

associated funerary objects were removed from the Phillips Site, (34LF43). This mound site is located on the north side of Redwine Lake, in LeFlore County, Oklahoma, and was excavated by the Works Progress Administration in 1941–42, after which the individuals and objects removed from the site were deposited at SNOMNH. This site was occupied during the Fourche Maline phase (300–800 CE), and possibly through the Spiro Phase. To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 80 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 93 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

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 August 29, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SNOMNH 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. SNOMNH 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: July 15, 2025.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6362; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040628; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Autry Museum of the American West, Los Angeles, CA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Autry Museum of the American West intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/or 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 August 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Karimah Richardson, Autry Museum of the American West, 4700 Western Heritage Way, Los Angeles, CA 90027, email krichardson@theautry.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 Autry Museum of the American West, 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 item has been requested for repatriation. The object of cultural patrimony is one smoothing stone. Sometime between 1911–1933, Mr. Clifford Park Baldwin, collected the cultural item from an unknown site in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino County, CA. In 1993, Mr. Baldwin sold it to the Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West). The object is considered cultural patrimony, as the tribes have stated it is significant to both the Cahuilla and Serrano people.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The object of cultural patrimony is one olla. In 1933, Miss Marjorie Dougan collected the olla from an unknown site in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino County, CA. Miss Dougan donated the olla to the Southwest Museum in 1964. The object is considered cultural patrimony, as the tribes have stated it is significant to both the Cahuilla and Serrano people.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The object of cultural patrimony is one ceramic bowl. Dr. Oscar S. Brown collected the pottery bowl circa 1904 from possibly Morongo Valley in San Bernardino County, CA. His daughter, Miss Brown, donated the cultural item to the Southwest Museum in 1944. The object is considered cultural patrimony, as the tribes have stated it is significant to both the Cahuilla and Serrano people.

A total of 14 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 14 sacred objects are five pottery ollas, two pottery bowls, six pottery spindle whorls, and one pottery miniature bowl. Sometime between 1932–1934, Mrs. Pearly Alice Othelia Compton collected the cultural items from a cave in an unknown site in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino County, CA. Mr. John F. Compton. In 1970, her husband, Mr. John F. Compton, donated the cultural items to the Southwest Museum. The objects are considered sacred as they were found in a cave.

Determinations

The Autry Museum of the American West has determined that:

- The 14 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.

- The three objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice 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), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Cahuilla Band of Indians; Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California; Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California; Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California; and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (*previously* listed as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, 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 July 30, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Autry Museum of the American West 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 Autry Museum of the American West 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: July 16, 2025.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–14364 Filed 7–29–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6377; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040664; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO) 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 August 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, WI 54901, email friea@uwosh.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 UWO, 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, associated funerary objects have been identified from the St. Cloud Mound Group (47–FD–0036), Fond du Lac County, WI. In 1976, an archaeology student at Wisconsin State University—Oshkosh (WSU–O), now the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (UWO), was called to a farm where mounds were known to exist. This student, Daniel Seurer, worked with Dr. Alaric Faulkner, Assistant Professor at WSU–O, to salvage the land before the mounds were destroyed from plowing. There were no field notes from the salvage work. The human remains and items recovered from this farm were not looked at until 2012, when University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee affiliated researcher, Mark Bruhy, analyzed the

collection. He noticed that there was an original small bag labeled, “Lithics and Human Bone,” however, no bone was found in this bag. All efforts to identify the human remains from 47–FD–0036 from the UWO collection and elsewhere have failed. UWO is working under the assumption that Seurer and Dr. Faulkner removed Ancestral human remains in 1976 but they have since been disassociated from their items. The 14 associated funerary objects are six lots of lithic debitage, five lots of undecorated grit tempered body sherds, two lots of lithics, and one metal bullet casing. UWO has no knowledge or record of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the associated funerary objects.

Cultural Affiliation

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

Determinations

UWO has determined that:

- The 14 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 reasonable connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of