

ADDRESSES: Send written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Ms. Livia Taylor, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-D, 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, email livia.a.taylor@usace.army.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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual, along with 974 associated funerary objects were removed from a site in Campbell County, South Dakota during 1991 and 1992. Based upon a preponderance of the evidence, including Tribal oral history, archeological and geographical information, the Ancestors described in this Notice are consistent with cultural affiliation of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 974 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.
- The Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota has priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by June 4, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and

associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 7, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: May 21, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-10131 Filed 6-3-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040264;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: The Field Museum, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Field Museum 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 July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Helen Robbins, The Field Museum, 1400 S Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.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 Field Museum, 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 42 cultural items from Coconino and Navajo Counties, Arizona have been requested for repatriation. These 42 unassociated funerary objects that are from five different accessions approved for repatriation consist of ceramics, beads, awls, miniatures, and a mortar. Between 1893 and 1901, twenty objects consisting of ceramics and a bead were removed by Mennonite missionary Heinrich Voth from several sites on the Hopi Reservation. George Dorsey removed one mortar from the Hopi site of Awatovi in 1899. Three objects consisting of two awls and a string of shell and stone beads were excavated by Jesse A. Burt in 1899-1900 from Homolovi I and II. During two separate excavations, Charles Owen removed eighteen objects from several sites on the Hopi reservation in 1901. Based on consultation, academic research, and Museum records, Homolovi I and II are affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

Determinations

The Field Museum has determined that:

- The 42 unassociated funerary objects 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 objects have 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 **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 July 7, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Field Museum 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 Field Museum 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: May 21, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040265; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony 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 July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, email *doshia.dodd@sonoma.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 Sonoma State 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 899 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation from various archaeological sites near Kelseyville, Lake County, California.

The 16 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-382. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage; and ground stone tools. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1973 under Accession number 73-23.

In 1974, at least 129 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were taken from CA-LAK-380 (the "Mostin" site) near Kelseyville, California. The exact count of individual items taken from this site is not recorded in existing documentation. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage; a charmstone; and ground stone tools. The cultural items were donated by Don Branscomb, an amateur archaeologist, and have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1974 under Accession number 74-15.

The four lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-380/381 (the "Mostin" site) near Kelseyville, California. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage. The presence of these items within the collection's facility was discovered while reviewing documentation concerning the locations of sites in Lake County. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1988 under Accession number 88-13.

The 27 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-382. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1974 under Accession number 74-

07 and housed with cultural items from CA-LAK-380/381.

The 188 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from surface collections around Kelseyville in Lake County, California, as a part of the Kelseyville Geothermal Survey. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage; and historic-period items. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1976 under Accession number 76-09.

The 55 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-808, CA-LAK-809, CA-LAK-811, and CA-LAK-814 as a part of the Clearlake Shoreline Survey in Lake County, California. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage; faunal bone tools; modified faunal bone; stone sample; and unmodified faunal bone. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1977 under Accession number 77-04.

The 52 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-1126, CA-LAK-1127, CA-LAK-1128, CA-LAK-1329, CA-LAK-1330, and CA-LAK-1181 as a part of the Union Oil Kelsey Creek Project in Lake County, California. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1983 under Accession number 83-01.

The 257 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-745 near Kelseyville, California. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage; historic-period items; and unmodified faunal bone. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1984 under Accession number 84-10.

Two separate groups of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-271 near Kelseyville, California. Six lots of cultural items are ground stone tools and faunal bone and have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1986 under Accession number 86-01. 154 lots of cultural items are flaked stone and ground stone tools. These cultural items were donated by Jim Dotta and have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1987 under Accession number 87-11.

The 11 lots of objects of cultural patrimony were removed from CA-LAK-20, CA-LAK-555, CA-LAK-1122, and CA-LAK-1243 as a part of the Geysers Survey Project in Lake County, California. The cultural items are flaked stone tools and debitage. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 1990 under Accession number 90-81.