

aged 19–21, four adult males aged 35–45, 40–50, and 25–40, and one adult female of indeterminate age. Most of these remains were repatriated in 1998 (**Federal Register** 63 FR 4285, January 28, 1998). Recent inventorying efforts at the University of Maine identified additional human remains from this burial feature including 265 small bone fragments: seven mandibular fragments, four fibular fragments, 43 skull fragments, seven rib fragments, four vertebrae fragments, 10 sacral fragments, 69 long bone fragments, 23 teeth fragments, and 98 unidentified fragments. The 34 associated funerary objects include bifaces, both complete and fragmentary, an ocher-stained cobble, ocher samples, and eight casts of human bones removed from a grave at the site. Dr. Brian Robinson had a rubber mold of a Susquehanna Tradition stone striker made for creating casts of the artifact. He also made eight casts of human bones removed from a grave at the site. The bone used to make the casts and the artifact used to make the rubber mold are not in collections housed at the University of Maine, Orono. Remains from this burial feature were previously determined to be Native American based on dental morphology.

Dr. Brian Robinson removed human remains representing at least one individual from the Nevin site (ME 42.01) located in Blue Hill, Hancock County, Maine. The individual is represented by one unidentified human bone fragment. The 25 associated funerary objects removed from the site include a ridged hammerstone fragment, a lithic core fragment, a celt fragment, abraders, a ground stone tool fragment, a pecked cobble, a biface tip, utilized lithic flakes, a lithic flake, one bird bone fragment, two plaster casts of bone artifacts from burials, five wax flakes scraped from funerary objects after casting the objects, and six sealed glass vials of bone apatite from human remains removed from the site but not housed at the University of Maine. A total of 12 radiocarbon dates were obtained and reported by Dr. Douglas Byers in 1979 on habitation debris from site deposits, including bone, oyster shell, and a swordfish rostrum. This material was dated by the Smithsonian Institute, and the dates ranged from 2,660±85 years BP to 4,245±115 years BP.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual were removed from unknown sites in Maine. These remains were donated to the University of Maine over its history and include two small fragments of unidentified calcined human bone and six samples of red

ocher that likely contain human bone, but the samples were not investigated to try to confirm the presence of human remains. The six associated funerary objects are six samples of red ocher.

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 to be the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians; Mi'kmaq Nation (previously listed as Aroostook Band of Micmacs); Passamaquoddy Tribe; and Penobscot Nation.

Determinations

The University of Maine has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of a minimum of 26 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 532 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 Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians; Mi'kmaq Nation (*previously* listed as Aroostook Band of Micmacs); Passamaquoddy Tribe; and the Penobscot 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 April 1, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Maine 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 University of Maine is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6967; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042109; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Cincinnati Museum Center, Cincinnati, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Cincinnati Museum Center intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the 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 Tyler Swinney, Cincinnati Museum Center, 1301 Western Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45203, email tswinney@cincymuseum.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 Cincinnati Museum Center, 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 10 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 10 sacred objects are two poi pounders, three adzes, two bowling stones, one octopus lure sinker, one wood platter, and one

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.

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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.