

whale tooth pendant necklace. These cultural items were collected from the Hawaiian Islands and donated to the museum by Thomas Conway, Leland Banning, and Amos Brokaw and were accessioned in 1994, 1939, and 2019, respectively. The Cincinnati Museum Center has no records indicating that these cultural items were exposed to any hazardous substances while in the stewardship of the museum.

Through consultation, it has been determined that these cultural items qualify as sacred items because of their ceremonial function during the 'ike pāpālua ceremonies, where traditional leaders renew the ceremony of spiritual communication with the ancestors.

Determinations

The Cincinnati Museum Center has determined that:

- The 10 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 knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

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 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 Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 1, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Cincinnati Museum Center 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 Cincinnati Museum Center is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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: February 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-04053 Filed 2-27-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6962; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042096; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 April 1, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Dr. Leslie L. Hartzell, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, email Leslie.Hartzell@parks.ca.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 California Department of Parks and Recreation, 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 29 cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The 16 lots of unassociated funerary objects are modified stone, unmodified stone, charcoal, crystal, faunal bone, bone tools, glass fragments, hoof shoes, wood tools, nails, pendant, ochre, seed, shell, wood, and unidentified items. In 1977, the cultural items were removed from CA-ELD-201 (Pedersen Site), in Eldorado County, CA, during salvage data recovery work led by John W.

Foster during a period of drought at Folsom Reservoir.

The four lots of unassociated funerary objects are projectile points (whole or fragments), an obsidian flake, soapstone objects, a volcanic glass chunk. Between 2004 and 2005, the cultural items were removed from CA-ELD-260 in Eldorado County, CA, during a DPR project at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

The two lots of unassociated funerary objects are chipped stone artifacts or debitage and a drilled soapstone chunk. The cultural items were removed from CA-ELD-262 in Eldorado County, CA, during a DPR project at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

The four lots of unassociated funerary objects are granite pestle, greenstone hammer, cobble chopper, and glass trade bead. In 1980, Fritz Riddell removed the cultural items from CA-SAC-185, in Sacramento County, CA, at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

The one lot of unassociated funerary objects is a glass bead (082-X-3910). At an unknown date, the cultural item was removed from CA-SAC-29, in Sacramento County, CA. At an unknown date, Curtis A. Boyd transferred the cultural item to California Department of Parks and Recreation.

The two lots of unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone and ground stone. At an unknown date, the cultural items were removed from CA-SAC-320, located on private property in Sacramento County, CA, by a "pot hunter" and received by DPR in 1983.

Determinations

The California Department of Parks and Recreation has determined that:

- The 29 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 Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California.

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 April 1, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California Department of Parks and Recreation 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 California Department of Parks and Recreation 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: February 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6953; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042090; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Missouri-St. Louis, St. Louis, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL) 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 April 1, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Patti J. Wright, Ph.D., Dept. of Anthropology and Archaeology, 507 Clark Hall, One University Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63121, email pjwright@umsl.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 UMSL, 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, 47 individuals have been identified. The 1,130 associated funerary objects are 86 lots of flotation samples and mound fill and 1,044 objects including stone artifacts, hematite/ocher fragments, carbonized plant remains, animal remains including mussel shell, daub and sherds. Solto Mounds (23SC12) was located in St. Charles County, Missouri, and excavated by a team from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

Human remains representing, at least, 25 individuals have been identified. The 99 associated funerary objects are sherds, burned clay and limestone, lithic debris, and galena and sandstone fragments. Portions of the Stelzer Site (23SC910) was located in St. Charles County, Missouri, and the remains were recovered during the 1993 flood by staff of the UMSL Archaeological Survey.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Bluff or Kreilich Site (23STG300/23SG218) was located in Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri, and excavated by the University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC) staff and these two crania were likely borrowed from UMC in the late 1970s.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary remains are present. 23STG168 was located in Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri and excavated in 1983 by UMSL staff as a part of a CRM project.

Human remains representing, at least, 23 individuals have been identified. The six associated funerary objects are a

bannerstone frag, hammerstones, and faunal remains. Riverbend East and West (23SL78/79), St. Louis County, Missouri, was excavated 1960-1962 by Dale Henning, then of UMC.

Human remains representing, at least, 16 individuals have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are a cores. The Simpson Quarry site (23SL122) is located in St. Louis County, Missouri.

Humans remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary items are present. The Pullian site (23LN112) is located in Lincoln County, Missouri, and was investigated by UMSL staff after reports from property owner.

Human remains representing, at least, 49 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary remains are present. The remains are from multiple unknown sites in east central Missouri surrendered by members of the public in the 1970s and 1980s.

Human remains representing, at least, 30 individuals have been identified. The 313 associated funerary remains include 312 ceramic and stone artifacts and one 25,184 g lot of flotation and soil samples. The Truman Site (23SC924) was located in St. Charles County, MO, and was excavated as part of several CRM projects by UMSL staff.

Human remains representing, at least, 32 individuals have been identified. The 385 associated funerary items are stone and ceramic artifacts. The Blick Collection reflects a number of St. Louis, Missouri regional site locations (no site numbers assigned) amassed by a local collector in the 1960s and donated to UMSL in 2010.

Human remains representing, at least, 20 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary remains are present. The Bridgeton Site (23SL442) was located in St. Louis County, Missouri, and was excavated during UMSL 1983, 1984, and 1985 field schools.

Human remains representing, at least, 19 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary remains are present. The Bridgeton Terrace Site (23SL12) was located adjacent to 23SL442 above in St. Louis County, MO. It was investigated during the UMSL field schools 1983, 1984, and 1985.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified. The 1,337 associated funerary items include ceramic and stone artifacts and one 1092.7g lot of flotation and soil samples. Gateway Academy is located in St. Louis County Missouri, and portions of it were excavated by UMSL staff.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No