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 December 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Merv George, Forest Supervisor, Fremont-Winema National Forest, 1301 South G Street, Lakeview, OR 97630, email *merv.george@usda.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 Fremont-Winema National Forest 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 two individuals have been identified. A minimum of 365 associated funerary objects include beads; obsidian and chert pieces, flakes and tools; modified and unmodified shells; basalt bowl fragments; faunal and fish bone fragments; bone needles; charred matting fragments; a metal knife point; a wood pendent; buttons; charred wood; an antler fragment; brass casing; and stones. The human remains and associated funerary objects comprise the Medicine Rock Cave (35KL08) assemblage that was excavated in 1947 from Klamath County, Oregon.

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

The Fremont-Winema National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 365 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 Klamath Tribes.

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 December 14, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Fremont-Winema National Forest 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 Fremont-Winema National Forest 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: October 29, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–22984 Filed 11–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7630; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044181; PPWOCRADN0–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 December 14, 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, one individual have been identified. The four associated funerary objects are one lot sherds, one lot daub, one lot faunal, and one lot lithic. Site 15CE06, the Turk Site in Carlisle County, Kentucky, was surveyed and surface collected in 1961 by WSWM staff. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. The nine associated funerary objects are two lots sherds, two lots daub, two lots faunal, one lot historics, and two lots lithics. Site 15FU03, the Sassafras Ridge/Tyler Mound site in Fulton County, Kentucky, was surveyed and surface collected from 1978 to 1979 as part of the Great River Road project by the Department of Transportation and then surveyed and surface collected again in 1981 and 1982 by Murray State University personnel. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The six associated funerary objects are one lot faunal, one lot ceramic, one lot historic, one lot lithic, one lot daub and one lot shell. Site 15HI01, the McLeod Bluff Site in Hickman County, Kentucky was surveyed and surface collected from

1978 to 1979 as part of the Great River Road project by the Department of Transportation. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. The six associated funerary objects are three lots sherds, two lots lithic and one soil sample. Site 15LV30, the Carrsville Mound in Livingston County, Kentucky was recorded in 1977 by the Louisville Archaeological Survey then surveyed and investigated by the Kentucky Archaeological Survey in 1992 after being contacted about looting. No known hazardous substances are present.

Human remains representing, at least, six individuals have been identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot ceramic, one lot faunal and one lot charcoal. Site 15TRxx, an unknown site from Trigg County, Kentucky was excavated by a private collector in the 1950s who then donated the remains to the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society in 1987 who in turn donated them to the WSWM in 1993. No known hazardous substances are present.

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

The WSWM has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 28 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 Miami Tribe of Oklahoma 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 December 14, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WSWM 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 WSWM 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: November 3, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–22998 Filed 11–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7624; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0044165; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Texas at San Antonio Center for Archaeological Research, San Antonio, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Texas at San Antonio Center for Archaeological Research (UTSA–CAR) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no lineal descendant and no Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

DATES: Upon request, repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after December 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Emily Moes, Center for Archaeological Research, One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, TX 78249, email *emily.moes@utsa.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 UTSA–CAR, 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. In 1985, 250 boxes of archaeological objects and ancestral remains were brought to UTSA–CAR by the wife of C.D. Orchard upon his death. C.D. Orchard was an amateur archaeologist and collector in the first half of the 20th century in Texas, especially focused on pre-European settlement history in Bexar County, TX and the surrounding areas. Very little provenience information is known. The ancestral remains were commingled with cultural materials throughout the boxes from multiple archaeological contexts upon arrival at UTSA–CAR. Based on the geographical interest of C.D. Orchard, the ancestral remains likely originated in Texas, but neither location nor time period can be determined.

Consultation

Invitations to consult were sent to the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Cherokee Nation; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill—Chiricahua—Warm Springs—Apache Tribe (previously listed as Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma): Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kialegee Tribal Town; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Tribe (previously listed as Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma); Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Shawnee Tribe; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; United Keetoowah