DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6389; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040641; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Air Force, Vandenberg Space Force Base, Santa Barbara County, CA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Department of the Air Force, Vandenberg Space Force Base intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal land to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

DATES: Disposition of the human remain and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 28, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by July 29, 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 Josh Smallwood, Vandenberg Space Force Base Cultural Resources, Installation Tribal Liaison Officer/Cultural Resources Manager, SLD 30 CES/CEIEA, 1028 Iceland Avenue, Building 11146, Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA 93437–6010 email stacy.smallwood.1@spaceforce.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 Department of the Air Force, 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

As part of a National Historic Preservation Act Section 110 data recovery effort, two, closely spaced 1meter by .5-meter test units (Test Units 1 and 2) were excavated from an eroding cliff deposit at CA–SBA–697 in September 2022. The site is located on the North Base portion of Vandenberg Space Force Base in Santa Barbara County, California. Based on the information available, a single human bone representing one individual has been reasonably identified. Four associated funerary objects including three olivella shell beads and a shell fishhook were also recovered. Non-NAGPRA artifacts including stone flakes, hammerstones, undifferentiated marine shell and faunal bone, firecracked rock and charcoal were also recovered from Test Units 1 and 2.

Determinations

The Department of the Air Force, Vandenberg Space Force Base has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The four associated funerary objects described in this notice is 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California has priority for disposition of the human remain 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 July 29, 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 August 28, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Department of the Air Force, Vandenberg Space Force Base 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 Department of the Air Force, Vandenberg Space Force Base 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: July 16, 2025.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–14264 Filed 7–28–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6341; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040596; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Bruce Museum Greenwich, CT

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Bruce Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred 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 August 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Kirsten J. Reinhardt, the Bruce Museum, One Museum Drive Greenwich, CT 06830, email kreinhardt@brucemuseum.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 Bruce 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 two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two sacred objects are a Makau (77.14.14 Fishhook) and a Pōhaku Ku'i 'Ai (19117 Poi Pounder).

Makau Fishhook

A compound fishhook made from mammal bones. In 1977, a collection of 19 objects, from a wide variety of tribal Nations, was donated by Frederic E. Ossorio (1919–2005). Some objects in the collection were reported as formerly part of the Harry Geoffrey Beasley (1881–1939) collection; Beasley was a British collector. It is unknown how Ossoriao came into possession of the objects. No potentially hazardous substances have been used to treat the objects.

Pōhaku Ku'i 'Ai Poi Pounder

A pestle made of stone (pōhaku) used to pound steamed taro (kalo) into poi, steamed ulu (breadfruit) into poi and to prepare other foods ('ai) through light pounding (ku'i). Mr. James B. Hatcher, b.1906, became editor of the Honolulu Star Bulletin in 1929 and later of the Hilo Tribune-Herald. He also wrote a tour book, "Highlights of Hawaii." The pestle is described as having been collected at Kalapana, Hawaii in 1932. No potentially hazardous substances have been used to treat the pounder.

Determinations

The Bruce Museum has determined that:

- The two 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.
- There is a connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Hui Iwi Kuamo'o.

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 August 28, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Bruce 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 Bruce Museums 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 9, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2025–14260 Filed 7–28–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6359; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040616; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (SNOMNH), 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 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to Zachary Garrett, NAGPRA Program Coordinator, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072–7029, email zacgarrett@ou.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 SNOMNH, 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

One associated funerary object was removed from the Heerwald/Jordan site (34CU27), in Custer County, OK. The one associated funerary object is one lot of ceramic vessels. This list of objects is an addition to a group of associated funerary objects previously identified in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 2017 (82 FR 50667).

This site is on private land on a ridge south of Turkey Creek, a tributary of the Washita River. This object was removed by James Schaeffer of the Highway Salvage Archaeology program in 1957 when I-40 was constructed south of old US 66, and was subsequently donated to the Museum. This site is from the Plains Village Period, Washita River phase (approximately 1250–1400 CE). This phase demonstrates continuity in material culture with known groups of the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Oral history as well as post-contact records support the presence of the Wichita in this area. To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous chemicals were used to treat the associated funerary objects.

One associated funerary object was removed from the Brewer site (34ML3), in McClain County, OK. The one associated funerary object is one lot of ceramic vessels. This list of objects is an addition to a group of associated funerary objects previously identified in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 2017 (82 FR 50667).

This site on the south bank of the Canadian River was originally surveyed and recorded in 1950, by the University of Oklahoma. William Villines of Rosedale, OK, brought a collection from the site to the Department of Anthropology at the University in 1951. In 1986, additional collections were removed by Richard Drass, Robert Brooks, and Alan Wormser of the Oklahoma Archeological Survey, after more material was exposed by oil well workers. The collections were accessioned by the Museum in 1953 and 1988. This is a Paoli phase (900-1250 CE) settlement. The Paoli phase demonstrates continuity in the material culture with the subsequent Washita River phase and later known groups of the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Oral history as well as post-contact records support the presence of the Wichita in this area. To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous chemicals were used to treat the associated funerary objects.