

associated funerary objects in this notice to John O'Connor, Ph.D., RPA, Cultural Resources Manager, Naval Base Ventura County, 311 Main Road, Building 632, Point Mugu, CA 93042, email [john.t.oconnor88.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:john.t.oconnor88.civ@us.navy.mil).

**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 Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southwest, 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 five individuals have been identified. The 363 associated funerary objects are animal bones, bone tools, shell fishhooks, shell beads, stone beads, stone pendants, stone tools, stone bowls, and stone mortars & pestles. From 1905 to 1962, human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from San Nicolas Island, California by several individuals and eventually donated to the Navy Region Southwest Cultural Resources Management Program. There are no records that indicate any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains or associated funerary items; however, an unknown type of glue was used to mount the remains representing one individual and 264 funerary objects were glued in a shadowbox.

#### 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 Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southwest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 363 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

La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (previously listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians (previously listed as Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California); Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, 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 May 11, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southwest 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 Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southwest 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: April 1, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2026-06820 Filed 4-8-26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7073; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042577; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Bruce Museum Inc., Greenwich, CT

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Bruce Museum, Inc. 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 May 11, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Kirsten J. Reinhardt, the Bruce Museum, One Museum Drive Greenwich, CT 06830, email [kreinhardt@brucemuseum.org](mailto:kreinhardt@brucemuseum.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 Bruce Museum, Inc., 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 five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five sacred objects are two umbilical cord holders (one is a pair), two hand drums, and one rattle.

*1.02025* Red cotton fabric, stuffed, and tied into the shape of a lizard. Exterior wrapped with a string of beads, mainly white, mixed with red, green, blue, and yellow. Pairs of tin tinklers with remnant red feathers attached. Contents unknown. No testing to determine contents was performed. Undocumented acquisition history or cultural affiliation, geographical location is considered to be the Great Plains.

*16123.a-b* Pair of attached, flat, diamond shaped, stuffed, beaded, sinew sewn, tanned hide, umbilical cord containers. Top beaded in bands of light blue, yellow, red, green, blue, & pink; tin cones with remnant horsehair at end

of four looped buckskin strings; remnant red quill wrap on strings. Contents unknown, no testing to determine contents was performed. Undocumented acquisition history or cultural affiliation, geographical location is considered to be the Great Plains.

*00158.10* Hand drum. Single piece bent wood circular frame, bison skin head. Perimeter painted blue; at center is a wide-eyed bison head with wavy lines below, and two concentric blue discs, connected by a blue wavy line. Made at Fort Peck, c.1889, by Siyosapa, aka Dr. Black Prairie Chicken, Hunkpapa Lakota/Yanktonai Nakota. Donated to the Bruce in 1927, from the collection of William H. Tallmadge who served as a Special Indian Agent from 1888–1889.

*00158.11* Hand drum. Single piece bent wood circular frame, bison skin heads. Two bison horns attached to top by nails and rawhide lace. Perimeter painted in concentric circles of blue and green. Center is a narrow-faced bison, blue outline, red face, eyes, nostrils, and mane. Made at Fort Peck, c.1889, by Siyosapa, aka Dr. Black Prairie Chicken, Hunkpapa Lakota/Yanktonai Nakota. Donated to the Bruce in 1927, from the collection of William H. Tallmadge who served as a Special Indian Agent from 1888–1889.

*00407.33* Rattle. Gourd and painted hide (likely bison scrotum) containing pebbles; wood handle wrapped in ribbon. Painted in deep blue: skeletal face wearing a hood. Attributed to the Bird collection, gifted in 1938, more likely part of the Tallmadge collection, see above.

No potentially hazardous materials were used to treat any of the cultural items.

#### Determinations

The Bruce Museum, Inc. has determined that:

- The five 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

#### 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 May 11, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Bruce Museum, Inc. 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 Bruce Museum, Inc. 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: April 1, 2026.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N7063; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0042558; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, Naval Base Coronado has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 11, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Richard G. Bark, Senior Region Archaeologist, 750 Pacific

Highway, Floor 12, San Diego, CA 92132, email [richard.g.bark.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:richard.g.bark.civ@us.navy.mil).

**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 Department of the Navy, Naval Base Coronado, 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. No associated funerary objects are present. Originally removed from San Nicolas Island, California on behalf of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation between 1900–1930s, the individuals were acquired by the Department of Anthropology, Columbia University at an unknown date. Columbia University donated the individuals to Garvies Point Museum and Preserve on January 22, 1970. There are no records that indicate any potentially hazardous substances were used to treat the human remains.

Human remains representing at least 26 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. A total of two individuals were removed from San Clemente Island, California by an unknown individual at an unknown date and came into the collection of Mrs. E.L. Doran at a later unknown date. In 1917, the individuals were purchased from Mrs. E.L. Doran by A.E. Pace on behalf of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. In 1956, the individuals were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff of the New York University College of Dentistry. A total of two individuals were removed from San Clemente Island, California by an unknown individual at an unknown date, and were accessioned by the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation at a later unknown date. In 1956, the individuals were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff of the New York University College of Dentistry. The remaining 22 individuals were removed from San Clemente Island, California in 1923 by Ralph Glidden under sponsorship of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. In 1956, the individuals were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff of the New York University College of Dentistry. Records from the New York University College of Dentistry indicate the crania