

National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the City of Palmdale, 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 3,774 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. Between 1995 and 1998, the cultural items were removed during the Elizabeth Lake Road Improvement Project, in Los Angeles County. The City of Palmdale served as the overall project proponent. Petra Resources, Inc. provided archaeological and paleontological services for several phases of the project.

The 1,029 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are faunal bone fragments, fire-affected rocks, flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, groundstone beads, groundstone pendants, hammerstones, historic items, modified bone, organic ecofacts, shell beads, stone ecofacts, botanical samples, C14 samples, faunal samples, and pollen samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-953 during work initially started as part of CEQA mitigation for the Ritter Ranch development, which was never completed.

The three lots of objects of cultural patrimony are C14 samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-954.

The 1,370 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, groundstone pendants, historic items, modified bone, organic ecofacts, pigment, shell beads, shell ecofacts, soil samples, stone ecofacts, botanical samples, C14 samples, faunal samples, and pollen samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-959 during work initially started as part of CEQA mitigation for the Ritter Ranch development, which was never completed.

The one lot of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-1335 during test investigations for the Ritter Ranch Entry Construction.

The two lots of objects of cultural patrimony are botanical samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-1552.

The 78 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, and hammerstones. The cultural items were

removed from CA-LAN-2311 during testing conducted prior to road construction during the Elizabeth Lake Road realignment.

The 117 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are faunal bone fragments, flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, historic items, and stone ecofacts. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-2346 during construction of the Amargosa Creek Dam (Detention Basin).

The 366 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, groundstone beads, hammerstones, pigment, soil samples, stone ecofacts, botanical samples, and faunal samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-2552 during testing conducted prior to road construction during the Elizabeth Lake Road realignment.

The 496 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, groundstone pendants, hammerstones, stone ecofacts, botanical samples, and faunal samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-2587 during Elizabeth Lake Road construction activities.

The 281 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, hammerstones, stone ecofacts, botanical samples, and pollen samples. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-2588 during Elizabeth Lake Road construction activities.

The 30 lots of objects of cultural patrimony are flaked stone artifacts, groundstone artifacts, groundstone beads, and shell ecofacts. The cultural items were removed from CA-LAN-ELR during monitoring at the Amargosa Creek Bridge and the realignment of Elizabeth Lake Road.

The presence of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the cultural items prior to CDPR acquiring the items is unknown. Unless state above, all of the cultural items are housed at the Antelope Valley Indian Museum.

Determinations

The City of Palmdale has determined that:

- The 3,773 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 Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (previously listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California).

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 June 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the City of Palmdale 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 City of Palmdale 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: May 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-10025 Filed 5-18-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7170; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042805; 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 June 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 Buchanan County, MO (UBS 2023-21). The two associated funerary objects are a non-human bone and burned clay. Human remains and objects were removed from a farm in Sugar Lake, MO in 1893 by George Remsburg. The records are unclear but it is likely that he gave the remains and objects to KSHS around 1893. To our knowledge, no known hazardous substances were used to treat 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

The KSHS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 Kaw Nation, Oklahoma and The Osage 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 June 18, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the KSHS 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 KSHS 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: May 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7160; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042796; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Illinois State Museum 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 in this notice.

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

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, email brooke.morgan@illinois.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 Illinois State Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least two individuals have been reasonably identified. The two associated funerary objects are one limestone pipe and one lot of ornaments. The remains were removed from Rose Mound Group East (11SC1074) in Schuyler County, IL, in 1960 by a local veterinarian. They were donated to the Illinois State Museum in 1968.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least three individuals have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is a Madison projectile point. The remains were removed from Rose Mound Group East (11SC1074) in Schuyler County, IL, in 1999. They were transferred to the Illinois State Museum in 1999 under the Illinois Human Remains Protection Act.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains were removed from the Frederick site (11SC11) in Schuyler County, IL, prior to 1960 and accessioned by the Illinois State Museum in 1960.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least three individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains were removed from the Frederick site (11SC11) in Schuyler County, IL, prior to 1967 and were previously part of the Don Dickson Pathology Collection. They