

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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-14715 Filed 7-21-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7336; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043276; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Professor Erika Edwards, Interim Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118, email erika.edwards@yale.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 Yale Peabody Museum, 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. No associated funerary objects are present. The collection was removed from the vicinity of the North Fork Republican River in Yuma County, Colorado, or Dundy County, Nebraska, likely by Dr. W.H. King at an unknown time prior to

1871. The collection was received at the Yale Peabody Museum on January 28, 1871, from Fort Wallace, Kansas, where Dr. King was post surgeon.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 21, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Yale Peabody Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-14733 Filed 7-21-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7347; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043287; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and the Frank H. McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the Frank H. McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture (UTK) 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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Ellen Lofaro, University of Tennessee, Office of Repatriation, 5723 Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, TN 37996, email nagpra@utk.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 UTK, 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, 33 individuals have been identified. The 39 lots of associated funerary objects include ceramic, shell, lithic, faunal, botanical, and other mixed materials. These individuals and their belongings date to the Mississippian period and were removed from two sites in Polk County, TN: 40PK1 (Ocoee) and 40PK16.

A minimum of 32 individuals and 32 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from 40PK1, the Ocoee site.

This site was a 1938 Works Progress Administration project. These Ancestors and their belongings were identified as Mouse Creek based on site, burial, and material culture features.

A minimum of one individual and seven lots of associated funerary objects were removed from 40PK16. This site is designated as a Mississippian mound site.

UTK records indicate that preservatives, glues and lacquer have been utilized on some of the Ancestors in the laboratory for preservation and reconstruction purposes.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 33 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 39 lots of 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 Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 August 21, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK 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. UTK 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: July 15, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–14723 Filed 7–21–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7337; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043277; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) 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 August 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901, email friea@uwosh.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 UWO, 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 and were removed from the Walker-Hooper Site (47–GL–0065), Green Lake County, WI. The collection from this site held by the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) comes from a 1992 field school administered by Carol Mason, then research assistant at UWO. A pedestrian survey collected items from the surface of the site. A member of the field team, Marty Koopman, later that year donated his own collection from the site to UWO, which included Ancestral remains. The ancestors and materials removed from the site are dated between the Late Archaic, Woodland, Late Woodland, Oneota, and post-contact periods. The five associated funerary objects are two lots of faunal remains, one lot of lithics, one lot of pre-contact ceramics, and one lot of post-contact ceramics. No known individuals were identified.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual, have been identified and were removed from the Leach I site (47–WN–0410), Winnebago County, WI. Collections held by UWO that were removed from the Leach I site come from two periods of collection. In 1982, Dr. Victoria Dirst, then Assistant Professor at UWO, was taken to the area by local residents and avocational archaeologists. During this time, Dirst recovered cultural items and ancestral remains from this site. The site was also visited at an unknown time(s) between 1960 and 1996 by the late avocational archaeologists Richard (Dick) and Carol Mason. The Masons donated their private collection to UWO in 2018, which included items removed from this site. The ancestor and materials removed from the site are dated from the early to late Woodland period. The six associated funerary objects are three lots of lithics, two lots of pre-contact ceramics, and one lot of faunal remains. No known individuals were identified.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified and were removed from the Leach 2 site (47–WN–0124), Winnebago County, WI. The collection held by UWO from this site comes from investigations in 1972 by J.D. Volkman, then affiliated with Wisconsin State University—Oshkosh (WSU–O), now known as UWO. His investigation was incorporated into Alaric Faulkner's, then Assistant Professor at WSU–O, survey of the Middle Fox River passageway in the early 1970s. Volkman conducted “several” shovel tests at the site, recovering primarily lithics, faunal remains, a few pieces of post-contact