

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 October 9, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, AVC 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 AVC 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: September 1, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-18344 Filed 9-8-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7461; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043667; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Ball State University, Muncie, IN

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ball State University 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 October 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Chyan Gilaspy, Ball State

University, Applied Anthropology Laboratories, 2000 W Riverside Avenue, Muncie, IN 47306, email NAGPRA@bsu.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 Ball State University, 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 has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Acquired through unknown means by William Henry Shrawder prior to 1938, reportedly from an unknown location in Florida. In 1938, Shrawder Collection was purchased for the Ball State Teachers College. The collection was formally cataloged in 1953 and the catalog states "Indian skull from Florida" with no additional provenance or provenience information. Ball State University is not aware of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the human remains.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The Ball State University 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 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; Shawnee Tribe; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

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 October 9, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Ball State University 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. Ball State University 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: September 1, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-18330 Filed 9-8-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7474; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043679; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Huntington Museum of Art, Huntington, WV

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Huntington Museum of Art (HMoA) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of a sacred 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 October 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural

item in this notice to Liz Simmons, Executive Director, HMOA, 2033 McCoy Road, Huntington, WV 25701, email lsimmons@hmoa.org or nagpra@hmoa.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 HMOA, 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 is one pair of dance moccasins. On an unknown date between 1882 and 1958, the moccasins were collected by James L. Chaffin from an unknown location in Montana. According to his great nephew, Chaffin spent many years living with Native American Tribes in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and nearby states in the region. Chaffin left the moccasins to relatives Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Vinson (nephew and nephew's wife), who donated the moccasins to the HMOA in 1969. In museum records, the moccasins are identified as "Assiniboine Tribe—19th Century." HMOA has no knowledge or record of the presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the sacred object.

Determinations

The HMOA has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice is a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

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 October 9, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the HMOA 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 HMOA 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: September 1, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-18340 Filed 9-8-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7463; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043669; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Milwaukee Public 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 October 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Dawn Scher Thomae, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233, email thomae@mpm.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 Milwaukee

Public 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 161 cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The 161 sacred objects include stone images, a whale tooth necklace, a whale tooth pendant, kapa cloths, kapa markers, kapa beaters, poi pounders, model canoes, bowls, bowl carrying nets, cups, platters, lamps, wrist ornaments, bracelets, shell necklaces, a fish hook, stone net weights, slingstones, bowling stones, adzes, scrapers, a celt, a stirrup pounders, hammerstone, fans, rope, musical bows, smoking pipes, a club, pillows, a mat, a basket, a burnishing stone, a skirt, a gourd rattle, a mirror, a ritual cuspidor, a head ornament, and a fossil coral. The items were collected by various individuals during the 19th and 20th centuries and came to the Milwaukee Public Museum through donation and purchase between the years 1889 and 1982. Of the 161 items, 114 of these items were donated to the Milwaukee Public Museum by George E. Copeland of Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1922.

All of the items note "Hawaii" as the provenience except for the following items: two game stones from the island of Oahu; two poi bowls and a kapa from the island of Hawai'i; one poi pounder from the island of Molokai; two stirrup pounders and a shell necklace from the island of Kaua'i. There are nine kapa (bark cloth) with a recorded provenience of "South Sea Islands" and one kapa (bark cloth) with no provenience but were identified through consultation as being from Hawai'i.

The Milwaukee Public Museum has no specific information about the above items being treated with pesticides or preservatives that may represent a potential hazard. However, we do know that some items in the museum collection, mainly clothing and other textiles, were treated with chemicals by our museum in the first part of the 20th century.

Determinations

The Milwaukee Public Museum has determined that:

- The 161 sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional