

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 Center for American Archeology, 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, 63 individuals and no associated funerary objects have been identified from the Bedford Mound Group, Pike County, IL. The Bedford Mound Group dates to the Middle Woodland (ca. 50 BCE–400 CE) and Late Woodland (ca. 400–1000 CE) periods. The site was excavated by Gregory Perino in 1955.

Humans remains representing, at least, seven individuals and no associated funerary objects have been identified from the Helm Mound Group, Pike County, IL. The Helm Mound Group dates to the Middle Woodland (ca. 50 BCE–400 CE) and Late Woodland (ca. 400–1000) periods. The site was excavated by Gregory Perino in 1944 and 1956.

Humans remains representing, at least, 70 individuals, and 667 associated funerary objects have been identified from the John Swartz Mound Group, Pike County, IL. The 665 associated funerary objects include one raptor skeleton, one snake skeleton, 643 freshwater beads and one indeterminate mammal bone [bead], one pair of cut and polished human maxilla, one polished bone ring, two wolf mandible parts, one heat-treated chert "eccentric" chipped-stone tool, one piece of unworked chert, four chert flakes, one Burlington chert knife, one serrated chert point, one red pipestone gorget, one hematite rubstone, one copper awl, one orange-and-white pigment, two red ochre, one piece of limonite, one cut mica sheet, and one pottery sherd. The John Swartz Mound Group dates to the Middle Woodland (ca. 50 BCE–400 CE) and Late Woodland (ca. 400–1000 CE) periods. The site was excavated in 1975 and 1976 by the Center for American Archeology.

Human remains representing, at least, seven individuals, and no associated funerary objects have been identified from the Montezuma Mound Group, Pike County, IL. The Montezuma Mound Group dates to the Middle Woodland (ca. 50 BCE–400 CE) period. Gregory Perino excavated the site in 1955 and 1956.

Human remains representing, at least, 10 individuals, and no associated funerary objects have been identified from the Pilot Peak Mounds. The Pilot Peak mounds date to the Middle Woodland (ca. 50 BCE–400 CE) and Late Woodland (ca. 400–1000 CE) periods. Gregory Perino excavated the site in 1956.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual, and no associated funerary objects have been identified from the Stilwell II site, Pike County, IL. The Stilwell II site dates to the Early Archaic period (ca. 8600–7400 BCE). Gregory Perino excavated the site in 1962.

No potentially hazardous materials were used to treat any 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 of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Center for American Archeology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 158 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 667 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 Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi (previously listed as Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan); Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Quapaw Nation; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Shawnee Tribe; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

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 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Center for American Archeology 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 Center for American Archeology 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–07374 Filed 4–15–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7079; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042596; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, Huntington, WV

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated

funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of associated funerary objects in this notice to Ms. Ashley Taylor, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District PMD–R, 502 Eighth Street, Huntington, WV 25701, email Ashley.D.Taylor@usace.army.mil.

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, 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

The 314 associated funerary objects are two lots burned corn, one ceramic ball, one ceramic disc, seven ceramic vessels, four pipe fragments, one reconstructed sherd, three rim sherds with handles, one unidentified ceramic, one lot shell beads with faunal teeth, one lot shell beads with gorget, 22 lots shell beads (strung), 70 shell beads, four modified shell, one unmodified shell, 15 shell discs, 76 modified faunal bones, three turtle shell fragments, 15 faunal teeth, 33 antler tines, one lot faunal bone beads, two faunal bone tubes, four unmodified faunal bones, three bifaces, 10 celts, six drills, four discoidals, two hammerstones, one unmodified stone, eight modified lithics, 10 projectile points, and two stone pendants. The only documentation within the collection, which was accumulated by a notorious looter, states that a small subset of artifacts were removed from site 46SU13, while other items match descriptions of artifacts in several documents that discuss the illegal excavations at site 46SU9. Distinction between the two sites within the collection is not possible, and site 46SU9 is a known burial site. The collection is currently located in Alexandria, Virginia, at the Veterans Curation Lab.

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

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, has determined that:

- The 314 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 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe.

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 May 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, 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. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, 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: April 8, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–07372 Filed 4–15–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7085; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042601; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS) 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 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Nicole Klarmann, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW 6th Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615–1099, email kshs.nagpra@ks.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 KSHS, 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 have been identified from Norton County, KS (UBS 2022–02). No associated funerary objects are present. Partial remains were recovered by a local deputy and initially considered a forensic case. They were determined not to be medico-legally significant by a forensic anthropologist and were transferred to KSHS in 2022. No other provenience information is available.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from Rawlins County, KS (UBS 1989–03). The eight associated funerary objects are chipped stone tools and mollusk shells. The landowner was trenching part of their property and