

competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District 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: May 21, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040260;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, MO

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Missouri Historical Society (MHS) 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 July 7, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Brady Wolf, Missouri Historical Society, 225 S Skinker Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63105, email [bwolf@mohistory.org](mailto:bwolf@mohistory.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 MHS, 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 240 associated funerary objects are 141 lithics, 25 ceramic vessels, nine lots of ceramic sherds, 27 modified stones, six lots of shell beads, 25 partial lithics, and seven ceramic and stone pipes.

From 1906–1907 archaeologist Gerard Fowke performed a series of excavations across central and southern Missouri under the auspices of the St. Louis branch of the Archaeological Institute of America. During these excavations he disinterred several burials in Boone County, Missouri. Boone County burials excavated by Fowke include: Dawson Mounds (23BO09), Easley Mounds (23BO10), Baumhoefer Mounds (23BO11), Buescher Mounds (23BO12), and Shaw Mounds (23BO40). The ancestors and associated funerary objects taken from these mounds were transferred to the MHS at an unknown date and catalogued during a 1993 internal inventory. MHS records do not indicate the presence of any known 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The MHS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 240 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 Osage Nation.

#### 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 July 7, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the MHS 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 MHS 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: May 21, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040258;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

**DATES:** Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 7, 2025. 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.

**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](mailto: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.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040264;  
PPWOCRADN0-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](mailto: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