

airport or aircraft operators to provide TSA with real-time insight into the operational tempo of the TSA checkpoint, and which data TSA will share publicly via the MyTSA mobile application. TSA has designed an internal dashboard and Application Programming Interface to ingest and store the RTWT data in 60-second or less intervals. The data will be collected electronically, as determined by agreement with the relevant airport operator, or aircraft operator. The data being collected is aggregated wait-time data across the various screening lane configurations (e.g., TSA PreCheck®, Standard, or any combination of screening types (e.g., Blended)) and does not contain any personally identifiable information.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 348.¹

Estimated Annual Time Burden Hours: 0.

Estimated Annual Cost Burden: 0.

Dated: June 9, 2026.

Christina A. Walsh,

*Paperwork Reduction Act Officer,
Information Technology, Transportation
Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2026–11784 Filed 6–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[267A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.000000]

Indian Gaming; Approval by Operation of Law of the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and State of Washington Gaming Compact

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the approval by operation of law of the Sixth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming between the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and the State of Washington governing the operation and regulation of class III gaming activities.

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on June 11, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Troy Woodward, Acting Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs,

Washington, DC 20240, IndianGaming@bia.gov; (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, (IGRA) provides the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with 45 days to review and approve or disapprove the Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe's Indian lands. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact within the 45 days, IGRA provides the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). IGRA also requires the Secretary to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment permits electronic table games and adds Appendix G that governs electronic table games. The Secretary took no action on the Amendment within the 45-day statutory review period. Therefore, the Amendment is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

William Henry Kirkland III,
Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–11661 Filed 6–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7221; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–
NPS0042972; PPWOCRADNO–
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Kern County Museum, Bakersfield, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kern County Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of 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 July 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Michael McCoy, Kern County Museum, 3801 Chester Avenue, Bakersfield, CA 93301, email mmccoy@kerncountymuseum.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 Kern County 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 20 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 20 objects of cultural patrimony. All baskets originated from the Kern River Valley and were donated to the Kern County Museum by multiple individuals. The baskets are attributed to the following Tribes: 10 baskets—Tubatulabal; five baskets—Kawaiisu; two identified as Tubatulabal/Kawaiisu; one Tejon; one Paiute; one identified as Made by Lower Kern Indian.

Determinations

The Kern County Museum has determined that:

- The 20 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 Tejon Indian Tribe.

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.

¹ Since the publication of the 60-day notice, TSA adjusted the annual number of respondent airports from 450 to 348, and the annual time burden hours from 328.725 hours to 0. *See* Supporting Statement, Part A for further discussion.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 13, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Kern County 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 Kern County 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: June 5, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-11706 Filed 6-10-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7228; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042979; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky (WSWM) 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 July 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Celise Chilcote-Fricker, William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, 1020 Export Street, Lexington, KY 40504, email celise.fricker@uky.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 WSWM, 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, eight individuals have been identified. The three associated funerary objects are three lots of faunal. Site 15ES76, Pryse Cave in Estill County, Kentucky, was excavated by a private collector from 1966-1971 who later donated several individuals to the WSWM. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15ESxx, Cooper site in Estill County, Kentucky, was part of a series of sites excavated by private collectors from 1966-1971 and who later donated several individuals to the WSWM. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The four associated funerary objects are one stone point, two lithics and one faunal remain. Site 15JA00, an unnamed site in Jackson County, Kentucky, is a sand cliff rock shelter excavated by private collectors and then donated to the WSWM in October 1959. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are one lot shell and one faunal remain. Site 15LE2, Little Ash Cave in Lee County, Kentucky was excavated in 1929 by Department of Anthropology Staff from the University of Kentucky. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15LE139, Ox Barn Hollow Rockshelter in Lee County, Kentucky was excavated in 1968 by a private collector who donated to the WSWM in 1991. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot sherds, one rock and one soil sample. Site 15LSxx, Beatty Branch in Leslie County, Kentucky was an accidental discovery handled by the Beatty Branch Police, collected by the County Coroner in 1993, then given to the State Medical Examiner's Office Case who then donated them to the

WSWM in 1995. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are one lot rock and one lot faunal. Site 15PO1, the Stephan DeHart Shelter in Powell County, Kentucky was excavated by Funkhouser and Webb in 1930 as part of their 'Rockshelters of Wolfe and Powell Counties' Project. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15PO08, Natural Bridge in Powell County, Kentucky was excavated by Webb and Funkhouser in the mid-1930s after a Civilian Conservation Corps crew uncovered remains when moving a rock before (before the site became USFS). No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15RO34, Deep Rockshelter in Rowan County, Kentucky was excavated in 1969 by the University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology following a survey of vandalized rockshelters in Rowan County. No known hazardous substances are present.

The 34 associated funerary objects are 10 limestone hoes, one cannel coal object, two lots of marginella shell beads, four antler-tip flakers, 16 bone awls and one lot of shell beads. Site 15WN01, Hines Cave in Wayne County, Kentucky was excavated in 1922 by the future founders of the WSWM and these associated funerary objects were found after publication of our first NIC for this site. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. The 30 associated funerary objects are one bone bead, one lot modified bone, one bone flaker, one bone needle, one lot fishscales, one lot unmodified bone, one lot sherds, one lot burnt clay, one coprolite, one lot bifaces, two cores, one lot debitage, one drill, one lot lithic flakes, five projectile points, three lithic scrapers, one arrow shaft straightener, one disc, one lot lithic, one plummet, one lot shell, one lot charcoal, and one lot botanicals. Site 15WN96, Monticello Cave in Wayne County, Kentucky was excavated by a private collector until 2007 when his collection was turned in to the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Services who brought it to the WSWM. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No