

unincorporated areas. ARU Report #1123 indicates that no archaeological sites were located during the survey, however, in 2024 UCR NAGPRA Program staff found 3 lithic objects labelled “CA-RIV-4113, ARU 1123” in the University’s collections. The objects are one highly polished mano and two highly polished, long and thin lithic objects. The objects were assigned UCR accession number 446.

In 1990, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCRARU) was contracted by an animal sanctuary in Mountain Center, California, to reevaluate a large archaeological site located in the sanctuary. The site, CA-RIV-1935, was first recorded in 1980 by UCR archaeology students and was described as being a significant site with pictographs, milling features, and numerous surface artifacts like polished bone, projectiles points, and manos. The 1990 evaluation was led by Robert Yohe III and consisted of an on-foot survey to locate the boundaries of the site. During the survey a steatite pipe or sucking tube and a quartz projectile point were noted on the surface of the site, but were not reported to have been collected. In 2024, however, UCR NAGPRA Program staff found the sucking tube, projectile point, and two glass trade beads in a box labelled “CA-RIV-1935”. The objects were assigned UCR accession number 452.

In 1972, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCRARU) conducted a survey of two areas on lower Mission Creek ahead of proposed flood control measures. During the ground survey, archaeologists located two archaeological sites. The first site, CA-RIV-1294, was described as the ruins of a historic home; the second site, CA-RIV-1119, was described as a scatter of ceramic sherds. ARU Report #56 does not note the recovery of any artifacts, however, in 2023 UCR NAGPRA Program staff found two arrowheads and two flakes labelled “CA-RIV-1119, CA-RIV-1249” in the University’s collections.

In 1989, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCRARU) was contracted to conduct an archaeological assessment of land south of Mission Creek. During the assessment, archaeologists identified three archaeological sites; CA-RIV-3658, -3656-H, and -3657-H. Sites -3656-H and 3657-H were described as historic camp sites associated with a nearby mining or well shaft. Archaeological site CA-RIV-3658 was described as an isolated prehistoric milling slick. No artifacts were reported

to have been collected during the assessment, however, UCR NAGPRA Program staff discovered one ceramic potsherd labelled “CA-RIV-3658 nearby isolate (Mission Creek area).

Determinations

The University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The 69 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; Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians (*previously* listed as Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California); Cahuilla Band of Indians; Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California; Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California; Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; and the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla 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 May 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside 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 University of California, Riverside 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: April 8, 2025.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-06647 Filed 4-17-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039948; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Turtle Bay Exploration Park, Redding, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Turtle Bay Exploration Park (TBEP) 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 May 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Julia Cronin, Turtle Bay Exploration Park, 844 Sundial Bridge Drive, Redding, CA 96001, telephone (530) 242-3191, email jcronin@turtlebay.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 Turtle Bay Exploration Park, 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 113 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 113 objects of cultural patrimony include 12 stone tools and stone tool fragments, three bone needles, nine turtle shell fragments, 88 pieces of animal bone fragments, and one lot of fish bones.

Museum documentation states these items were found or excavated by Jim Dotta near Big Lake or McArthur in Shasta County in northern California. Though these items share a site number with which they are all associated, there is no archaeological report on file at the

Museum. Mr. Dotta estimated the manos and metate to be 2,000 years old. There is no date information for the remaining items. There is no indication any of the items are from a burial context. Mr. Dotta was usually meticulous about noting the presence or absence of a burial in relation to artifacts. However, this collection came to the Redding Museum after his death and records may be incomplete. The areas of Big Lake and McArthur have been Ajumawi territory since time immemorial. The Ajumawi Band is one of eleven autonomous bands of the Pit River Tribe (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

James "Jim" Dotta was a local instructor at Shasta Community College in Redding, CA, a professional archaeologist, and heavily involved in the Redding Museum and Art Center (TBEP's predecessor institution). He was also an avid collector of books, historical objects, artworks, and Indigenous Belongings. Mr. Dotta donated the metate and two manos to the Museum in 1979. The remaining items were donated in 1982 by his family after Mr. Dotta passed away. Turtle Bay Exploration Park does not treat Indigenous Belongings with hazardous materials. However, it is not documented whether these items received treatment prior to entering the care of the Redding Museum and Art Center.

Determinations

Turtle Bay Exploration Park has determined that:

- The 113 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 Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

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 May 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Turtle Bay Exploration Park 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 Turtle Bay Exploration Park 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: April 8, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-06638 Filed 4-17-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039962; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Fallon, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex intends to carry out the disposition of human remains 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 in this notice may occur on or after May 19, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by April 20, 2026 the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Carl Lunderstadt, Refuge Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 3175 Freeman Lane,

Fallon, NV 89406, telephone (775) 423-5128, email carl_lunderstadt@fws.gov.

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 Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 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

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified. The individual was discovered on 28 July 2017 on Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge in Churchill County, Nevada. The Churchill County Sheriff's Office was contacted, and investigators recovered several bones associated with a burial determined to be of Native American ancestry. The location where the individual was located in proximity to site 26CH1046 which was recorded in 1985 and has other known burials. The individual is believed to be from this site.

Determinations

The Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada, have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by April 20, 2026 the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

- Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

- 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 described in this notice may occur on or after May 19, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge