

#### Determinations

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, has determined that:

- The 330 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 Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation.

#### 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 April 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 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: March 5, 2026.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05046 Filed 3-13-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6976; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042297; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Kalamazoo Valley Museum, Kalamazoo, MI

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kalamazoo Valley Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/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 April 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Regina Gorham, Collections Manager, Kalamazoo Valley Museum, 230 North Rose Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007, email [rgorham@kvcc.edu](mailto:rgorham@kvcc.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 Kalamazoo Valley 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 11 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 11 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are baskets. These baskets were originally loaned to the museum in 1927 by Albert May Todd and bequeathed to the museum in 1932 after his death. A.M. Todd traveled the world collecting. Most of the Native belongings Todd purchased was at the Whalen's Curio Shop in Los Angeles, California. The Kalamazoo Valley Museum is not aware of the baskets being treated.

#### Determinations

The Kalamazoo Valley Museum has determined that:

- The 11 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native

American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Pala Band of Mission Indians.

#### 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 April 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Kalamazoo Valley Museum 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 Kalamazoo Valley 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: March 5, 2026.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05035 Filed 3-13-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6970; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042293; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Tinker Swiss Cottage Museum, Rockford, IL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Tinker Swiss Cottage Museum (TSCM) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Samantha Hochmann, Tinker Swiss Cottage Museum, 411 Kent Street, Rockford, IL 61102, email [samantha@tinkercottage.com](mailto:samantha@tinkercottage.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 TSCM, 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 seven cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The seven sacred objects are fishhook & line, shark tooth weapon, shark tooth knife, sling, cloth (kapa), and shell necklace. The artifacts were originally brought to Rockford, IL by Robert Tinker in the 1870s. Robert was born in the Hawaiian islands as his parents served as missionaries from 1831–1841, and he returned for his honeymoon in 1870. The seven items were collected by himself and his parents during their time in the islands, in large part near Hilo and Honolulu. All seven cultural items qualify as sacred objects not only because of their primary functions, but specifically because of their ceremonial function during the 'ike pāpālua ceremonies.

#### Determinations

The TSCM has determined that:

- The seven sacred objects described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

#### 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 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 Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the TSCM 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 TSCM is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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: March 5, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05032 Filed 3-13-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6981; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042302; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CMNH) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/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 April 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Amy Covell-Murthy, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 4400 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, email [covella@carnegiemnh.org](mailto:covella@carnegiemnh.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 CMNH, 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/objects of cultural patrimony are Kapa (three Tapa cloths, accession numbers 1444, 6155–18, 6157), Kānoa ('Awa Bowl accession number 9331–230), 'Upena (Fish Net accession number 9331–231), Lei (Necklace accession number 11578–990), Kā Wa'a (Canoe Bailer accession number 29455), 'Umeke Lā'au (two Wood Bowls accession numbers 2356–1, 2356–2), Kāloa (Oval Wooden Platter accession number 2356–3), Lua'i Pele (Lava accession number 8793–3), and Lei Niho Palaoa (Whale Tooth Pendant Necklace accession number 10616–1). These objects were donated to CMNH by nine separate donors over seven decades. All these items lack specific provenience, other than general Hawaiian origin. To the best of our knowledge, no hazardous substances were used to treat the items.

#### Determinations

The CMNH has determined that:

- The 12 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band,