

USFWS Categorical Exclusion for Adoption

The NPS has identified for adoption 516 DM 8.5.B(4), regarding the use of prescribed burning for habitat improvement purposes, when conducted in accordance with local and State ordinances and laws. Consistent with the USFWS application, the NPS would apply this CE for prescribed fires with at least one documented habitat improvement objective and that are conducted in accordance with local and State ordinances and laws.

III. Geographical Scope

FHWA, NTIA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, USGS and USFWS have approved projects located throughout the U.S. in reliance on their respective CEs. The environmental impacts of the activities conducted by these agencies and bureaus in reliance on their CEs are similar to those activities that the NPS would routinely conduct and for whose approval the NPS would rely on the adopted CEs.

The Presidio Trust only approves projects involving historic structures in the San Francisco area. However, the impacts from the actions covered by its CEs would be similar for historic structures regardless of their location. The BLM and BOR primarily operate in the western United States, while the TVA facilities are located in the eastern United States. Despite geographic differences among some of the establishing agencies and the NPS, the environmental impacts of activities conducted by these agencies using their CEs are comparable to those conducted by the NPS, which would rely on the adopted CEs for approval.

IV. Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances

In consultation with the establishing agencies, the NPS evaluated the extraordinary circumstances to be considered when applying these CEs. When applying these CEs, Responsible Officials (43 CFR 46.30) within the NPS will evaluate proposed actions covered by the CEs to determine whether any extraordinary circumstances, listed at 43 CFR 46.215, are present and preclude reliance on the CE. Responsible Officials in the NPS are required to review any proposed action for which they intend to rely on a CE, as provided at 43 CFR 46.205, by comparing it with the list at 43 CFR 46.215 and documenting that review in accordance with any applicable Departmental or bureau NEPA or program guidance.

The Department's list of extraordinary circumstances is comparable to those of

the FHWA (23 CFR 771.116(b)), the NTIA (89 FR 22688 (April 2, 2024)), the Presidio Trust (36 CFR 1010.7(b)), the TVA (18 CFR 1318.201), the DHS/USCG (Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01 Rev 01, paragraph V(B)(2)(c)), the NRCS (7 CFR 650.6(c)), and the USFS (36 CFR 220.6(b)). Therefore, Responsible Officials in the NPS intending to rely on a FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, or USFS CE will need to review the proposed action only in accordance with the Department's NEPA regulations at 43 CFR 46.205 and 46.215. And because the BOR, OSMRE, BLM, USGS, and USFWS use the same Departmental extraordinary circumstances as the NPS, Responsible Officials in the NPS relying on a CE from one of those bureaus will review the proposed action in accordance with these same Departmental provisions.

The Responsible Official will review whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in the Department's extraordinary circumstances. If the Responsible Official cannot rely on a CE to support a decision on a particular proposed action due to extraordinary circumstances, the Responsible Official will prepare an EA or EIS, consistent with 43 CFR 46.205(c).

V. Consultation With Agencies and Determination of Appropriateness

In January through April of 2025, the Department consulted with the FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, BLM, BOR, OSMRE, USFWS, and USGS about the appropriateness of the Department's adoption of their respective CEs. Those consultations each included a review of each agency's or bureau's experience in establishing and applying the CEs, as well as the types of actions for which the NPS plans to use the CEs. Based on those consultations and reviews, the Department has determined that the types of activities the NPS proposes to authorize are substantially similar to the activities for which the FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, BLM, BOR, OSMRE, USFWS, and USGS have applied their respective CEs. Accordingly, the impacts of the NPS-authorized actions would be substantially similar to the impacts of each establishing agency and bureau's actions, which are not significant, absent extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, the Department has determined that the NPS's proposed use of the FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, BLM, BOR, OSMRE, USFWS, and USGS CEs to support NPS decisions to improve park resources is appropriate.

VI. Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption

This notice identifies to the public that the NPS is adopting 33 CEs from FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, BLM, BOR, OSMRE, USFWS, and USGS. The notice identifies the types of actions to which the NPS would apply these CEs. Upon issuance of this notice, the adopted FHWA, NTIA, Presidio Trust, TVA, DHS/USCG, NRCS, USFS, BLM, BOR, OSMRE, USFWS, and USGS CEs will be available for the NPS to rely upon. The documentation of these CE adoptions is available at <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nepa/policy.htm> and at <https://www.doi.gov/oepc/nepa/categorical-exclusions>. The NPS will add the adopted CEs to NPS's DM Chapter at 516 DM 12.

Authorities

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Stephen G. Tryon,

Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–10629 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040330; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS) 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 July 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Dr. Irene Martí Gil, LSU Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, email imart23@lsu.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 LSUMNS, 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

In 1972, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual, were removed from 16AL2 (no state site name; LSUMNS name Church Point), in Allen Parish, Louisiana, by Robert Neuman and William Stroud during testing. The remains were limited to a single adult femur. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

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 described in this notice.

Determinations

The LSUMNS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

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 July 11, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the LSUMNS 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 LSUMNS 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: May 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–10600 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040237;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Milwaukee Public Museum 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 July 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dawn Scher Thomae, Curator of Anthropology Collections, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233, email thomae@mpm.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 Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM), 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

four individuals have been reasonably identified. The four associated funerary objects are one lot of mixed material containing ceramic sherds, celts, and a broken stone pipe; one ceramic vessel; one ceramic sherd; and one lot of two ceramic sherds.

The individuals and associated funerary objects were removed from the Pipe Site Complex, Fond du Lac County, WI, which consists of two sites: the Pipe Site (47FD0010) and Camp Shaginappi (47FD0013).

In August 1925, Mr. Robert Weeks excavated portions of a panther mound within Camp Shaginappi removing an individual and their associated funerary object, ceramic sherds that were later reconstructed as a vessel. The MPM obtained the associated funerary object in December 1925 and later purchased the individual in 1926. Between 1933–1934, associated funerary objects, which were sherds, celts, and a broken stone pipe, were removed from the Pipe Village Site by Maurice Scofield Thomson. They were donated to the MPM in 1979 by his widow. In 1960, Lee Parsons of the MPM Anthropology department removed partial remains of three individuals and one AFO, a ceramic sherd, from the Pipe Site. At an unknown date, associated funerary objects which include one lot of two ceramic sherds, were removed from the Pipe Site by J. Kirk Whaley of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They were donated to the MPM in 1971.

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

MPM has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The four 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 reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomis Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Ojibwe-Missouri Tribe of Indians,