

clay ball, one shell spoon, and one piece of polished stone. On an unknown date in the 1970s, these remains were looted from the Backusburg site (15Cw65) in Calloway County, KY. These remains were donated to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2016. The human remains from the Backusburg site likely date to the Mississippi Period (A.D. 1000–1600). No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date in the 1980s, these remains were removed from the Running Slough site (15Fu67) in Fulton County, KY. Archaeological research at the Running Slough site was undertaken by the University of Illinois as part of their Western Kentucky Project. These human remains were transferred to the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory in 2001. No known individuals were identified. There is no known exposure to hazardous substances.

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 Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least nine individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The four 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 Chickasaw 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 July 22, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory 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 Murray State University Archaeology Laboratory 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: June 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–12394 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7232; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043005; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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 July 22, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, email rwheeler@andover.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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 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 44 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 44 lots of unassociated funerary objects are ceramic vessels and sherds. The vessels and sherds were removed by Clarence B. Moore during his excavations in Arkansas between 1908 and 1913. The vessels were removed from the following sites: Cemetery at Jones Place (3CS25), Cemetery at Neeley's Ferry (3CS24), Mound on Rose Place (3CS27), and Turkey Island Mound (3CS78) in Cross County; Crittenden County; Mound near Tucker's Bayou (likely 3LW28) in Lawrence County; Cemetery at Whitehall Place (3LE17) in Lee County; Cemetery at Cummings Place (3PO5), Miller Place, Mound in Poinsett County, and Williams Farm in Poinsett County; Near Atkins in Pope County; Big Eddy cemetery (3SF9), Mound at Castile Place (3SF12), and along the St. Francis River in St. Francis County, Arkansas. Moore transferred the cultural items to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (then called the Department of Archaeology at Phillips Academy) in the early twentieth century. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Determinations

The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology has determined that:

- The 44 lots of 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 identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to

an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

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 July 22, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology 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 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–12379 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7240; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043013; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the American

Museum of Natural History (AMNH) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object 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 July 22, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Tamara Billie, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Mailbox #44, Albuquerque, NM 87102, email tamara.billie@bia.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 BIA, 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 unassociated funerary object is a ceramic small-mouthed olla. The original catalog card describes this olla as a wide mouth olla and appears to be a cataloging error. This olla was archaeologically removed at an unknown time from Andreas Canyon near Palm Springs, California by a Mr. Lee Arenas. The looted olla was then purchased from Mr. Arenas on October 22, 1917, by Edward H. Davis, a field collector, during fieldwork sponsored by the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. It was accessioned into the collections at the Museum of the American Indian in 1917, and in 1919 was acquired by the American Museum of Natural History through exchange. The olla was removed from the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and is reasonably culturally affiliated with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. While it no longer does so, in the past, the American Museum of Natural History applied potentially hazardous pesticides to items in the collections. Museum records do not list specific objects treated or which of several chemicals used were applied to a particular item. Therefore, those handling this material should follow the advice of industrial hygienists or medical personnel with specialized training in occupational health or with potentially hazardous substances.

Determinations

The BIA has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object 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 identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California.

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 July 22, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the BIA 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 BIA 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 12, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–12387 Filed 6–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P