

and one spear point. The items were collected on unknown dates from unknown locations, possibly in the Arctic and Subarctic. The miniature totem pole was collected by Thyrza Hamilton Orr of Birmingham, Alabama on an unknown date before 1971. Orr gifted the item to the BMA in 1971. The miniature totem pole is documented in museum records as Inupiat or Tlingit or Haida. The spoon was collected by Dr. Noble Ashworth Endicott, Jr. and Dr. Wilma Jean Gunter Endicott sometime prior to 1991. The Endicotts donated the item to the BMA in 1991. The spoon is documented in museum records as Inupiat. The harpoon head, harpoon point, and spear point were collected by Axel Rasmussen, who served as superintendent of schools in Wrangell, Alaska from 1926 to 1938, and in Skagway from 1938 until his death in 1945. In 1948 the Portland Museum of Art purchased the entire Rasmussen Collection. BMA purchased the items in 1956. The three items are documented in museum records as Inupiat.

BMA has no knowledge of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the cultural items. However, no testing has occurred.

Determinations

The BMA has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is 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.

- 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.

- The three sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an

Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have 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).

- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

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 November 30, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the BMA 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 BMA 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: October 22, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7603; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0044078; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Santa Barbara, Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections, Santa Barbara, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections 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 November 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Hugh Radde, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, email NAGPRA@ucsb.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 UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections, 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, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The ancestral human remains were collected from an unknown location near Lompoc in Santa Barbara County, CA. The collector and date of removal are unknown. Around 1984, the ancestral remains were donated to UC Santa Barbara by Helen Loney. It is unknown whether they were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

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.

Determinations

The UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 30, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections 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: October 22, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026-22152 Filed 10-29-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7604; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0044099; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Rhode Island (URI) 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 November 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Kristine M. Bovy, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Rhode Island, 507 Chafee Bldg., Kingston, RI 02881, email kbovy@uri.edu, and The Office of the General Counsel, 35 Campus Avenue, Kingston, RI 02881, email URIGeneralCounsel@uri.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 University of Rhode Island, 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

Dartmouth Case

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The only original documentation associated with this case is a handwritten label on the original storage box reading "Dartmouth Material." Based on the box label and research practices of the 1980s, when we believe these Ancestors arrived at the University, the remains are reasonably determined to have

originated from Dartmouth, Massachusetts, though this cannot be confirmed. At the request of consulting parties, non-invasive analysis of the skeletal remains was conducted on campus in 2026 to confirm Native American ancestry, at which time the individuals were deemed to be very likely of Native American descent.

Luce Collection (Ridge Hill Site, Main Street Site, Kenoza Camp Site): Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. The one associated funerary object is animal bone. The Luce Collection originates from archaeological work conducted by Fred and Thera Luce and was originally curated at the Buttonwoods Museum in Haverhill, Massachusetts. In the mid-1980s, several Ancestors were loaned to the University of Rhode Island for osteological study, as documented in a 1986 report by Thomas Mahlstedt of the Massachusetts Historical Commission. Some Ancestors were returned to Buttonwoods, while others remained at URI. In 2022, URI staff confirmed that Buttonwoods retained two Ancestors whose remains were intermingled with those held by the University. In consultation with the Museum, it was agreed that the Ancestors from the Ridge Hill, Main Street, and Kenoza Camp sites would be reunited under URI's legal control. The Buttonwoods Museum retains all original documentation, including notebooks and photographs, from the Luce Collection.

Ridge Hill Site (19-ES-41; Luce #4907): On June 16, 1932, an eroding cairn burial containing one individual was recorded in Groveland, Massachusetts, near the Merrimack River. Fred Luce and assistants documented the burial and removed approximately sixty cobblestones to expose the remains, which were later examined by the local Medical Examiner and identified as Native American. Luce retained the remains and they entered into the Luce Collection.

Main Street Site (19-ES-559; Luce #3292): On June 12, 1915, workmen excavating a water line trench in Groveland uncovered a burial. The remains were recovered by a local resident and documented by Thera Luce in her register of excavations, thus becoming part of the Luce Collection.

Kenoza Camp Site (19-ES-27; Luce #2398): In August 1913, during road construction near Kenoza Lake and Winnekenni Park in Haverhill, workmen encountered a burial later attributed to site 19-ES-27. Fred Luce purchased these skeletal remains from the workmen and they subsequently