

U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: March 24, 2026

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-06356 Filed 4-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7041; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042505; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks, Union, KY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks, 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 May 4, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jennifer Spence, Parks Curator, Kentucky State Parks, Mayo-Underwood Building, 5th Floor, 500 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40601, email jennifer.spence@ky.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 Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks, 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 a minimum of three individuals and two associated funerary objects have been identified. The two funerary objects include one large mussel shell and the base of one projectile point.

These remains and objects were recovered from the Glacken site

(15Be272) at Big Bone Lick State Historic Site in Boone County, Kentucky, during archaeological excavations in 1981 and 1982. The 1981 excavations uncovered fragmentary remains representing at least one individual. In 1982, the University of Kentucky field school excavated two burials—an adult male and a child. The two funerary objects were found with the adult burial. The remains of the three individuals are curated at the William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Fayette County.

Archaeological records indicate that the two burials excavated in 1982 were interred in a manner consistent with Late Archaic burial practices. Radiocarbon dating of a sample associated with an earth oven and the intrusive child burial yielded an approximate date of 2140 BC.

There are no known potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

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

Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks, has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The two 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 Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe.

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 May 4, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks 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. Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, Kentucky State Parks, 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: March 24, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-06359 Filed 4-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7039; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042503; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: C.T. Hurst Museum, Western Colorado University, Gunnison, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the C.T. Hurst Museum, Western Colorado University 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 May 4, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and

associated funerary objects in this notice to David M. Hyde, Director of the CT Hurst Museum, 1 Western Way, Western Colorado University, Gunnison, CO 81231, email dhyde@western.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 C.T. Hurst Museum 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 43 individuals have been identified. The 155 associated funerary objects are pottery, carved stone sacred objects, shell bracelets, and ring with a human scalp.

The collection includes ancestral remains and associated objects from several Southwestern locations, most gathered in the 1920s–1940s by various collectors. These include an infant skull fragment from Tabeguache Cave; 25 ancestors, two canine skulls, and 131 ceramics collected by Alfred Peterson near Ignacio and Durango; four ancestors from Montezuma County linked to the Yellow Jacket site; a mother and child from Mesa County collected by Ed Faber, along with a human scalp on a ring; one ancestor from New Mexico's Galisteo Basin, possibly Blanco Ruin, accompanied by three altar stones; and one ancestor from the Mimbres Valley. Nine additional ancestors lack provenance. Funerary and sacred objects include Peterson bowls, Mimbres bowls, canine skulls, a scalp on a ring, altar stones, carved sacred items, and shell bracelets.

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 C.T. Hurst Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 43 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 155 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; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

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 May 4, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the C.T. Hurst Museum 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 C.T. Hurst Museum 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: March 24, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–06341 Filed 4–1–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7046; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042510; PPWOCRADNO–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 certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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 May 4, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Abby Dunham, Wilson Museum, P.O. Box 196, 120 Perkins Street, Castine, ME 04421, email 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 17 cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 17 unassociated funerary objects are five stone tools, three worked stones, one worked shell, one lot of mica, one lot of approximately three beads, one lot of approximately three pieces of pottery sherds, one lot of approximately 28 pieces of pottery sherds, one lot of approximately 29 pieces of pottery sherds, one lot of approximately 37 pieces of pottery sherds, one lot of approximately five pieces of worked stone, and one lot of approximately 27 pieces of worked stone collected by Birkbeck Wilson on an unknown date from the Etowah Site in Cartersville, Georgia.

Determinations

The Wilson Museum has determined that:

- The 17 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been