

competing requests. TARL 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: August 17, 2026.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–17175 Filed 8–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7438; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043541; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA

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, National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore (CACO) 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 September 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jennifer Flynn, Cape Cod National Seashore, National Park Service, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667, email Jennifer_Flynn@nps.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 Superintendent, CACO, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified in a collection that originated from an archaeological excavation conducted in Barnstable County, MA in 1969–1970. The remains were housed at Plimoth Patuxet Museums (previously known as Plimoth Plantation Museums) before being transferred to CACO in 1982. The 337 associated funerary objects were identified during an amateur archaeological excavation in Barnstable County, MA in 1960. The 337 associated funerary objects consist of stemmed points, notched points, drills, bifaces, scrapers, axes, adzes, pestles, and a piece of worked antler. The site was interpreted as a cremation burial and the collection was gifted to CACO by the property owners in 1966.

There is no record or documentation of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of 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

CACO has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 337 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 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

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 September 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, CACO 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. CACO 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: August 17, 2026.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–17179 Filed 8–21–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7435; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043538; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums, Garvies Point Museum and Preserve, Glen Cove, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after September 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Veronica Natale, Garvies Point Museum and Preserve, 50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove, NY 11542, email vnatale@nassaucountyny.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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve, 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, three individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. A nearly complete skeleton recovered from a locality developed from housing on Throg's Neck. A second individual represented by a mandible only is present. Provenance: Throg's Neck, The Bronx, NY. Donated to the museum by Stanley Wisniewski, 1968. A largely complete skeleton. Found in pit #5. Provenance: NCM # 140, Archery Range site, The Bronx, NY. Reference: Kaeser, Edward J. (1970) "The Archery Range Site Ossuary, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx County, New York, Pennsylvania Archaeologist, Vol. 40, Nos. 1–2, pp 9–44. Donated to the museum by Edward J. Kaeser, 1971."

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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

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 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 23, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve 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 Nassau County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Museums—Garvies Point Museum and Preserve 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: August 17, 2026.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–17182 Filed 8–21–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7420; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0043526; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Boston Children's Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred 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 September 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Melissa Higgins, Boston Children's Museum, 308

Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210, email higgins@bostonchildrensmuseum.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 Boston Children's 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 eight cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The eight sacred objects are two 'Umeke Lā'au (Wooden Bowls), an Ipu Wai (Water Container), an 'Ulu Maika (Bowling Stone), an I'e Kuku (Tapa Beater), an Koko (Net Holder for Bowl), an Pōhaku Ku'i 'Ai (Poi Pounder), and a Lūhe'e (Octopus Lure).

The Ipu Wai, 'Ulu Maika, and I'e Kuku were donated to the museum in 1915 by Lucy M. Prince of Boston, after it was collected by her sister, Frances C. Prince, in 1898 on a trip to the Pacific Islands to gather materials for lectures.

One of the 'Umeke Lā'au was donated to the museum in 1949 by Dorothy Hildreth of Cambridge, Massachusetts. While the other 'Umeke Lā'au is bereft of accession and provenance information, contextual information such as its object ID number indicate it was most likely donated to the museum during or before the year of 1930.

The Koko, indicated to be 100 years old at time of sale, and the Pōhaku Ku'i 'Ai, noted to have originated in Kauai, was purchased by the museum in 1968 from Joseph A. O'Leary of Opa-Locka, Florida.

The Lūhe'e's provenance is unfortunately unknown. Based-off of the museum staffs' knowledge of the institution's cataloging system (XX numbering), the object was most likely Found-in-Collections during the 1950s–60s but actually donated or gifted in the earlier years of the museum, c. 1913–1930.

All of these items have cultural associations with Hui Iwi Kuamo'o. No potentially hazardous substances are known to have been used to treat any of these items.

Determinations

Boston Children's Museum has determined that:

- The eight sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial