This document is scheduled to be published in the
Federal Register on 2026-07-31 and available online at
https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2026-15500, and on
https://govinfo.gov

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7372; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0043373; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, Division of Archaeology, Baton Rouge, LA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Louisiana Division of Archaeology (LDOA) 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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**].

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Karla Oesch, Collections Manager, Louisiana Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge, LA 70804, email *koesch@crt.la.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 Louisiana Division of Archaeology, 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 from 16IB3, Morton Shell Mound/ Weeks Island in Iberia Parish, LA. The remains were collected by George

Castile in May 1975. In 1995, the collection was accessioned into LDOA possession. In 2022, the unsorted bone from the collection was transferred to J. Delahoussaye at the University of Louisiana Lafayette to identify any potential human remains. The collection was returned to LDOA in late 2022 after human remains were noted. Ceramic and lithics were recovered during the same project; it is unknown if they are associated.

Human remains representing, at least, 18 individuals have been identified from 16IV128, St. Gabriel Mound in Iberville Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in 1977 and 1978 for the Louisiana Department of Corrections. The collection was curated with the LDOA in 1981. In 1995, LDOA submitted this collection to the National Park Service as culturally unaffiliated, though no notice of inventory completion was submitted and the collection was reassessed. At least one lot of associated funerary objects were noted including a perforated bear tooth.

Human remains representing at least three individuals have been identified from 16JE60, Isle Bonne in Jefferson Parish, LA. According to the site forms, the fieldwork was conducted ca. 1980 by the University of New Orleans. In 2006, the collection was reanalyzed and reorganized after hurricane Katrina and transferred to LDOA for long term storage in 2007. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, shell, stone tools, and metal.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16LF4, Temple Mound, in Lafourche Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted June 22, 1979, by F. Travirca. The project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. In January 2026, the University of Georgia returned an ash sample to LDOA that was unaccounted for on the original site inventory. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including other non-human bone and ash samples.

Human remains representing at least, one individual has been identified from 16LF5, Bayou Des Allemands, in Lafourche Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted on August 22, 1979, by F. Travirca. The project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at least two individuals have been identified from 16SB41,

Kenilworth Canal, St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in February 1988 by R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. and curated with LDOA in 1989. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, glass, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SB41, Kenilworth Canal, St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted March 31, 1984, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, lithic tools, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SB48, East Bayou, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 19, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB52, Shotgun Shell, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 18, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, shell, metal, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB143, Delta 16, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted October 1, 1983 by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics, lithics, metal, and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least one individual has been identified from 16SB144,

Linda, in St. Bernard Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted April 14, 1983, by Louisiana Archaeological Society Delta Chapter; the collection was curated with LDOA in 1991. The LSU FACES lab identified human remains in February 2001. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SC10, Bayou Trepagnier, in St. Charles Parish, LA. The fieldwork for the proposed Interstate 410 route (now referred to as I-310) was conducted in 1976 by Coastal Environments, Inc. The collection was transferred to LDOA for long term curation and reaccessioned in 2005. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and other non-human bone.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SC11, Bayou LaBranche Mouth, in St. Charles Parish, LA. The fieldwork for the proposed Interstate 410 route (now referred to as I-310) was conducted in 1976 by Coastal Environments, Inc. The collection was transferred to LDOA for long term curation and reaccessioned in 2005. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including lithics, glass, and ceramics.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from 16SL27, Current Bayou Mound, in St. Landry Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted in December 19, 1990, by Dennis Jones and Malcolm Shuman of the LSU Museum of Geoscience. The collection was curated with LDOA in 1993. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and lithics.

Human remains representing at least five individuals have been identified from 16TR5, Gibson Mounds, in Terrebonne Parish, LA. Fieldwork was conducted in December 1976 and January 1977 by Coastal Environments, Inc. for the proposed relocation of U.S. 90. This project was stored at LSU until 1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics and shell.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified from16WBR2/ 16WBR4, Pitcher Place/Bueche Mounds om West Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Project fieldwork was conducted February 26, 1976, by Weinstein and Burdon. This project was stored at LSU until

1995 when it was transferred to LDOA for long term curation. At least one lot of potentially associated funerary objects were noted including ceramics.

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.

Determinations

The Louisiana Division of Archaeology has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 40 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 14 lots of 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 Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana.

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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE **FEDERAL REGISTER**]. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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 Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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: July 20, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2026-15500 Filed: 7/30/2026 8:45 am; Publication Date: 7/31/2026]