identified in **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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE 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 PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe 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: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–04178 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039436; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL

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

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

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lauren Downs, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Department of Anthropology, UH 3165, 1720 2nd Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35294–1241, telephone (205) 934–3508, email *nagprastaff@uab.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 UAB, 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

Ancestor remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The two lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of nonhuman faunal remains, including the following species: beaver, unidentified bird, deer, rabbit, raccoon, rodent, turkey, and turtle and one lot of unmodified limestone. The ancestor and associated funerary objects were removed from 1Mg108, the Lewis Bluff Cave site, in Morgan County, AL, by soldiers from nearby Redstone Arsenal at an unknown time. The collection was subsequently donated to Edward C. Mahan, who later donated the collection to UAB in 1981. There is no record of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the ancestor or the funerary objects.

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

UAB has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The two 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.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek) 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. Åny 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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UAB 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. UAB 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. [FR Doc. 2025–04177 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NPS0039425; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility at 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 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 April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (530) 514–8472, 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 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 removed from CA-SOL-320 near Vacaville, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 617 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone tools; historic-period items; modified shell; shell beads; unmodified faunal bone and shell; shell beads and ornaments; charmstone; bone tools and ornaments. CA-SOL-320 was investigated through an archaeological survey, test excavation and construction monitoring by the Anthropological Studies Center for Schnieder Management Services, Inc. The work resulted in collections of cultural material curated at Sonoma State University under Accession numbers 87-01, and 88-02.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals removed from CA-SOL-25 near Fairfield, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 100 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage: botanical remains; and unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 95-34, was the result of test excavation units, trenching and monitoring of grading activities conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 1995. The collection has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1995.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals removed from CA—SOL—514 near Dixon, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 82 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone tools; and unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 2019—79, was the result of an unanticipated discovery during a construction project

being overseen by ECORP Consulting Inc. in 2019. The collection was stored at the ECORP lab during the COVID–19 pandemic while the Sonoma State University Archaeological Collections Facility was closed, and the collection was transferred to Sonoma State University in 2021.

The lot of 9,886 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–363 near Dixon in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage, groundstone, quartz crystal, shell beads, unmodified faunal bone and modified shell and faunal bone. The collection, Accession Number 93–07, has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1994.

The lot of nine associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–318 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage. The collection, Accession Number 85–01, has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1985.

The lot of 234 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–334 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage; historic-period items; unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 2010–06, was the result of a survey and Extended Phase I testing conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 2008. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

The lot of 1,420 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–451 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of botanical remains; historic-period items; unmodified faunal bone and shell. The collection, Accession number 2010–06, was the result of a data recovery excavation during construction monitoring conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 2008. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

The lot of five associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–359 in Solano County, California consists of flaked stone tools and debitage. The collection, Accession number 91–01, have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

Based on records concerning the associated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the associated funerary objects being treated with 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 Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 12,353 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 Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (previously listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

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 April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University 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 Sonoma State University 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 29, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–04201 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039407; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

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

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

ADDRESSES: Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785–8930, email *Brooke.Morgan@illinois.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 Illinois State 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 19 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 19 unassociated funerary objects are five cuprous coils, one copper-stained leather wrap with a lock of human hair, one leather wrap with many strands, one native gun flint, one blue glass faceted bead fragment, one cuprous tinkler cone with fabric tie, two pieces of bison hide with fur, three copper-stained pieces of leather, one lot of ferrous metal fragments, one lot of unidentified hair or fur, one lot of sediment, and one small unidentifiable bone fragment. On an unknown date,

likely 1929-1931, these objects were removed from either the Fort Clark site in Mercer County, ND, or the Greenshield site in Oliver County, ND. The items were collected by Alfred Bowers, then later stored at the University of Chicago. They were transferred from the University of Chicago to the Illinois State Museum sometime prior to 1973 with materials from the Greenshield site. Based on their similarity to funerary objects from other Arikara sites, these 19 items are reasonably believed to be unassociated funerary objects from the late-18th century Arikara occupation of either the Fort Clark or Greenshield sites. The objects are consistent with those found from burial contexts at other Arikara sites. Today the Arikara are part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations

The Illinois State Museum has determined that:

- The 19 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

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, the Illinois State 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 Illinois State 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: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [FR Doc. 2025-04191 Filed 3-14-25; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039430; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, San Juan National Forest, Durango, CO

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 Agriculture, Forest Service, San Juan National Forest (Forest Service) 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 April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects.

ADDRESSES: Michelle Stevens, U.S. Forest Service, San Juan National Forest, 15 Burnett Court, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 385–1250, email michelle.stevens@usda.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