

Clover to the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History in 1997. The second accession, comprised of three human skeletal elements and 62 associated funerary objects, was donated by Wesley Clover to the Santa Cruz Island Foundation in February, 2009, and subsequently donated to the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History in March of that same year. Wesley Clover was a familial descendant of notorious Channel Islands Chumash grave robber Rev. Stephen DeMoss Bowers, from whose collections these materials were derived. In aggregate, these combined accessions are comprised of various classes of artifacts including bone (e.g., awls, flakers, fleshers, pry bars, deer tibia whistle, fragmented faunal remains, sea mammal teeth, mountain lion claw, golden eagle talon, prehistoric shark tooth, otolith, fish bone), unflaked stone (e.g., mortar, pestles, manos, doughnut stones, cogstone, discoidal, groundstone), flaked stone (e.g., projectile points, drills, cores, scrapers), shell (e.g., abalone bowl, beads), mineral specimens (e.g., iron pyrite, chalcedony, ochre, obsidian), asphaltum, and historic glass beads.

#### 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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least nine individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 189 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California and the Tejon Indian Tribe.

#### 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 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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: March 5, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-05036 Filed 3-13-26; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[N6989; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042310; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Stanford University, Stanford, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Stanford University 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 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Laura Jones, Repatriation Officer, Stanford

University, 477 Oak Road, Stanford CA 94305, email [repatriation@stanford.edu](mailto:repatriation@stanford.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 Stanford University, 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 items have been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary objects is a string of stone beads noted as 'cremation beads' originating in Placerville, CA. The beads were acquired by J.H. Hecht from R.L. Cass in January 1946. Stanford has no knowledge of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

#### Determinations

Stanford University has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object 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 object has 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 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received Stanford University 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 Stanford University 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 5, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6973; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042294; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (SNOMNH) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred 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 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Chelsea Rose, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072-7029, email [Chelsea.Rose@ou.edu](mailto:Chelsea.Rose@ou.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 SNOMNH, 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 four cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The four sacred objects are two carved Sun Dance pegs (NAM 09-06-248, NAM 09-06-249), one medicine bag (and contents) (NAM 09-06-228a-g), and one additional medicine bag (NAM 09-06-330). Both carved Sun Dance pegs were likely collected by W.S. Campbell/Stanley Vestal and donated by his family to the museum. One medicine bag (NAM 09-06-228a-g) was part of a collection of objects acquired by William H. Munger during his residence at Watonga, OK, as a merchant. Mr. Munger moved into Cheyenne and Arapaho country in 1892 and opened a store. Mr. Munger passed away in 1926, and in 1947 his collection including this medicine bag was donated to the SNOMNH. There are no records of how these donors came into possession of these objects; therefore, it is not possible to confirm the objects were obtained with the voluntary consent of a person or group with the authority to alienate these objects. One additional medicine bag (NAM 09-06-330) was donated to the museum in 1988. The donor received the bag from a Cheyenne individual, but SNOMNH has no documentation that this individual had authority to alienate the object. As such, the museum does not have a clear right of possession to this object.

In the past, hazardous substances were used to treat the Ethnology Collection at SNOMNH. The Ethnology Collection in part or whole was exposed to Paradichlorobenzene (PBD in textile storage-discontinued around or before 1981), Naphthalene (moth flake packets stored with textiles-discontinued around 1985), and Vapona (no-pest-strips (active ingredient: Dichlorvos DDVP) and pyrethrins, placed in cases with objects, discontinued around 1986). None of these products were ever in direct contact with objects. Any potential treatments of these objects by donors are unknown.

The building where the Ethnology collection was previously stored was subject to fumigation multiple times per year from 1983-1985, using Vapo-Mist 500, 5% Vapona Insecticide (active ingredient was dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate (DDVP), and also contained

petroleum distillates and 1,1,1-trichloroethane). Chemical remnants may have remained present in objects, as well as museum cabinets and other furniture used to store collections.

#### Determinations

The SNOMNH has determined that:

- The four 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 Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma.

#### 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 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sam Noble Museum of Natural History 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 SNOMNH 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 5, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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