

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[N6995; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042347; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Repatriation: Ohio History Connection, Columbus, OH**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ohio History Connection intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony 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 April 20, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Stephanie Kline, Ohio History Connection, 800 E 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211, email [nagpra@ohiohistory.org](mailto:nagpra@ohiohistory.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 Ohio History Connection, 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 object of cultural patrimony is a Treaty Pipe from 1842. Wyandot Indian tribal representatives and John Johnston, representing the United States, used the pipe in 1842 at a treaty council. As a result of that treaty, Wyandot Indians were removed in 1843 to land west of the Mississippi River. Johnston and his descendants retained the pipe. It was passed to additional owners, and finally to Leonard U. Hill, of Piqua, who donated it to the Ohio Historical Society (now Ohio History Connection) ca. 1970–1973. This Treaty Pipe has been impacted by mold and is set to undergo conservation treatment to mitigate all known biohazards. Additionally, it appears that an epoxy or other type of adhesive was applied to fasten the head

to the stem, likely applied within 20 years prior to donation to Ohio History Connection.

**Determinations**

The Ohio History Connection has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Wyandotte Nation.

**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 April 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ohio History Connection 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 Ohio History Connection 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: March 11, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05374 Filed 3-18-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[N6991; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042343; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Davis, Davis, CA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), University of California, Davis (UC Davis) 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 20, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Megon Noble, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of California, Davis, 412 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, email [mnnoble@ucdavis.edu](mailto:mnnoble@ucdavis.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 UC Davis, 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, four individuals have been identified from the Capay Valley Site (UCD Accession 40). There is a total of 1,039 lots of associated funerary objects (10 of which are currently missing). The 1,029 lots of present associated funerary objects are 445 lots of chipped stone, 191 lots of unmodified shell, 172 lots of shell ornaments and beads, 83 lots of unmodified bone, 36 lots of organic material, 32 lots of ground stone, 27 lots of worked bone, 15 lots of worked stone, 12 lots of projectile points, seven lots of minerals, four lots of ceramics, two lots of unmodified stone, two lots of trade beads, and one lot of shaped wood. The 10 lots of currently missing associated

funerary objects are five lots of chipped stone, two lots of worked bone, one lot of minerals, one lot of unmodified bone, and one lot of unidentified missing material. UC Davis's 1968 Spring Archaeological Field School, led by graduate student Patricia Johnson, excavated at the Capay Valley Site (YOL-D17) near Capay, California, resulting in the acquisition of Accession 40. The cultural affiliation is with the Patwin Tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria; and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California. The University is unaware of any treatment of the associated funerary objects with pesticides, preservatives, or other substances that represent a potential hazard to the objects or to persons handling the objects.

Human remains representing at least 26 individuals have been identified from CA-YOL-110 (UCD Accession 41). There is a total of 4,619 lots of associated funerary objects (387 of which are currently missing). The 4,232 lots of present associated funerary objects are 2,365 lots of chipped stone, 422 lots of unmodified shell, 247 lots of shell ornaments and beads, 508 lots of unmodified bone, 27 lots of organic material, 130 lots of ground stone, 146 lots of worked bone, 61 lots of worked stone, 87 lots of projectile points, 47 lots of miscellaneous minerals, 93 lots of ochre, 19 lots of ceramics, 19 lots of unmodified stone, six quartz crystals, and 55 soil samples. The 387 lots of missing associated funerary objects are 183 chipped stone, eight lots of unmodified shell, 15 lots of shell ornaments and beads, five lots of unmodified bone, one lot of organic material, 87 lots of ground stone, 20 lots of worked bone, 21 lots of worked stone, 16 lots of projectile points, six lots of miscellaneous minerals, 10 lots of ochre, three lots of ceramics, eight lots of unmodified stone, three lots of soil samples, and one lot of unidentified missing materials. UC Davis's 1968 Spring Archaeological Field School, led by graduate student Patricia Johnson, excavated at CA-YOL-110 in the Capay Valley of California, resulting in the acquisition of Accession 41. The cultural affiliation is with the Patwin Tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria; and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California. The University is unaware of any treatment of the associated funerary objects with

pesticides, preservatives, or other substances that represent a potential hazard to the objects or to persons handling the objects.

#### 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

UC Davis has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 5,658 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 Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (previously listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

#### 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 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UC Davis 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. UC Davis 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: March 11, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05371 Filed 3-18-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1046 (Fourth Review)]

### Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

**DATES:** February 23, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alec Resch (202-708-1448), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Background.*—On February 23, 2026, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (90 FR 47328, October 1, 2025) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other