

scoops, one ground stone slab, two fragments of faunal bone (likely avian), one $\frac{3}{4}$ grooved axe fragment, one awl, one stone, six lots of flaked stone, one lot of basketry fragments, and one lot of corncobs. This individual and associated funerary objects were removed on an unknown date from an unknown archaeological site or sites in the Tonto National Forest and potentially other land jurisdictions. A note with the axe suggests it was removed from an archaeological site northwest of Payson, Gila County, Arizona. Due to uncertainty about the location or locations of removal of other objects, all objects with the human remains are considered to be associated funerary objects.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. One of the two individuals was removed from an unknown archaeological site near Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona in or around 1995. This individual was confiscated by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) from a vandalism suspect during an Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) investigation in the 1990s. The other individual is comprised of a cremation that was removed from an unknown archaeological site on an unknown date, potentially from the Mills Ridge area west of Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual is represented by one permanent right maxillary tooth believed to have come from a child less than nine years of age. This tooth was located during a recent inventory of a secure storage area at the Tonto National Forest Supervisors Office. The date and location of removal are unknown, but it is presumed that removal occurred from within the Tonto National Forest.

Determinations

The Tonto National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 81 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 178 associated funerary objects and lots of 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 61 unassociated funerary objects and lots of 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.

- The six sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).

- The Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural item described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. 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 or cultural items in this notice may occur

on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Tonto National Forest must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Tonto National Forest 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: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039428; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Miami 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 April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Traci Ardren, Interim Department Chair, University of Miami, Anthropology Department, 5202 University Drive, Merrick Building Room 102, Coral Gables, FL 33146, telephone (305) 284-2535, email tardren@miami.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 University of Miami, 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, 30 individuals have been identified; a total of 474 skeletal elements were documented. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains were salvaged from the submerged spring basin and adjacent wetland deposits at the Little Salt Spring Site in Sarasota County, Florida (sites 8SO18 and 8SO79, respectively); the site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Limited underwater archaeological test excavations occurred sporadically at the site from 1975 and continued into the early 2000s. Based on radiocarbon testing, human remains date to the archaeologically documented Archaic Period culture of the southeastern United States, and specifically that of the middle Archaic in Florida. The human remains are currently housed at the Department of Anthropology at the University of Miami. 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 reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains.

Determinations

The University of Miami has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Miami 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 University of Miami 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: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039424;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Michigan State University 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 April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Michigan State University, 287 Delta Court, East Lansing, MI 48824, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.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 Michigan 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 40 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 40 unassociated funerary objects are one lot of Indigenous ceramic rim and neck sherds, one lot of animal bone, seven flakes, one turtle shell bowl, one pipe stem, four pieces of bottle glass, four metal artifacts and scraps, 18 square nails, one lot of historic ceramics, and two pieces of a plastic hair comb.

The objects were collected from a burial on Mackinac Island, Michigan in 1969 after it was unearthed during basement construction. They were subsequently brought to Michigan State University and accessioned into the Museum collections (Accession 3438).

Determinations

Michigan State University has determined that:

- The 40 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 reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Michigan State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests