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 34 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Sometime between 1897 and 1898, the human remains of 34 individuals were collected from a historic cemetery at Point Barrow, Alaska by Edward Avery McIlhenny, who was in Barrow at this time assembling archaeological and ethnographical collections on behalf of the Penn Museum and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. In 1898, McIlhenny shipped his collection, including the human remains, by freight from Seattle to the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Archaeology and Paleontology. The human remains were immediately transferred to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology by an agreement between both institutions and were accessioned into the Wistar Institute's collections in 1899. In 1956, 33 of the 34 ancestral human remains were transferred to the Penn Museum on long-term loan.

One of the 34 individuals was transferred to Thomas N. Haviland of the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine, likely before 1956. By 1970, the human remains were transferred to Temple University by Haviland's estate. The remains were returned to the Wistar Institute in 2012 and subsequently loaned to the Penn Museum that same year.

The 34 human remains, mainly represented by crania and mandibles, range in age from adolescence to later adulthood. Both males and females are represented, with some sexes being indeterminate or ambiguous. There is one named individual who was identified as Nonoycha, the head man or "Qmilik," meaning chief. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The officials of the Wistar Institute, through its agent the Penn Museum, has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of 34 individuals of Native American ancestry.

• There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

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 July 28, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Wistar Institute, through its agent, the Penn Museum, 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 Wistar Institute, through its agent, the Penn Museum, 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: June 17, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–11944 Filed 6–26–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040436; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Newark Museum of Art, Newark, NJ

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Newark Museum of Art 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 July 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Amber W. Germano, Senior Registrar, The Newark Museum of Art, 49 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102, email agermano@newarkmuseumart.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 Newark Museum of Art, 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.

A human lower jawbone of unknown age was donated to the museum by Chester Robotham and accepted into the Museum's collections December 30, 1915. According to Museum records, the ancestral remains were taken from Ft. Pierce, FL and are listed in the Museum catalogue as Seminole.

Additionally, a donation of human bone fragments representing at least one individual was donated to the Museum by David M. Harris in May of 1915. These ancestral remains are of unknown age and were excavated near an Indian shell mound in Mound Park, St. Petersburg, FL.

Both Fort Pierce and Mound Park, St. Petersburg are located within the ancestral lands of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

The Newark Museum of Art has no record of treating these ancestral remains with conservation methods involving toxic pesticides or other dangerous substances. The Museum has not tested them for toxicity. However, at the time these individuals were accessioned it was common practice to use poisonous substances for conservation purposes.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The Newark Museum of Art has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

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 July 28, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, The Newark Museum of Art 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 Newark Museum of Art 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: June 17, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–11931 Filed 6–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040446; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: 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) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Zachary Garrett, NAGPRA Program Coordinator, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072–7029, email zacgarrett@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 inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available. one associated funerary object was removed from the Moore site (34Lf31) in LeFlore County, OK. The one associated funerary object is one lot of ceramic vessels. This site is located approximately two miles north of the town of Spiro, OK, and within the floodplain of the Arkansas River. It was initially discovered—and severely disturbed—by a railroad that cut through the site in 1885 and was later impacted by extensive farming activities and looting. In 1938 and 1939, excavations were carried out by the Works Progress Administration, and the University of Oklahoma conducted

additional salvage excavations in 1969. The associated finds were transferred to SNOMNH following each excavation season. This funerary object was likely interred during the Fort Coffee phase (1450–1650 CE). Cultural affiliation was determined through Tribal consultation, and included consideration of anthropological, archeological, geographical, and historical information. To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous materials were used to treat the associated funerary object. This list of objects is an addition to the group of associated funerary objects previously identified in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on December 19, 2023 (88 FR 87803).

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

SNOMNH has determined that:

- The one object described in this notice is 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 associated funerary object described in this notice and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 28, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SNOMNH must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single