

Resources (MoDNR) 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 29, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Caroline Crecelius, Repatriation Coordinator at Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 1659 E Elm Street, Jefferson City, MO 65101, email [caroline.crecelius@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:caroline.crecelius@dnr.mo.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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 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 16 individuals have been identified. The 12 associated funerary objects include eight shell beads, two ceramic sherds, one lot debitage, and one lot faunal bone fragments. The human remains and associated funerary objects originated from archaeological site 3PU200, also known as the Nevins Cairn site, in Pulaski County, Missouri. They were excavated by archaeologists on private land in 1981 and were transferred to the MoDNR in 2015.

Human remains representing at least two individuals have been identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of faunal bone fragments. The human remains and associated funerary object originated from archaeological site 23PU44, also known as Goat Bluff Cave or Bruce Cave, on private property near Jerome, Pulaski County, Missouri. They were unearthed by a private landowner there in the 1950's.

Human remains representing at least four individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains originated from an unspecified archaeological site near where the Gasconade River crosses Interstate-44 in Pulaski County, MO. The remains were donated to the Department of Oral Biology at the

University of Illinois in Chicago by a former faculty member several decades ago, and were transferred to the MoDNR in 2012.

Human remains representing at least two individuals have been identified. The 198 associated funerary objects include 166 ceramic sherds, one scallorn point, one serrated point, two reworked scrapers, 10 lithic fragments, one miscellaneous rock, one lot debitage, 13 large faunal fragments, two mussel shells, and one bone awl. The human remains and associated funerary objects originated from archaeological site 23PU40, a southwest facing cave commonly known as Doyle Cave, through private archaeological excavation in 1961. All ancestors and belongings were transferred to the Center for Archaeological Research in Springfield, Missouri in 1998, with transfer of all materials to MoDNR completed in 2026.

Human remains representing at least five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains originated from an unspecified cave site on private property in Pulaski County, Missouri, and were donated to the MoDNR in 2002 by the wife of a deceased collector.

#### 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least 29 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 211 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 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 29, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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 19, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-10556 Filed 5-27-26; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7187; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042865; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred object/object of cultural patrimony 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 June 29, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Luke Swetland, President and CEO, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol, Santa Barbara, CA 93105, email [lswetland@sbnature2.org](mailto:lswetland@sbnature2.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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 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. The one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is a Tsimshian amhalaayt (chiefly headdress). This item was purchased by Major Max Fleischmann, from W.C. Waters' Bear Totem Store in Wrangell, Alaska in 1939, and donated to the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History later that same year. Traditional knowledge of Indian Tribes shared through consultation revealed that this amhalaayt was created and worn by Sm'oogyit Niishluut (Chief Sidney Campbell), a founding leader and Chief of the Metlakatla Indian Community.

#### Determinations

The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The one sacred object/object 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 Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve.

#### 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 June 29, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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 19, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7185; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042863; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office (BLM) 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 29, 2026.

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

associated funerary objects in this notice to Robin O. Mills, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W 7th Avenue #13, Anchorage, AK 99513, email [rmills@blm.gov](mailto:rmills@blm.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 BLM, 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

These data supplement NICs published previously for other repatriations of ancestral remains and funerary objects for sites in Kachemak Bay, AK (71 FR 19688, April 15, 1993; 65 FR 24503, April 26, 2000; 88 FR 48912, July 28, 2023). Based on the information available, additional human remains representing at least 10 individuals have been reasonably identified at the University of Pennsylvania Museum (UPM), Philadelphia, PA, including five (n=5) from the Yukon Island site (49-SEL-00001) in southern Kachemak Bay (UPM 31-20-11.3, 31-20-108.1, 31-20-443), and five (n=5) from the Cottonwood Creek site (49-SEL-00030) on the north shore of Kachemak Bay (UPM 32-7-144A & -144B, 32-7-715, 32-7-1522.1, 32-7-1705).

There are 21 associated funerary objects (AFOs). A total of six AFOs from SEL-00030 include: an antler artificial burial eye (UPM 31-20-104, associated with (@) previously repatriated remains 31-20-102), a slate blade (31-20-109, @ 31-20-108), bear faunal remains (31-20-115.1, @previously repatriated 31-20-115), a bone point (31-20-445) and cut faunal remains (31-20-453) and a bone awl (31-20-469), all @previously repatriated 31-20-443.

A total of 14 AFOs from SEL-00001 include: a barbed bone point (31-20-2351, @with previously repatriated 31-20-2346), two bone artificial burial eyes (32-7-1747) and a marble labret (32-7-1748) and a pointed bone splinter (32-7-1753) @previously repatriated 32-7-1744, a bone artificial burial eye (32-7-1749, @previously repatriated 32-7-1743), two bone artificial burial eyes (32-7-1750a-b, @previously repatriated 32-7-1745), a marble labret (32-7-1752, @previously repatriated 32-7-1746), and five AFOs @previously repatriated 32-9-1 (ivory labret, 32-9-2; ear plug 32-9-3; basalt lance blade, 32-9-4;