

for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If additional information is required contact: Ken Bradley, 202–380–5309, [Kenneth.Bradley@mail.cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:Kenneth.Bradley@mail.cisa.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115–278) created the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). CISA is responsible for protecting the Nation's critical infrastructure from physical and cyber threats. This mission requires effective coordination and collaboration from government and private sector organizations. As part of the collaboration efforts, CISA receives requests for CISA employees to give presentations and speeches at various events.

This digital collection of information is necessary to ensure an efficient and timely process to schedule outreach and engagement with CISA stakeholders. This information may be disclosed as generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 522.

The Speaker Request Form will be the first point of contact between CISA and the public to initiate CISA speaking engagements. The form will be available on [www.cisa.gov](http://www.cisa.gov) and any member of the public can submit a request for a CISA employee to speak at an event. The form will be used by CISA to track and manage external speaking engagements. The information will also be used to schedule and determine the most appropriate CISA speaker based on date, time, location, presentation format, and topic. The form collects information regarding the requested speaking

engagement, e.g., the host organization, the speaking topic, agenda, and additional event details.

The requested information helps CISA determine whether the speaker should attend the engagement and/or how CISA should best prepare for the event. The information is used to determine if accepting the request will further CISA's mission.

The CISA Speakers Bureau team will use the information to identify a speaker and route the Speakers Request Form to that person for consideration. The form will be available on [www.cisa.gov](http://www.cisa.gov) as a fillable pdf and/or webform and will be submitted to the CISA External Affairs Speakers Bureau. The data collected will be stored in an internal SharePoint site.

The CISA Speaker Request Form was previously approved by OMB on July 26, 2022, and is set to expire on July 31, 2025. This is an extension of an existing information collection.

#### Analysis

**Agency:** Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**Title:** Speaker Request Form.

**OMB Number:** 1670–0047.

**Frequency:** Annually.

**Affected Public:** State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Governments, and Public Organizations.

**Number of Respondents:** 1,300.

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 0.25 hours.

**Total Burden Hours:** 325 hours.

**Total Annual Burden Cost:** \$14,813.60.

**Total Government Burden Cost:** \$26,718.16.

**Robert J. Costello,**

*Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2025–15861 Filed 8–19–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–LF–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6429; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040836; PPWOCRADNO–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 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 September 19, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and 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](mailto: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

Human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been identified. The 31 associated funerary objects are two lots of ceramic bowls, two lots of ceramic jars, two lots of ceramic pots, two lots of ceramic bottles, three lots of ceramic sherds, four lots of ceramic effigies, four lots of ground stone, three lots of chipped stone objects, two lots of beads, two lots of gorgets, one lot of faunal pins, three lots of pipes, and one lot of hematite.

These individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from multiple burial sites in Red River County-Texas, McCurtain County-Oklahoma, and other parts of northeastern TX and southeastern OK. They were removed by George T. Wright, a local landowner and collector. Wright targeted burials and was specifically interested in Caddo ceramic vessels. He worked most often in Red River and McCurtain Counties, and dug at sites he knew in the area, including the Wright Plantation site (41RR7) which he owned, and the Sam Kaufman/Coffman site (41RR16, sometimes known as the Arnold Roitsch site), which was just a few miles downstream along the Red River. The

individuals and objects included in this notice come from the Wright and Kaufman sites in Red River County, the Roden (34MC215) and A.W. Davis (34MC6) sites in McCurtain County, and from additional burial sites in southeastern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas. They were likely removed sometime between 1900 and 1944. SNOMNH acquired these individuals and associated funerary objects after Wright passed away in 1944.

The Kaufman site contained houses, mounds, and cemeteries and dates to the McCurtain Phase (1300–1700 CE), including the Caddo II, Caddo III, and Caddo IV periods. The Wright Plantation site was a multiple mound site with both Mound Prairie Phase (~1100–1400 CE) and McCurtain Phase (1300–1700 CE) occupations. The Roden site is a village and mound site dating to around 1300–1700 CE. The A.W. Davis site dates to the Caddo III period (1400–1500 CE).

To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous materials were used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 31 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

#### 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 September 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SNOMNH 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. SNOMNH is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 5, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–15853 Filed 8–19–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

[N6428; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040835; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

##### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene, OR

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 September 19, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of Anthropological Collections, University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1224 University of

Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403–1224, email [endzweig@uoregon.edu](mailto:endzweig@uoregon.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 Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 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, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–64, Accession 32) are from a female adult, estimated to have been 20–40 years of age. The remains were collected from an unknown site at an unknown date and transferred to the Museum in 1935. While the specific origin is not documented, cranial modification is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oetteking).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–65, Accession 32) are from a female adult, estimated to have been 34–45 years of age. The remains were collected from an unknown site at an unknown date and transferred to the Museum in 1935. While the specific origin is not documented, cranial modification is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oetteking).

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–526, Accession unknown) were labeled as “unknown, Indian” and represent a juvenile and four adults. They include one child of indeterminate sex aged 4–8 years, one adult of indeterminate sex, one male aged 30–35 years, one male aged 40+ years, and one probable male aged 35–50 years. The remains were collected from an unknown site(s) at an unknown date(s) and transferred to the Museum at an unknown date(s). Cranial modification present in the individual